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# 最新高级
# 英汉词典

# A NEW ADVANCED ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY

CPi

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国际有限公司
THE COMMERCIAL PRESS
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**4**

# 目　录

claudere, to shut; 见 close; >下条]

**se·clu·sion** [si'klu:ʒən] ***n*** U 隔离;隐居:live in ~ 隐居. a policy of ~ 闭关政策. [<上条]

**sec·ond**[1] ['sekənd] ***n*** C ①秒(=1/60 of a minute): a ~ hand (钟表的)秒针. Every ~ counts. 分秒必争,一寸光阴一寸金. The winner's time was 1 minute and 5 ~s. 优胜者的时间是一分零五秒. ②片刻,瞬间: I shall be ready in a ~ or two (in a few ~s). 一会儿我就会准备好. ③(角或度的)秒: 1°6′10″ (读作 one degree, six minutes, and ten ~s) 一度六分十秒. [<拉丁语 secunda; >second-mark; parsec]

**sec·ond**[2] ['sekənd] **I** ***num*** [通常加 the] 第二: the ~ row 第二排. February is the ~ month of the year. 二月是一年中的第二个月. the ~ of July 7月2日. May (the) 2nd 5月2日.

**II** ***a*** ①二等的,次要的: Tom is the ~ son — he has an elder brother. 汤姆是次子——他有一个哥哥. a ~ foreign language 第二外语. ②[a ~]另一,又一个的: You will need a ~ pair of shoes. 你需要另一双鞋. Try it a ~ time. 再试一下. 见 for the ~ time. ‖ ***at ~ hand*** 间接地. ***every ~ day*** 每隔一天. ***in the ~ place*** 第二(点),其次. ***on every ~ line*** 每隔一行. ***play ~ fiddle (to sb)*** 做(某人)的副手;居次要地位. ***~ to none*** 比谁都好,首屈一指: He is ~ to none in playing golf. 他的高尔夫球技比任何人都高. ***the S~ Advent (Coming)***【宗】(世界末日时)基督的再度降临.

**III** ***ad*** 第二地;次要地: The English swimmer came (in) ~. 那位英国游泳运动员获得第二名.

**IV** ***n*** ①[the ~] 第二人;第二名: Alexander the S~ 亚历山大二世. ②另一人;另一物: You are the ~ to ask me that question. 你是又一位向我提出那个问题的人. ③[复]次等货,乙级商品: Of course, ~s have some defects. 次货当然有毛病. ④[复][口语]添菜. ⑤(决斗或拳击中的)助手,副手. ‖ ***get a ~*** 获得第二名.

**V** ***vt*** ①(决斗等)支持,后援. ②赞成,附合: Mr Smith proposed, and Mr Green ~ed, a vote of thanks to the lecturer. 史密斯先生提议为对那位演说者表示感谢而进行表决,格林先生表示赞成. ③[si'kɔnd]【军】调任: Captain Smith was ~ed for service on the General's staff. 史密斯上尉奉命调任那位将军的参谋. [<拉丁语 sequi, to follow; >以下十二条]

**sec·on·da·ry** ['sekəndəri] **I** ***a*** ①第二,第二性的;中级的: ~ education 中等教育. a ~ school 中学. ②次要的;副的;次级的: the ~ emission of electrons 电子的次级发射. a ~ product 副产品. a ~ stress 次重音. a ~ cell 蓄电池.

**II** ***n*** 副手;次要人物. [<上条]

**sec·ond-best** ['sekənd'best] **I** ***a*** 次好的,居次位的: my ~ clothes 我的次好的衣服.

**II** ***ad*** 次好地,居第二位地: come off ~ 居第二位;被打败.

**III** ***n*** 平庸人材;次货: be content with the ~ 甘居中游. have to settle for ~ 只好退而求次. We won't accept (put up with) ~. 我们不愿接受次货.

**sec·ond-child·hood** ['sekənd'tʃaildhud] ***n*** 老耄期(老年的智力衰退时期).

**sec·ond-class** ['sekənd'klɑ:s] **I** ***a*** ①二等的: a ~ hotel 二等旅馆. ②第二类的. ③二流的.

**II** ***ad*** 按照二等;乘二等车: travel ~ 乘二等车(或船舱)旅行.

**sec·ond-cous·in** ['sekənd'kʌzn] ***n*** 父母的堂(表)兄弟(姊妹)的子女.

**sec·ond-hand** [ˌsekənd'hænd] **I** ***a*** ①第二手的,间接的: ~ information 间接消息. ②用过的,半旧的: ~ books (clothes) 旧书(衣).

**II** ***ad*** 从第二手;间接地: buy a book ~ 买旧书. get news ~ 间接获得的消息. 见 at second hand.

[**辨异**] a secondhand ['sekəndhænd] 秒针,重音不同.

**sec·ond·ly** ['sekəndli] ***ad*** 第二;其次. [见 first, ad; < second[2], *a*]

**sec·ond-mark** ['sekənd'mɑ:k] ***n*** C (表示时间或角度的)秒号["]: 5°6′7″ (= five degrees, six minutes, and seven seconds) 五度六分七秒. [<second[1]]

**sec·ond-na·ture** ['sekənd'neitʃə] ***n*** U 第二天性: Habit is ~. 习惯是第二天性;习惯成自然. It's ~ for me to look twice to see if I have locked the door at night. 夜间我总习以为常地检查两次看我是否把门锁好.

**sec·ond-rate** [ˌsekənd'reit] ***a*** 二等的;次等的;平庸的: a man with ~ brains 头脑平庸的人. a ~ hotel 二等旅馆.

**sec·ond-sight** ['sekənd'sait] ***n*** U 预见力;先见;超人的视力.

**sec·ond-thoughts** ['sekənd'θɔ:ts] ***n*** C U [复]重新考虑: I said I wouldn't do it, but on ~ I think I will. 我说过我不准备做这件事了,但经重新考虑后,还是决定去做. I'm having ~ about buying that house. 我正在重新考虑是否要买那座房子.

**se·cre·cy** ['si:krisi] ***n*** U ①秘密: in (with) ~ 秘密地. keep it in ~ 保守秘密. do sth with great ~ 极秘

密地做某事.②保密:There need be no ～. 不需要保密. I rely on your ～.我相信你会保密的.[<下条]

**se·cret** [ˈsiːkrit] **I** *a* ①秘密的:a ～ talk 秘密谈话[比较:a confidential talk 知心谈话;private conversation 私人谈话]. a ～ agent 特务. the ～ service 特务组织,特务机构. a ～ society 秘密团体.②隐蔽的,暗藏的:a ～ door 暗门,密门,隐蔽门. a ～ valley 幽谷.②神秘的;奥秘的.

**II** *n* ①[C] [U] 秘密:an open ～ 公开的秘密. We have no ～s from you. 我们对你不保守任何秘密.②[C]秘诀;诀窍:What's the ～ of his success? 他成功的秘诀是什么? ③[C]神秘;奥妙:Science helps us (to) solve the ～s of Nature. 科学帮助我们揭开自然界的奥妙. ‖ ***in the*** ～ 参与秘密;知道机密:Are you in the ～? 你知道这个秘密吗? ***in*** ～ 秘密地:meet in ～秘密会见. ***keep a*** ～ 保守秘密:Can you keep a ～? 你能保密吗? ***let sb into a*** (***the***) ～ 将秘密告诉某人;使某人参与某项秘密.[<拉丁语 se-, apart + cernere, sift; secrete 的同源异体字;>上条, secretive; secretary; secretly]

**sec·re·tar·i·al** [ˌsekrəˈtɛəriəl] *a* 秘书的;秘书工作的;书记的;部长的:Stenography is an essential part of ～ work. 速记是秘书工作中重要的一项.[同下]

**sec·re·tar·i·at(e)** [ˌsekrəˈtɛəriət] *n* 秘书处;书记处:get a position on the ～of UNO in New York 在纽约联合国组织的秘书处得到一个职位.[<下条]

**sec·re·ta·ry** [ˈsekrətri, ˈsekrətəri] *n* [C] ①书记:the ～ of a Party branch 党支部书记. a general ～ 总书记.②秘书:a first (second) ～ of the embassy 大使馆一等(二等)秘书. He is (private) ～ to the Minister 他是部长的(私人)秘书.③(协会等的)干事:a chief ～ 总干事. a ～ to the Geographical Society 地理学会干事.④[英]大臣;[美]部长:the S～ of State 1)[英]国务大臣. 2)[美]国务卿:an Assistant S～ of State for African Affairs 负责非洲事务的助理国务卿.[同 minister][中古拉丁语 secretarius, one entrusted with secrets;>上二条;下条, undersecretary]

**sec·re·ta·ry-gen·er·al** [ˈsekrətəri ˈdʒenərəl] *n* 秘书长[比较: general secretary 总书记].

**se·crete** [siˈkriːt] *vt* ①【生理】分泌:Glands in the mouth ～ saliva. 唾腺分泌唾液.②隐藏:The spy ～d the stolen microfilms. 间谍把偷来的微型胶片藏起来.[secret 的同源异体字;>下二条]

**se·cre·tion** [siˈkriːʃən] *n* ①[U] 分泌. [C]分泌物.②隐藏:the ～ of stolen goods 隐藏赃物.[<上条]

**se·cre·tive** [siˈkriːtiv, ˈsiːkritiv] *a* ①躲躲闪闪的;守口如瓶的.②分泌的.[<① secret;②secrete]

**se·cret·ly** [ˈsiːkritli] *ad* 秘密地;隐蔽地;悄然.[<secret]

**sect** [sekt] *n* [C] 宗派;教派.[<拉丁语 sequi, to follow;>beset]

**sec·tar·i·an** [sekˈtɛəriən] **I** *a* ①宗派的;教派的.②[贬义]闹宗派的.

**II** *n* 宗派主义者.[见上条;>下条]

**sec·tar·i·an·ism** [sekˈtɛəriənizəm] *n* [U] 宗派主义:bureaucracy, ～, and subjectivism 官僚主义、宗派主义、主观主义.[<上条]

**sec·tion** [ˈsekʃən] *n* ①[U] [罕]切割;分割;分段.[以下[C]]②(组织、构造等)部分:divide a melon into ～s 把西瓜切成数块. export a machine in ～s 把机器拆装出口.③(城市等)地段;区:the business and residential ～s of a city 城市的商业区和住宅区.④(书籍文件)段,节(符号§):divide a chapter into five ～s 把一章分成五节.⑤(生物分类)组;【化】派.⑥[机关团体]科;组,小组;股.⑦(陆军)排;(海军)小队.⑧剖面,截面,切面:the drawing of a gun in ～ 枪的剖面图.[<拉丁语 secare, to cut;>cross-section, dissection, vivisection; 下条]

**sec·tion·al** [ˈsekʃənəl] *a* ①区分的.②部分的;局部的:a ～ fishing-rod 可拆卸的钓鱼竿. ～ interests 局部利益.③地区的.[<上条]

**sec·tion·al·ism** [ˈsekʃənəlizm] *n* [U] 地方主义.[同上]

**sec·tor** [ˈsektə] *n* [C] ①【数】扇形.②方面:The imperialist ～ has become visibly the minority ～.帝国主义一方显然已经成为少数的一方了.③部分:The state ～ of the economy is a socialist ～, owned by the whole people. 国营经济是全民所有制的社会主义经济.④【军】战区,军分区;地区.[<拉丁语 secare, to cut;见 section]

**sec·u·lar** [ˈsekjulə] *a* ①现世的;世俗的.[反 pious]②(指艺术等)非宗教性的;世俗的:～ education 世俗教育. the ～ power 俗权(与教会相对而言).[反 sacred]③长时期的:a ～ variation【理】长期变. ～ fame 不朽的名望. a ～ trend 长期趋势.[<拉丁语 saeculum, an age;>下二条]

**sec·u·lar·ism** [ˈsekjulərizəm] *n* [U] 现世主义;世俗主义.[<上条]

**sec·u·lar·ize** [ˈsekjuləraiz] *vt* 使现世化;使世俗化:a ～d Sunday 世俗化的星期天(如以专业体育活动代替作礼拜).[同上]

**se·cure** [siˈkjuə] **I** *a* ①安全的;安定的:be ～ against the attacks of the enemy 没有遭受敌人攻击的危险.

be ~ from invasion 没有遭受侵略的危险. There is a ~ life in China. 在中国生活安定. ②安心的;放心的:feel ~ about (as to) one's future 对前途觉得放心. ③必定的;有把握的:Our victory is ~. 胜利必定属于我们. We are (feel) ~ of victory 我们对于胜利是有把握的. ④牢固;可靠的:Is this ladder ~? 这架梯子牢固吗? Are you sure the doors and windows are ~? 你确知门窗都关牢了吗?

**II** *vt* ①防护;保卫:~ a city against (from) floods 防护城市免遭水灾. ②保证;保障;担保:~ a debt by mortgage 用抵押担保的债款. ③得到,获得:~ a seat (a ticket) 得到一个座位(一张入场券)。④关紧;扣紧:~ all the doors and windows before leaving the house 离家前关紧所有的门窗. [<拉丁语 se-, free from + cura, care; sure 的同源异体字; >下条; insecure]

**se·cu·ri·ty** [si'kjuəriti] *n* ①U 安全;安定:the ~ of our country 我们国家的安全. ②U 提供安全之物,保护物:Is there any ~ from (against) H-bombs? 有防御和对付氢弹之物吗? ③U 安心:in ~ 安心地. ④U C 保证;担保;警戒;保密;保证人;抵押品:~ to life and property 生命财产的保证. go ~ for him 替他做保人. Insurance is a ~ against loss. 保险是防止损失的保证. ⑤[常用复]证券;股票;债券. ⑥[定语]:the S~ Council (联合国)安全理事会. ~ police 治安警察. ~ forces 保安部队. a ~ risk (可能会危害国家的)危险人物. [<上条; surety 的同源异体字]

**se·dan** [si'dæn] *n* C ①轿子(= ~-chair). ②轿车. [<Sedan 色当. 法国城市;这种轿子首先在这里开始使用]

**se·date** [si'deit] *a* ①(人、动物及其行为)安静的:He is very ~ for a child. 就一个孩子来说他是很文静的. ②庄重的;严肃的:a ~ dinner party 庄重的晚宴. [<拉丁语 sedare, to settle; >下二条]

**se·da·tion** [si'deiʃən] *n* U (服过镇静剂后的)镇静状态:The patient is under ~. 病人已处镇静状态(病人已服用镇静剂). [<上条]

**sed·a·tive** ['sedətiv] **I** *a* 镇静的;安神的:Tobacco has a ~ effect on some people. 烟对某些人有安神的作用.
**II** *n* C 镇静剂:After taking a ~ she was able to get to sleep. 服过镇静剂之后她能够入睡了. [同上]

**sed·en·ta·ry** ['sedəntəri] *a* 坐惯的;坐下来的:~ work 坐着做的工作;案头工作. lead a ~ life 过着案牍生活. [<拉丁语 sedere, sit]

**sedge** [sedʒ] *n* C 【植】苔属植物;蓑衣草.

**sedg·y** ['sedʒi] *a* 长满苔的;以苔为界的:a ~ pond 长满苔的池塘. [<上条]

**sed·i·ment** ['sedimənt] *n* U 沉积,沉淀;渣滓,沉积物:When the river Nile overflows, it leaves ~ on the surrounding fields. 当尼罗河泛滥时,总在附近的田地留下冲积淤泥. [见 sedentary; <下条]

**sed·i·men·ta·ry** [ˌsedi'mentəri] *a* 沉积的;沉淀的:Slate, limestone and sandstone are ~ rocks. 板岩、石灰岩和沙岩都是沉积岩. [<上条]

**se·di·tion** [si'diʃən] *n* U ①煽动(闹事);[古]叛乱,捣乱. ②煽动叛乱的言论或行动. [<拉丁语 sed-, apart + itio, a going; >下条]

**se·di·tious** [si'diʃəs] *a* 煽动性的:~ speeches (writings) 煽动性的演说(作品). [<上条]

**se·duce** [si'djuːs] *vt* ①[贬义]引诱,诱惑;诱使(某人)犯罪:~ a man from his duty 诱使人放弃职责. ②勾引;诱奸:Potiphar's wife tried to ~ young Joseph. 波提乏的妻子企图勾引年轻的约瑟. ③[褒义]吸引:The beauty of the evening ~d me abroad. 傍晚的美景把我吸引了出去. [<拉丁语 se-, apart + decere, to lead; 见 duct; >下二条]

**se·duc·tion** [si'dʌkʃən] *n* ①U C 引诱,诱惑;诱奸;吸引. ②C [常用复]魅力;吸引力;诱惑力:the ~s of articles in shop windows 商店橱窗中物品的魅力. surrender to the ~s of country life 屈服于田园生活的引诱. [<上条]

**se·duc·tive** [si'dʌktiv] *a* 诱惑的,引诱的;迷人的,有魅力的:a ~ smile 诱人的微笑. The cool shade of the forest is most ~ on a hot day. 大热天树林里的阴凉处最吸引人了. [同上]

**sed·u·lous** ['sedjuləs] *a* ①勤勉的;苦干的. ②小心周到的:~ flattery 百般奉承. with ~ care 小心翼翼地. He paid her ~ attention. 他对她关心倍至. play the ~ ape 照葫芦画瓢. [<拉丁语 se- apart + dolus, trickery]

**see**[1] [siː] (saw [sɔː], seen [siːn] ❶ *vt* ①看见:~, hear, ask, and think 看,听,问和想. Can (Do) you ~ an aeroplane in the sky? 你看得见空中的飞机吗? I looked but saw nothing. 我看了看,可是什么也没看见. I saw him do it. 我看见他做的. I saw something move (moving). 我看见什么东西在动. I have often seen it done. 我经常看见人家做这件事. She was never seen angry. 从来没见她发过怒. He was seen to fall (seen falling). 有人看见他掉下来. I saw that the box was empty. 我看见那只箱子是空的. ②看出;见到;了解,明白:(= understand):Can you ~ what I

mean? 你看出我的意思吗? You ～ the joke of it? 你明白妙在何处吗? as I ～ it 就我所见. ③见,会见,见面:May I ～ Mr Brown? 我可以见见布朗先生吗?. You must ～ the doctor. 你一定要去看病. I am ～ing him this afternoon. 今天下午我要去看看他. I shall be ～ing them tomorrow. 我明天见他们. S～ you later. 回头见. I will ～ you again (tomorrow). (明天)再见. I am pleased to ～ you. 看见你很高兴. S ～ you. [美俚]再见. ④看看;查看;检查:Please ～ who it is. 请去看看是谁. S～ page 4. 见第四页. ⑤设想,想象:Well, I'll ～ what I can do. 好的,我来想个办法. Marxism ～s all matter as constantly changing. 马克思主义把一切物质看作是不断变化的. ⑥留神;注意:S～ (to it) that children don't catch cold. 当心别让孩子们感冒了. ⑦见过;经历;阅历:He has ～n much of life. 他见过世面. I have ～n four wars. 我经历过四次战争. ⑧陪送;送别:You ought to ～ her home. 你应该送她回家. ❷ *vi* ①看;观看;看见:If you shut your eyes you can't ～. 如果闭上眼睛你便看不见. It's getting dark, I can't ～ to read. 天渐黑了我看不清书了. On ā clear day we can ～ (for) miles and miles from this hill-top. 晴天,我们从这个山头看得很远很远. ②明白;理解:as far as I can ～ 就我看来. Do you ～ = (亲切语) (You) ～? (你)明白吗? I ～. 我明白. You ～. 1)你是了解的. 2)你且听我说:You shall ～. 过后你会明白的. ③想;查看:～ for oneself 亲眼看看. Go and ～ for yourself if you don't believe me! 你如不相信我,亲眼去看看吧! Let me ～. = [常泛用] Let's ～. 让我想想看. ④[祈使句]瞧;注意(= look or look at):S～, here he comes. 瞧,他来了. Wait and ～. 等着瞧吧. ‖ ～ *about sth* 查看;负责:He promised to ～ about the matter. 他答应负责处理这件事. ～ *after* 照应:I have got to ～ after the arrangement for the banquet. 我得去照料宴会的事了. ～ *into* 调查,检查:I will ～ into the matter tomorrow. 我明天去调查那件事. ～ *off* 送行:I was ～n off by many of my friends. 我的许多朋友来为我送行. ～ *through* 1)看透:I ～ through your little game. 我看穿了你玩的那套鬼把戏. 2)帮助(某人)渡过难关:Miss Salmon saw me through my illness. 塞尔蒙小姐帮我治好了病. ～ *to* 负责,注意:My secretary ～s to my mail. 我的秘书负责处理我的信件. ～ (*to it*) *that* 注意使…;保证使…:I will ～ (to it) that he writes the letter correctly. 我将注意使他写这封信不出错儿. [＞seeing, seer; foresee, oversee]

**see²** [siː] *a* 【宗】主教教区;主教的地位:the S～ of Canterbury 坎特伯雷主教区. the Holy S～ (the S～ of Rome, the Papacy) 罗马教皇职位;罗马教廷. [＜拉丁语 sedes, a seat]

**seed** [siːd] **I** *n* ①U C种子:～s of an orange 桔子的籽儿. rape ～s 油菜籽. sow the ～ in May or June. 在五月或六月播种. This oppression sowed the ～s of the French Revolution. 这种压迫播下了法国革命的种子. a packet of ～(s) 一包种子. The ～s are coming up. 种子抽出芽来了. S～s of communism have already sprouted on our soil. 共产主义的种子已经在我们的土地上萌芽了. ② U子孙:(= descendants, offspring):The Jews are the ～ of Abraham. 犹太人是亚伯拉罕的子孙. ③C根源:the ～s of diseases 病根. ④[口语]种子选手:the No. 1 ～ in a championship 锦标赛中的第一号种子(选手). ⑤精液,芽胞. ‖ *go* (*run*) *to* ～ 花谢结籽;(人)盛极而衰老;变得不修边幅.

**II** ❶ *vi* 结籽:Some plants have flowers but do not ～. 有些植物开花而不结籽. ❷ *vt* ①播(种):～ a field with wheat 在田里播种小麦. ②除去…的种子;去…核:～ an orange 去桔子核. [＜cottonseed; 以下 seedbed … seedy]

**seed(-)bed** ['siːdbed] *n* 种子田;苗床;[比喻]温床,发源地:a ～ of revolution 革命策源地.

**seed·cake** ['siːdkeik] *n* C U含芳香植物种子的饼.

**seed·corn** ['siːdkɔːn] *n* U 谷种;[美]玉蜀黍种.

**seed·ed** ['siːdid] *a* ①结籽的;播过种的:a newly-～ lawn 刚播种过的草坪. ②【体】抽出种子选手的;优秀的:a ～ player 种子选手. [＜seed]

**seed·er** ['siːdə] *n* C ①播种者;播种机. ②去核器. [同上]

**seed·i·ness** ['siːdinis] *n* U ①多种子. ②结籽. ③衣衫褴褛. ④不舒服. [＜seedy]

**seed·ing-ma·chine** ['siːdiŋmə'fiːn] *n* C播种机.

**seed·less** ['siːdlis] *a* 无籽的;无核的:～ raisins 无核葡萄干.

**seed·ling** ['siːdliŋ] *n* C籽苗,幼苗;实生苗(高三英尺以下). [＜seed]

**seeds·man** ['siːdzmən] (*pl* seedsmen ['siːdzmən]) *n* 买卖种子的商人;播种者. [seed + man]

**seed(-)time** ['siːdtaim] *n* 播种时期.

**seed·y** ['siːdi] *a* ①多种子的,结子的. ②衣衫褴褛的. ③[口语]不舒服的(= unwell):feel ～ 感到不舒服. [＜seed; ＞seediness]

**see·ing** [siːiŋ] **I** see 的现在分词.

**II** ***n*** U 视力;观看:S～ is believing. [谚]百闻不如一见.

**III** ***conj*** 因为,既然:S～ (that) you have come, I will settle it now. 你既然来了,我现在就可以解决这件事了. [>far-seeing; sightseeing]

**[辨异]** ***seeing*** (***that***), ***seeing as***, ***seeing as how*** 三者含义相同;前者为正式用语,中间的为非正式用语,最后的为非标准用语. seeing 作连词"因为"释义时,表示既定事实,不可用于疑问句,如 Did he come because he wanted money? 他因为要钱而来吗? 这句话中的 because 不能用 seeing 替换.

**seek** [siːk] (sought [sɔːt], sought) ❶ ***vt*** ①寻求,探寻:～ shelter from the rain 找个避雨处. ～ safty in flight 逃难,避难. ～ fame 求名. The reason is not far to ～. 不难找到理由. Are you ～ing a quarrel? 你要寻衅吵架吗? He is going to Canada to ～ his fortune. 他想去加拿大发财. ～ a person's life 谋害人命. ②企图: They sought to kill him. 他们企图杀死他. ③请求;征求:I will ～ my doctor's advice. 我将征求医生的意见. ❷ ***vi*** 寻找:～ in vain 找不着. ‖ ***be*** (***much***) ***to*** ～ 还(远)没找到;(大大)缺乏:He is to ～ in ability. 他还缺乏能力. ～ ***after*** (***for***) 追求,寻找:～ after truth 追求真理. be little (much) sought after 不大(很)需要;不大(很)吃香. These articles are much sought after. 这些商品供不应求. ～ for a missing bicycle 寻找丢失的自行车. ～ ***out*** 搜寻出:～ out an enemy 搜出敌人. [>beseech; hide-and-seek; 下条; selfseeking]

**seek·er** ['siːkə] ***n*** 探求者,追求者:a ～ after truth 追求真理的人. [<上条; >selfseeker]

**seem** [siːm] ***vi*** 好像,似乎,仿佛:The boy ～s to understand quite well. 那个孩子似乎很懂事. She ～s to have said so. 她好像曾经这样说过. He ～s (to be) deaf. 他好像聋了. Things are not always what they ～. [谚]事情往往不像外表看起来那样. Be what you ～ (to be). 要表里一致. I shall act as ～s best. 我将尽力而为. It ～s to me that…. 在我看来…. It would (should) ～ that something is wrong. 好像是出了什么事故. [比较:这一句法比 It ～s 更婉转]. I ～ unable (= I can't ～) to get out of that bad habit. 我似乎无法戒除那个坏习惯. "I have been out in the rain" —"So it ～s." "我刚才在雨里淋过". ——"看来好像是这样". [同 appear; >beseem, meseems; 下三条]

**seem·ing** ['siːmiŋ] ***a*** 表面上的;形式上的:his ～ loyalty 他在表面上的忠诚. In spite of his ～ friendship he gave me no help. 他尽管表面上很友好,但他没有给过我任何帮助. [<上条]

**seem·ly** ['siːmli] ***a*** ①(指行为)适宜的,合适的:It isn't ～ to praise oneself. 自夸是不适宜的. ②体面的;正经的:Strip-tease is not a ～ occupation for any girl. 脱衣舞对于任何女孩都不是正当的职业. [同上]

**seen** [siːn] see 的过去分词. [>unseen]

**seep**[1] [siːp] ***n*** C 水陆两用吉普车. [sea + jeep]

**seep**[2] [siːp] ***vi*** 渗出,漏出;滴滴答答地淌干:The water ～ed through the sand. 水经过沙子渗出.

**seer** ***n*** ①['siːə] 观看者. ②['siə] 预言者. [<see; >sightseer]

**seer·suck·er** ['siəˌsʌkə] ***n*** U 泡泡纱绉条纹布. [<波斯语 shir u shakar, milk and sugar]

**see·saw** ['siːsɔː] **I** ***n*** C 跷跷板; U 跷跷板游戏: play at ～ 玩跷跷板. a ～ battle 拉锯战.

**II** ***vi*** ①玩跷跷板. ②上下(前后)摇动. ③犹豫: ～ between two opinions 犹豫于两种意见之间. [saw (锯)的迭词]

**seethe** [siːð] **I** ❶ ***vi*** ①滚,沸腾. ②激昂: ～ with anger 怒气冲冲. streets seething with people 人声鼎沸的街道. ❷ ***vt*** 使煮沸.

**II** ***n*** 闹腾. [>sodden]

**seg·ment** ['segmənt] **I** ***n*** C ①部分;切片;环节:a ～ of a circle 弓形. ②段;节;片:a ～ of an orange 一瓣橘子. ③【机】扇形体.

**II** ***vt*** & ***vi*** 分割;分裂:The insect is ～ed into head, thorax, and abdomen. 这条昆虫被分割为头、胸、腹三部分. [<拉丁语 secare, to cut]

**seg·re·gate** ['segrigeit] ❶ ***vt*** 使分离;隔离:～ men from women 分开男女. ～ the sexes 按性别分开. ～ people with infectious diseases 隔离传染病患者. ❷ ***vi*** ①分离,隔离. ②分凝. [<拉丁语 se-, apart + grex, a flock; >下条]

**seg·re·ga·tion** [ˌsegri'geiʃən] ***n*** U ①分离;隔离:a policy of racial ～ 种族隔离政策. ②分凝. [<上条]

**Seid·litz pow·der** ['sedlits 'paudə] ***n*** 塞得利兹粉(沸腾散)(可用作轻泻剂).

**sei·gneur** [sei'njəː], **seign·ior** ['seinjə] ***n*** ①封建君主. ②庄园主:a grand ～ 显贵. The Grand S～ (从前)土耳其皇帝. [见 senior, 同上]

**Seine** [sein] ***n*** [the S～] 塞纳河[法国].

**seine** [sein] **I** ***n*** C 拖拉大围网.

**II** ***vt*** & ***vi*** 用拖拉大围网捕(鱼). [>希腊语 sagēnē]

**seis·mic** ['saizmik] ***a*** 地震的:the ～ focus 震中(源). [<希腊语 seiein, to shake]

**seis·mo·graph** ['saizməgrɑːf] *n* [C]地震仪.[见上条]

**seis·mol·o·gy** [saiz'mɔlədʒi] *n* [U]地震学(= the science of earthquakes).[seismic + logy]

**seize** [siːz] ❶ *vt* ①抓住;捉住:A thief was ~d. 一个小偷被捉住了. ~ a person by the arm 抓住人的胳臂.②夺取;占领:~ an enemy fortress 夺取敌人要塞.③(以法)没收,充公,扣压(财产、货物等):~ sb's goods for payment of debt 扣押某人的货物以偿付债务.④抓住(时机等),理解并利用:S~ the day, ~ the hour! 只争朝夕!⑤[常用被动语态]侵袭:be ~d with an illness 害病.❷ *vi* 抓住;占有[与 on,upon 连用]:~ (up)on a chance 抓机会[比较:~ an opportunity 抓住机会].[<中古拉丁语 sacire;>下条]

**sei·zure** ['siːʒə] *n* ①[U] [C]抓住;捉拿.②[U] [C]夺取;扣押:~ of contraband by Customs officers 海关人员查获违禁品.③[C]发作(疾病):a heart ~ 心脏病发作.[<上条]

**sel·dom** ['seldəm] *ad* 很少,不常,难得:He is ~ ill. 他不常生病. not ~ 往往. I have ~ met (S~ have I met) him in the street recently. 最近我在街上很少碰到他. He ~,if ever,goes to the theatre. 他难得去看戏. I have ~ seen such large apples. 我很少见过这样大的苹果. She ~ goes out. 她不常外出. She goes out very ~. 她极少外出. ~ or never 极难得,简直不:He ~ or never gives his wife a present. 他可以说从没给过他妻子一件礼物.

**se·lect** [si'lekt] **I** *vt* 精选;挑出,选拔:~ and reject 取舍. ~ a book (a Christmas present for a child) 挑选一本书(给孩子的圣诞节礼物). It was ~ed as the site for a monument. 这里被选为立碑的地点. They were ~ed from among many applicants. 他们是从许多报名者中挑选出来的. Selected Works of Mao Zedong《毛泽东选集》. selected writings of sb 某人文选.[同 choose]

**II** *a* ①精选的;选拔的:a ~ collection of poems 诗选. ~ passages from Milton 密尔顿著作精选本.②挑三拣四的;选择成员严格的:a ~ club 选择会员严格的俱乐部. ~ committee (下议院中的)特别委员会.[<拉丁语 se-,apart + legere,choose;>下四条]

**se·lect·ee** [ˌselek'tiː] *n* [美]选征合格的士兵,应征兵.[<上条]

**se·lec·tion** [si'lekʃən] *n* ①[U]选择;精选;选拔;取舍:a ~ committee (挑选运动员或学校新教员的)选拔委员会.②【生】淘汰:artificial ~ 人工选择. natural ~ 自然淘汰.③[C]供选物;文选:S~s from Lenin《列宁文选》. That shop has a good ~ of denim jeans. 那个商店有很多斜纹粗布的牛仔裤可供挑选. That hat is my ~. How do you like it? 这顶帽子是我挑的,你看怎么样>④【植】育种,选种.[同上]

**se·lec·tive** [si'lektiv] *a* 选择的;挑选的;选择性的;淘汰的:~ subjects 选修科目[反 required subjects 必修科目]. ~ service [美]选征兵役制.[同前]

**se·lec·tiv·i·ty** [ˌsilek'tiviti] *n* ①选择,精选.②(收音机的)选择性.[同上]

**se·lec·tor** [si'lektə] *n* ①挑选者;选择器.②【无】调谐旋钮;波段开关.[<select]

**se·le·ni·um** [si'liːnjəm] *n* [U]【化】硒(符号 Se):a ~ cell 硒(光)电池,硒光电管.[<希腊语 selēnē, the moon]

**sel·e·nog·ra·phy** [ˌseli'nɔgrəfi] *n* [U]月面学,月球地理学.

**self** [self] (selves [selvz]) *n* ①[U]自我;自己;本身:the study of ~ 自我探讨.②[C]自我的一面:one's former ~ 故我,旧我.③[U]私利,私心:She has no thought of ~. 她没有私心.④[C]本人:your good ~ (selves)(旧式商业用语)台端. pay to ~ (支票用语)付签票者本人.⑤[古]我(或你,他)自己:Let us drink a toast to our noble selves. 让我们为(高贵的)自己干杯.(干杯时用的诙谐语).[>itself, herself, himself, myself, oneself, ourselves, themselves, thyself, yourself;下条;selfish, selfless, selfsame;selvedge]

**self-** [self] *mor* ①自…,自我….②自动:….[<上条;>以下 selfabuse …self-interest;self-love… self-will]

**self-a·base·ment** [ˌselfə'beismənt] *n* 自贬,自我菲薄.

**self-ab·sorbed** [ˌselfəb'sɔːbd] *a* 专心于自身利益(或思想等)的;顾己不顾人的;自私的.

**self-a·buse** [ˌselfə'bjuːs] *n* [U]手淫;自责.

**self-act·ing** [ˌself'æktiŋ] *a* 自动的(= automatic).

**self-ad·dressed** [ˌselfə'drest] *a* 注明发信人姓名住址的:I enclose a stamped ~ envelope. 我附上了一个贴了邮票并写明了姓名地址的回信信封.

**self-ap·point·ed** [ˌselfə'pointid] *a* 自封的;自己任命的:a ~ expert 一位自封的专家.

**self-as·ser·tion** [ˌselfə'səːʃən] *n* [U]自作主张;一意孤行,专断.

**self-as·ser·tive** [ˌselfə'səːtiv] *a* 自作主张的;一意孤行的.[反 meek 谦卑]

**self-as·sur·ance** [ˌselfə'ʃuərəns] *n* [U]自信.

**self-as·sured** [ˌselfə'ʃuəd] *a* 自信的.

**self-bind·er** [ˌself'baində] *n* [C] 自动装订机;活页夹.

**self-cen·tred** [ˌself'sentəd] *a* 自我中心的;本位的;自

私自利的.

**self-col·lect·ed** [ˌselfkəˈlektid] *a* 沉着的,镇定的.

**self-col·oured** [ˌselfˈkʌləd] *a* 单色的,纯色的: ~ cloth 单色布.

**self-com·mand** [ˌselfkəˈmɑːnd] *n* U 自(我控)制;克己.

**self-com·pla·cent** [ˌselfkəmˈpleisnt] *a* 自满的;沾沾自喜的.

**self-con·ceit** [ˌselfkənˈsiːt] *n* U 自负,自命不凡.

**self-con·fessed** [ˌselfkənˈfest] *a* 公开承认的;公开声称的: He's a ~ gambler. 他自己承认是个赌徒. a ~ thief 一个供认行窃的贼.

**self-con·fi·dence** [ˌselfˈkɔnfidəns] *n* U 自信.[见下条]

**self-con·fi·dent** [ˌselfˈkɔnfidənt] *a* 满怀信心的,自信的.[见上条]

**self-con·scious** [ˌselfˈkɔnʃəs] *a* ①自我意识的,自觉的: ~ instinct 自觉的本能. ②害羞的,不自然的.[>下条]

**self-con·scious·ness** [ˌselfˈkɔnʃəsnis] *n* U 自我意识.[<上条]

**self-con·tained** [ˌselfkənˈteind] *a* ①(指人)能自制的;沉默寡言的. ②(指物)齐备的;应有尽有的: a ~ flat 一套设备齐全的房间;一套独门独户的住房.

**self-con·trol** [ˌselfkənˈtroul] *n* U 自(我控)制: exercise ~ 运用自制力. lose one's ~ 失去自制力[动宾结构 control oneself].

**self-crit·i·cism** [ˌselfˈkritisizəm] *n* U 自我批评: criticism and ~ 批评与自我批评.

**self-cul·ture** [ˌselfˈkʌltʃə] *n* U 自修,自学: ~ in English 自学英语.

**self-de·fence** [ˌselfdiˈfens] *n* U 自卫: the art of ~ 拳术. kill sb in ~ 因自卫而杀死某人.

**self-de·ni·al** [ˌselfdiˈnaiəl] *n* U 忘我,克己[动宾结构: deny oneself]: practise ~ to help the children 为救孩子们而作自我牺牲.

**self-de·ny·ing** [ˌselfdiˈnaiiŋ] *a* 自我克制的,克己的;无私的.[见上条]

**self-de·ter·mi·na·tion** [ˌselfditəmiˈneiʃən] *n* U ①自我决定. ②自决;民族自决: the right of all peoples to ~ 所有民族对于民族自决的权利.

**self-de·vo·tion** [ˌselfdiˈvəuʃən] *n* U 献身;自我牺牲: Her ~ to her sick mother prevented her from marrying. 她自我牺牲照顾病弱的母亲而耽误了婚姻大事[动宾结构: devote oneself to…].

**self-dis·cip·line** [ˌselfˈdisiplin] *n* 自我训练;自律;自我约束: Acquiring the habit of promptness requires ~. 养成快速的习惯需要一番自我训练.

**self-ed·u·cat·ed** [ˌselfˈedjukeitid] *a* 自修的,自学的,自我教育的.

**self-ed·u·ca·tion** [ˌselfˌedjuˈkeiʃən] *n* 自修,自学,自我教育[动宾结构: educate oneself].

**self-ef·fac·ing** [ˌselfiˈfeisiŋ] *a* 避免抛头露面的;谦卑的.

**self-em·ployed** [ˌselfimˈplɔid] *a* 不为某一雇主工作的(如店主,个体户,花匠等).

**self-es·teem** [ˌselfisˈtiːm] *n* U ①自尊(心): injure one's ~ 伤害某人的自尊心. ②自负.

**self-ev·i·dent** [ˌselfˈevidənt] *a* 自明的;不言而喻的.

**self-ex·am·i·na·tion** [ˌselfigˌzæmiˈneiʃən] *n* C U 自我检查,反省: make earnest ~s 做认真的自我检查.

**self-ex·plan·a·to·ry** [ˌselfiksˈplænətəri] *a* 不解自明的;显然的.

**self-ex·pres·sion** [ˌselfiksˈpreʃən] *n* U 自我表现.[比较: express oneself 表示意见].

**self-feed·er** [ˌselfˈfiːdə] *n* C ①【机】自给器[比较: feed oneself 自己吃]. ②自动喂饲槽.

**self-gov·ern·ing** [ˌselfˈgʌvəniŋ] *a* 自治的: a ~ dominion 自治领.

**self-gov·ern·ment** [ˌselfˈgʌvənmənt] *n* U ①(国家)独立自主. ②(地方等)自治. ③(个人)自制[动宾结构: govern oneself].

**self-help** [ˌselfˈhelp] *n* 自助;自强不息;自力更生[动宾结构: help oneself].

**self-im·port·ant** [ˌselfimˈpɔːtənt] *a* 自夸;妄自尊大.

**self-in·duc·tion** [ˌselfinˈdʌkʃən] *n* U【理】自感应.

**self-in·dul·gent** [ˌselfinˈdʌldʒənt] *a* 放纵自己的;纵欲的.

**self-in·ter·est** [ˌselfˈintrist] *n* U 自私自利;自身利益.

**self·ish** [ˈselfiʃ] *a* 自私的;利己(主义)的: act from ~ motives 出于自私的动机而行事.[反 selfless][<self; >反 unselfish]

**self·less** [ˈselflis] *a* 无私的.[<self]

**self-lock·ing** [ˌselfˈlɔkiŋ] *a* 关闭时自动锁上的.

**self-love** [ˌselfˈlʌv] *n* U 自爱;自私: His ~ was intolerable. 他太自私了.(他的自私令人无法容忍.)

**self-made** [ˌselfˈmeid] *a* ①自己搞的;独自做的. ②靠个人奋斗而成功的;自力更生的: a ~ man 白手起家的人.

**self-o·pin·ion·at·ed** [ˌselfəˈpinjəneitid] *a* 自负的;固执己见的.

**self-pit·y** [ˌselfˈpiti] *n* U 自怜: Her ~ was becoming

mawkish. 她的自怜已到了令人作呕的地步.

**self-por·trait** [ˌself'pɔːtrit] *n* C 自画像;自我描述.

**self-pos·sessed** [ˌselfpə'zest] *a* 沉着的,镇定的;冷静的;有信心的.

**self-pos·ses·sion** [ˌselfpə'zeʃən] *n* U 沉着,镇定,冷静:lose (regain) one's ~ 失去(恢复)冷静[动宾结构:possess oneself].

**self-pres·er·va·tion** [ˌselfˌprezə(:)'veiʃən] *n* U 自我保存;自卫:the instinct of ~ 自卫的本能[动宾结构:preserve oneself]。

**self-re·li·ant** [ˌselfri'laiənt] *a* 自恃的;自信的;依靠自己的.

**self-re·spect** [ˌselfris'pekt] *n* U 自尊,自重:lose all ~ 失去了一切自尊[动宾结构:respect oneself].

**self-re·spect·ing** [ˌselfris'pektiŋ] *a* 自重的,自尊的:No ~ man could agree to do such a thing. 自尊的人是不会同意做这种事的.

**self-re·straint** [ˌselfris'treint] *n* U 自我克制[动宾结构:restrain oneself].

**self-sac·ri·fice** [ˌself'sækrifais] *n* U 自我牺牲:an act of ~ 自我牺牲的行为[动宾结构:sacrifice oneself].

**self-same** [ˌself'seim] *a* 完全相同的:Tom and I reached Paris on the ~ day. 汤姆和我在同一天到达巴黎.[self + same]

**self-sat·is·fac·tion** [ˌselfˌsætis'fækʃən] *n* U 自满情绪;心满意足.

**self-sat·is·fied** [ˌself'sætisfaid] *a* 自满的;自负的.

**self-seal·ing** [ˌself'siːliŋ] *a* 自动封闭的:a ~ tire 自封式轮胎.

**self-seek·er** [ˌself'siːkə] *n* C 自私自利的人;唯利是图的人.[见下条]

**self-seek·ing** [ˌself'siːkiŋ] *n* & *a* 唯利是图(的),自私自利(的).[见上条]

**self-serv·ice** [ˌself'səːvis] *n* & *attrib a* ①自助(餐馆,食堂).②自选(商店).③自我服务(汽车加油站)[动宾结构:serve oneself].

**self-sown** [ˌself'səun] *a* 自然播种的;自然生长的.

**self-start·er** [ˌself'stɑːtə] *n* C ①自动起动机.②[美口语]工作主动、不需要督促的人.

**self-styled** [ˌself'staild] *a* 自封的,自称的:The ~ "Dr" Smith has never been awarded a degree of any kind. 那位自称为"博士"的史密斯先生从未得过任何学位.

**self-suf·fi·cien·cy** [ˌselfsə'fiʃənsi] *n* U ①自给自足.②自满.

**self-suf·fi·cient** [ˌselfsə'fiʃənt] *a* ①自给自足的:The country has now become ~ in woolen goods. 现在这个国家在毛纺织品方面已能自给自足了.②自满的,自命不凡的.

**self-sup·port·ing** [ˌselfsə'pɔːtiŋ] *a* ①自立的;自谋生活的:a ~ student 工读生.②(指商业方面)能自己维持的,不需要补助的.

**self-sus·tain·ing** [ˌselfsəs'teiniŋ] *a* 自立的;自给的:~ and self-sufficient 自给自足的.

**self-taught** [ˌself'tɔːt] *a* 自学的;自修的:Russian S~《俄语自修课本》[动宾结构:teach oneself].

**self-will** [ˌself'wil] *n* U 任性;固执.

**self-wind·ing** [ˌself'waindiŋ] *a* (手表等)自动上发条的(由于手臂的摆动).

**sell** [sel] **I** (sold;sold [səuld]) ❶ *vt* ①卖,售出:Do you ~ notebooks? 你们卖笔记本吗? Will you ~ me the book (~ the book to me)? 你把这本书卖给我好吗?(这本书卖不卖?)Cloth is sold by the yard. 布是论码卖的. ~ sth by auction 拍卖某物. ~ goods by wholescale (retail) 批发(零售)货物. ~ sth at a good price 高价卖某物. I'll ~ it to you for £5. 我愿以五英镑的价格把它卖给你.②[比喻]出卖;牺牲:~ one's country 卖国. ~ one's honour 牺牲荣誉.③使卖出:It is not the low price but their quality which ~s our goods. 我们的货物卖出并非因为价廉而是因为质量好.④[口语]宣传;说服:~ a person on the idea 说服某人接受这种主意(思想). Are the workers sold on the idea of profit-sharing? 工人们接受分享利润的主意了吗?⑤[通常用被动语态]欺骗:I have been sold. 我受骗了. Sold again! 又上当了! ❷ *vi* 卖;销售:This book ~s well. 这本书销路广. ~ like hot cakes (wildfire) 畅销. It ~s at a high (good) price. 这卖得很贵. ‖ ~ ***sth off*** 廉价出售(存货). ~ ***sth out*** 1)卖完:The book you ask for is sold out. 你要的书已卖完了. 2)出卖(股票):He sold out his share of the business and retired. 他卖出了他在企业里的股份而后退休了. ~ ***sb up*** 迫使某人变卖一切财务以偿债:I went bankrupt and was sold up. 我破产了,变卖了财物偿还债务. ~ ***oneself*** 1)自我吹嘘;自我推销.2)背叛自己;出卖自己. ~ ***the pass*** 当叛徒;做对本国或己方不利的事. ~ ***one's soul (to the devil)*** 作贱;出卖灵魂. ~ ***short*** 卖空. ~ ***sth (sb) short*** 贬抑某事(某人);小看某事(某人). ~ ***like hot cakes*** 卖得很快,销路好. ~ ***sb down the river*** 出卖某人;背叛某人;陷害某人. ***be sold on sth*** 相信某事;接受某事.

**II** *n* [俚]①失望:What a ~! 真令人失望!②卖;推销:hard (soft) ~ 硬行(说服、宣传)推销.[见

sale; >下条]

**sell·er** ['selə] *n* [C] ①卖者，卖方：a sellers' market 卖方市场(指货少价高)．②行销货：a best ~ 畅销品，畅销．This novel was a best ~ last year. 这本小说是去年的一本畅销书．[>bookseller]

**sell(-)out** ['selaut] *n* [C] [口语]①售完．②客满，满座：As usual the match is a ~. 这场比赛照常是观众满座．

**sel·vage, sel·vedge** ['selvidʒ] *n* [C] ①布的织边，布边．②【地】断层泥．[self + edge]

**selves** [selvz] *n* self 的复数．

**se·man·teme** [si'mæntiːm] *n* [C] 【语】语义单位；语义成分；语义要素．[semantic + phoneme]

**se·man·tic(al)** [si'mæntik(əl)] *a* 语义的；语义学的：a ~ change 语义的演变．a ~ count of words 单词的语义计数．[<希腊语 sema, a sign; >上条]

**se·man·tics** [si'mæntiks] *n* [U] ①【语】语义学．②【逻】意义学；语义学派．[见上条；从法语]

**sem·a·phore** ['seməfɔː(r)] **I** *n* ①[C]臂板信号，信号机．②[U]信号；旗语：~ flag 手旗．

**II** ❶ *vi* 打信号；打旗号．❷ *vt* 打信(旗)号通知．[<希腊语 sēma, a sign + pherein, to bear]

**Se·ma·rang** [sə'mɑːrɑːŋ] *n* 三宝垄[印度尼西亚港市]．

**sem·blance** ['sembləns] *n* ①[C]类似．②外表：under the ~ of …在…的外衣下，在…的幌子下．put on a ~ of gaiety 假装快乐的样子．[<拉丁语 similis, like; 见 similar, resemblance]

**se·men** ['siːmən] *n* [U]【生理】精液，【植】胚种．[<拉丁语, a seed; >seminal, seminary]

**se·mes·ter** [se'mestə] *n* [C] ①(美、德等国的)一学期，半学年(英国用 term)．[<拉丁语 sex, six + mensis, month]

**sem·i-** ['semi-] *pref* 半；部分的．[拉丁语]

**sem·i-an·nual** ['semi'ænjuəl] *a* 半年的；一年两次的．

**sem·i-au·to·mat·ic** ['semiˌɔːtə'mætik] *a* 半自动的；(武器)自动装填的：a ~ rifle 半自动步枪．

**sem·i-cir·cle** [ˌsemiˌsəːkəl] *n* [C]半圆：We sat in a ~ facing the teacher. 我们面对着老师坐成半圆形．

**sem·i-cir·cu·lar** [ˌsemi'səːkjulə] *a* 半圆形的．[见上条]

**sem·i-co·lon** [ˌsemi'kəulən] *n* [C] 分号[；]．[<colon]

**sem·i-col·on·y** ['semi'kɔləni] *n* 半殖民地．

**sem·i-con·duc·tor** ['semikən'dʌktə] *n* [C] 半导体：~ electronics 半导体电子学．

**sem·i-de·tached** [ˌsemidi'tætʃt] *a* (房屋)一侧与他屋相连接的；共一堵墙的．

**sem·i-feu·dal** ['semi'fjuːdl] *a* 半封建的．

**sem·i(-)fi·nal** [ˌsemi'fainl] *n* & *a* 半决赛(的)．[>下条]

**sem·i(-)fi·nal·ist** ['semi'fainəlist] *n* 参加半决赛的选手；第三名．[<上条]

**sem·i·nal** ['siːminl] *a* ①精液的：~ duct 输精管．②种子的：~ leaf 子叶．③生殖的：~ power 生殖力．④胚胎的；有潜力的；尚在发展中的：in a ~ state 在胚胎状态中．a ~ artist 有潜力的艺术家．[<semen]

**sem·i·nar** ['seminɑː] *n* [C] ①(大学的)研究班，课堂讨论：hold ~s 进行课堂讨论．②实习班，[美]专家研讨会．[见下条；从德语]

**sem·i·na·ry** ['seminəri] *n* [C] ①(女)学校．②神学院．③发源地；温床：a ~ of vice 罪恶的渊薮．[<semen]

**sem·i-of·fi·cial** [ˌsemiə'fiʃəl] *a* 半官方的．

**sem·i·ol·o·gy** ['semi'ɔlədʒi] *n* [U]【医】症状学．

**sem·i-per·me·a·ble** ['semi'pəːmiəbl] *a* 半渗透的，半透的：a ~ membrance 半透膜．

**Se·mite** ['siːmait] **I** *n* 闪米特人(近代主要指阿拉伯人和希伯来人)．

**II** *a* 闪米特人的；犹太人的．[见下条]

**Sem·i·tic** ['simitik] **I** *a* 闪米特族的；闪语系的：the ~ languages 闪语(系)．

**II** *n* [U]闪语．[<希伯来语 Shēm, Shem]

**sem·i·trop·i·cal** [ˌsemi'trɔpikəl] *a* 亚热带的．

**sem·i(-)vow·el** ['semiˌvauəl] *n* [C] 【语】半元音；半元音字母．

**Sen, sen** [缩] ①Senate 参议院．②Senator 参议员．③senior 年长的．

**sen·ate** ['senit] *n* [C] ①(古罗马的)元老院．②[S~](美国、法国等)参议院，上院．③(大学的)评议会．[<拉丁语 senex, old; >下条；见 senile]

**sen·a·tor** ['senitə] *n* ①[常大写]参议员．②(大学的)评论员．③(古罗马的)元老院议员．[<上条；>下条]

**sen·a·to·ri·al** [ˌsenə'tɔːriəl] *a* ①参议院的；评议会的．②参议员的．[<上条]

**send** [send] (sent, sent) ❶ *vt* ①寄；送：~ a message 送个信．I have sent him a telegram. 我打了个电报给他．~ goods by rail 用火车运货．~ word (间接)通知；转告．②打发，派遣：~ a person for the letter 派人去取信．They sent their children to school. 他们送孩子上学．The children were sent to bed. 打发孩子们去睡觉．③使变成：This noise is ~ing me mad. 吵闹声快要使我发疯了．④(旧时指上帝、神)施与，赐给：Heaven ~ that he arrives safely. 上帝保佑他一路平安．❷ *vi* 派人；寄信．‖ ~ *sb away* 解雇某人．~

***away for sth*** 从远处订(货):When we lived in the country, we had to ~ away for many things we needed. 我们住在乡下时,必须向远处订购我们所需要的许多东西. ~ ***sth back*** 送还,退还. ~ ***down*** 1)降低(温度、价格等): The storm sent the temperature down. 这场暴风雨(雪)使气温下降了. 2)送下某物. [[反] take up] ~ ***sb down*** (英国大学)开除. ~ ***for sb*** 派人去叫某人:~ for a doctor 叫人去请医生. ~ ***for sth*** 派人去拿(某物):~ for the luggage 派人去取行李. ~ ***sth forth*** 发出;生出:~ forth leaves 生叶. ~ ***in*** 1)送…参加比赛或展览:~ in two oil paintings 送展油画二幅. 2)递(名片等): ~ in one's card 递名片. 3)报名:~ in one's name for a contest 报名参加比赛. ~ ***one's name in*** 通报姓名. ~ ***sth off*** 寄出;送发. ~ ***sb off*** 送别[>send-off]:Many of his friends went to the airport to ~ him off. 他的许多朋友去机场欢送他. ~ ***on*** 1)预送;随后送(= ~ in advance or after): I've already sent on my luggage. 我早把行李送去了. 2)转送:I asked my wife to ~ all my letters on while I was away from home. 当我离开家时,我请妻子把我的信都转寄给我. ~ ***sth out*** 1)派去,打发. 2)散发;放出:The sun ~s out light and heat. 太阳发出光和热. ~ ***up*** 1)使(价格、温度)升高:The heavy demand for beef sent the price up. 对牛肉大量的需求使其价格上升. 2)呈递:His application has been sent up for approval. 他的申请已送上去审批. 3)取笑某人或某事. ~ ***sb packing*** = ~ ***sb about his business*** [口语,常用被动]解雇某人;要某人卷铺盖. [>下二条]

**send·er** ['sendə] ***n*** ①发送者;送货人. ②发送器;发射机. [<上条]

**send-off** ['send'ɔːf] ***n*** [C] 送行,欢送:He was given a good ~. 他受到热烈的欢送.

**Sen·e·gal** [ˌseni'gɔːl] ***n*** 塞内加尔: the Republic of Senegal 塞内加尔共和国[首都 Dakar 达喀尔].

**se·nes·cent** [si'nesənt] ***a*** 显老的:I may be ~, but I'm not yet senile. 我可能有些显老了,但还没有老态龙钟. [<拉丁语 senescere, grow old]

**sen·e·schal** ['seniʃəl] ***n*** (中世纪贵族城堡中的)管家,执事. [<日耳曼语 siniskalk, oldest servant]

**se·nile** ['siːnail] ***a*** 老年的;衰老的:~ decay 年老体衰. [<拉丁语 senex, old; >下条]

**se·nil·i·ty** [si'niliti] ***n*** [U]衰老. [<上条]

**sen·ior** ['siːnjə] **I** ***a*** ①年长的(常略作 Sr.,加在姓名后):John Smith, Senior 大(老)约翰·史密斯. the ~ member 年序最长的会员[比较:the oldest member 资格最老的会员]. He is two years ~ to me. 他比我大两岁. ②前辈的;资格较老的;地位较高的;资历较深的:Smith is ~ partner in the firm. 史密斯是商行的大股东(老板). ③[英](大学一年级以上的)高年级的;[美](大学)四年级的;(中学)高年级的: the ~ class 高年级;四年级. a ~ man 高年级学生.

**II** ***n*** [U] ①年长者;老大哥:He is my ~ by ten years. 他比我大十岁. ②先辈;长者;上级: The ~s (= members of the ~ class) defeated the juniors by 3-1. 高年级同学以三比一战胜低年级同学。③[美]四年级学生;应届毕业班学生. [<拉丁语 senex, old; >sire;下条]

**se·ni·or·i·ty** [ˌsiːni'ɔriti] ***n*** [U] ①年长. ②上级. ③资历深:Should promotion be through merit or through ~? 提升是根据功绩还是资历? [<上条]

**sen·na** ['senə] ***n*** [U]【植】山扁豆属植物;【医】番泻叶. [<阿拉伯语 sanā]

**se·ñor** [sə'njɔː] (*pl* señores [se'njɔːres]) ***n*** 先生(相当于英语的 Mr. 或 Sir) [西班牙语; >下条]

**se·no·ra** [se'njɔːrə] ***n*** 夫人,太太;女士(相当于英语的 Madam 或 Mrs.). [西班牙语; <上条; >下条]

**se·no·ri·ta** [ˌsenjə'riːtə] ***n*** 姑娘;小姐(相当于英语的 Miss). [西班牙语<上条]

**sen·sa·tion** [sen'seiʃən] ***n*** ①[C] [U] 感觉;知觉:optical and tactile ~ 视觉和触觉. a ~ of warmth (joy) 热(快乐)的感觉. A dead man is without ~. 死人是没有感觉的. ②[C]感动;轰动;兴奋: create (cause) a ~ among the audience 引起观众的轰动. The news created a great ~. 这条消息引起了很大的轰动. ③[C]轰动或感动人的事件或人物:He was a ~ as Hamlet. 他是像哈姆雷特一样使人感动的人物. [<拉丁语 sensus, sense; >下条]

**sen·sa·tion·al** [sen'seiʃənl] ***a*** ①感觉的. ②轰动的;耸人听闻的;哗众取宠的:a ~ murder 耸人听闻的谋杀案. [<上条]

**sen·sa·tion·al·ism** [sen'seiʃnəlizəm] ***n*** [U] ①耸人听闻的手法或题材;故意危言耸听:The cheap tabloids relied on ~ to increase their circulation. 廉价小报靠耸人听闻的题材增加销路. ②【哲】感觉论. [<上条]

**sense** [sens] **I** ***n*** ①[C] [U]官能,感官:a ~ of sight 视觉. the pleasures of ~s 感官上的享受. The five ~s are sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. 五种感觉是视觉、听觉、嗅觉、味觉和触觉. ②[C]感觉:When you touch ice, you have a ~ (= sensation) of coldness. 当你摸冰的时候,会有冷的感觉. ③[*a or* the ~]观念,…感,…心:a ~ of duty (humour) 责任(幽

默)感. the moral ~ 道德观念. ④[U]辨别力;情理;道理:a man of ~ 明白人. common ~ 常识. There is no ~ in waiting here. 等在这里没有什么意思. What's the ~ of doing that? 干那件事有什么道理呢? There is a lot of ~ in what he says. 他所说的话颇有道理. ⑤[C]意义,专义;意思:A word usually has more ~s than one. 一个词通常有一个以上的意义. in good (favourable) ~ 含褒义. in unfavourable ~ 含贬义. in the true ~ of the word 按照词的真实意义. ⑥[复]理性,本性:be in one's ~s 有理性,神志清醒. be out of one's ~s 失去理性,疯疯癫癫. bring sb to his (her) ~s 使某人恢复理性;使某人觉悟过来。‖ ***come to one's ~s*** 恢复理性,觉悟过来:Don't act so foolishly. Come to your ~s! 不要那么鲁莽,要理智一些! ***in a*** ~ 在某种意义上:In a ~, what you said is correct. 在某种意义上,你所说的是对的. ***in all ~s*** 在各种意义上;在任何一点上. ***in no*** ~ 决不. ***in the strict*** (***liberal***, ***figurative***, ***best***, ***proper***, ***etc***) ~ 在严格(字面,比喻,最好,本来等)意义上说. ***make*** ~ 有意;讲得通:This sentence doesn't make ~。这句句子不通。Can you make ~ of this poem? 你懂得这首诗的意思吗? ***take leave of one's ~s*** 发疯.

II *vt* ①(隐约)感到:He ~d that his proposals were unwelcome. 他感觉到他的建议不受欢迎. ②[美口语]认识,领会:She fully ~d the danger of her position. 她完全认识到处境的危险. [<拉丁语 sentire, to feel; > nonsense; sensation; 下条; sensible, sensitive; sensory; sensual, sensuous; sentient]

**sense·less** ['senslis] ***a*** ①无知觉的,无感觉的:fall ~ to the ground 昏倒在地. ②愚笨的;无意义的:What a ~ fellow he is! 他是个多么愚蠢的家伙啊! ③不懂的. [<上条]

**sen·si·bil·i·ty** [ˌsensi'biliti] ***n*** ①[U]感性,感觉:the ~ of the skin 皮肤的感觉. ②感受性;敏感:an artist's ~ for beauty 画家对于美的敏感. ~ to kindness 感恩. ③[常用复]感情:sense and ~ 理智和感情. Her sensibilities are easily wounded. 她的情感很容易受到伤害. [见 sensitive; <下条]

**sen·si·ble** ['sensəbl] ***a*** ①可感觉到的;明显的:~ phenomena 可感觉得到的现象. There is no ~ difference. 几乎分不出什么区别. ②[表语]知觉的;察觉的:I am ~ of his defects. 我觉察到他的缺点. The eye is ~ to light. 眼能感光. ③懂事的;明智的,明事理的:a ~ fellow 聪明人. How ~ of you! 你真通情达理! ④(指事物)合理的;切合实际的:a ~ plan 切合实际的计划. [< sense; >上条;下条;[反] insensible]

**sen·si·bly** ['sensəbli] ***ad*** ①明显地. ②明智地. ③切合实际地: ~ dressed for hot weather 穿着适合炎热气候的衣服. [<上条]

**sen·si·tive** ['sensitiv] ***a*** ①有感觉的;敏感的:a ~ ear 敏感的耳朵. A ~ skin is easily hurt by too much sunshine. 敏感的皮肤晒太阳过多易受伤害. be ~ about …对…敏感. be ~ over one's inability 对自己的无能神经过敏. a ~ plant 含羞草. ②灵敏的: ~ thermometers 反应灵敏的温度计. The stock exchange is ~ to political disturbance. 证券交易所对政治风波很敏感. ③易感光的:a ~ paper 感光纸. The film is ~ to light. 胶片能感光. [<sense; >下二条]

**sen·si·tive·ness** ['sensitivnis] ***n*** [U] ①过敏;敏感性. ②灵敏(性),灵敏度. [<上条]

**sen·si·tiv·i·ty** [ˌsensi'tiviti] ***n*** [U] ①感受性;敏感性:The dentist gave her an injection to reduce the ~ of the nerves. 牙医给她打了一针以减少神经的敏感性. ②灵感性;灵敏度:light ~ 光敏度. [同上]

**sen·si·tise, sen·si·tize** ['sensitaiz] ***vt*** ①使(胶片、感光纸等)易于感光;敏化. ②使敏感: ~ sb to sth 使某人对某事敏感起来. [同前]

**sen·so·ry** ['sensəri] ***a*** 感觉的,知觉的: ~ organs 感觉器官. [<sense; >extrasensory]

**sen·su·al** ['sensjuəl] ***a*** ①(贬义)肉体方面的;肉欲的,性欲的: ~ pleasure 肉欲. ②好色的,淫荡的. [<sense; >下二条]

**sen·su·al·i·ty** [ˌsensju'æliti] ***n*** [U]荒淫;好色. [<上条]

**sen·su·al·i·ze** ['sensjuəlaiz] ***vt*** 使色情化;使淫荡. [同上]

**sen·su·ous** ['sensjuəs] ***a*** ①感官上的,感觉上的. ②(褒义)引起美感的,审美性的:Keats was a ~ poet. 济慈是一位给人以美的享受的诗人. [同前]

**sent** [sent] send 的过去式和过去分词.

**sen·tence** ['sentəns] **I** ***n*** [C] ①判决:the ~ against a person 对某人的判决. pass ~ of death (up) on a special agent 对一个特务判处死刑. ②(刑事案件)宣告,(科刑)判决. [比较:judgment 指民事案件的判决] ③【语】句子:a simple ~ 简单句. a compound ~ 并列句. a complex ~ 复杂句. a compound complex ~ 复合句. an elliptical ~ 省略句. a declarative ~ 陈述句. an interrogative ~ 疑问句. an imperative ~ 祈使句. an exclamatory ~ 感叹句. analyze ~s 分析句子. correct a ~ 改句. Write three ~s using "thanks to". 试

用"thanks to"造三个句子.

**II** *vt* 判决:The criminal was ~d to death (three years' imprisonment). 罪犯被判处死刑(三年徒刑).[<拉丁语 sententia, opinion]

**sen·ten·tious** [sen'tenʃəs] *a* ①简洁的;多格言的;多警句的.②单调而说教的:a ~ speech 单调而说教的演讲.[见上条]

**sen·tient** ['senʃənt] *a* 有感觉的;有知觉的;感觉到的:Dogs and horses are ~ beings. 狗和马都是有知觉的动物.[见 sense]

**sen·ti·ment** ['sentimənt] *n* U C情操;思想感情(= mixture of thought and feeling about a subject): lofty ~s 高尚的情操.②U C七情,感情(= feelings *or* emotions collectively): a man of ~ 感情丰富的人. be full of ~ 感情丰富. S~ should be controlled by reason. 感情应受理智的控制.③U(贬义)伤感;多愁善感.④C意见;感想:express one's ~ 表示意见. The ambassador explained the ~s of his government on the question. 大使就他的政府对该问题的意见做出解释.[<拉丁语 sentire, to feel; < presentiment]

**sen·ti·men·tal** [ˌsenti'mentl] *a* ①感情的:do sth for ~ reasons 感情用事.②感伤的:~ poetry (novels) 感伤诗(小说).③(指人)多愁善感的:a ~ girl 多愁善感的女孩.④(贬义)感情脆弱的.[<上条;>下二条]

**sen·ti·men·tal·ist** [ˌsenti'mentəlist] *n* 唯情主义者;多愁善感的人;伤感的人.[<上条]

**sen·ti·men·tal·i·ty** [ˌsentimen'tæliti] *n* U内情生活,情感生活;感情脆弱,感伤(= excessive and uncontrolled feeling).[同上]

**sen·ti·men·tal·ise, sen·ti·men·tal·ize** [ˌsenti'mentəlaiz] ❶ *vt* 使感伤. ❷ *vi* 溺于伤感;感情用事.[同前]

**sen·ti·nel** ['sentinl] *n* C卫兵,步哨;看守(= sentry): stand ~ (over) 守卫;放哨.[<拉丁语 sentire, to feel]

**sen·try** ['sentri] *n* ①卫兵,步哨:be on ~ 站岗.‖~-*go* 执行步哨勤务:be on ~-go 放哨.②警卫,看守.[见上条;>下条]

**sen·try-box** ['sentribɔks] *n* C岗亭.

**Seoul** [saul] *n* 汉城[大韩民国首都].

**sep·al** ['sepəl] *n* C【植】萼片.[<希腊语 skepē, a covering + 拉丁语 petalum, petal]

**sep·a·ra·ble** ['sepərəbl] *a* 可分离的,分得开的.[<下条;>反 inseparable]

**sep·a·rate** ['seprit] **I** *a* ①分离的;分隔的;分开的;不相连的:Cut it into three ~ parts. 把它切成三份. Mr. Green and his wife are living ~ (= apart) now. 格林先生和他的妻子现在分居了.②个别的,单独的;独立的:The children sleep in ~ beds. 孩子们睡在各自的床上.

**II** ['sepəreit] ❶ *vt* 使分离,使分开;使分隔:~ cream from milk 从牛奶中提取奶油. S~ the good ones from the bad. 使好的和坏的分开. S~ them into two parties. 把他们分成两队. ❷ *vi* ①分别;分散;脱离:~ from a church 脱离教会. They did not ~ till midnight. 他们直到半夜才分手.②(夫妻)分居.[<拉丁语 se-, apart + parare, arrange; >上条;下四条]

**sep·a·rate·ly** ['sepritli] *ad* 分别地;各别地;单独地:Do we go together or ~? 我们一起去还是各自去?[<上条]

**sep·a·ra·tion** [ˌsepə'reiʃən] *n* U C ①分离(between two persons, from a person);分隔:S~ from his friends made him sad. 和朋友们分离使他很伤心.②离析.③(夫妻)分居:judicial ~ 法院判定的夫妇分居.④[定语]:a ~ centre 复员转业中心. the ~ rate 离职率.[同上]

**sep·a·ra·tist** ['sepərətist] *n*【政治、宗教】分离主义者.[同前]

**sep·a·ra·tor** ['sepəreitə] *n* C ①分离者.②分离器,离析器;分隔器;隔板.[同前]

**se·pi·a** ['siːpjə] *n* ①U乌贼的墨汁;乌贼染料.②C乌贼属.③U棕黑色.[<希腊语 cuttlefish]

**se·poy** ['siːpɔi] *n* 印度兵(尤指过去在英军中的印度兵).[<波斯语 sipāh, army]

**sep·sis** ['sepsis] (*pl* sepses ['sepsiːz]) *n* U败血;浓毒病.[<希腊语 sēpein, make putrid]

**Sept.** 缩 = September.

**Sep·tem·ber** [səp'tembə] *n* C九月(缩 Sept. *or* Sep.).

**sep·tet** [sep'tet] *n* ①七重唱(曲);七重奏(曲).②七人一组;七个一组.[<拉丁语 septem, seven]

**sep·tic** ['septik] *a* ①腐败性的,引起腐烂的:a ~ tank 化粪池.②脓毒性的;败血病的:A dirty wound may become ~. 脏的伤口有可能引起败血性感染.[> antiseptic]

**sep·ti·ce·mi·a** [ˌsepti'siːmiə] *n* 败血病.[<希腊语 sēptikos, putrefactive + haima, blood]

**sep·tu·a·ge·nar·i·an** [ˌseptjuədʒi'nɛəriən] *a* & *n* 七十至七十九岁的(人).[<拉丁语 septuaginta, seventy]

**se·pul·chral** [si'pʌlkrəl] *a* ①坟墓的.②阴森森的,阴沉的:a ~ voice (look) 阴郁的声音(脸色).[<下条]

**sep·ul·chre, sep·ul·cher** ['sepəlkə] **I** *n* [C] 坟墓,石墓;墓穴:a whited ~ 假道学;伪君子. the Holy S~ 圣墓,耶稣的墓.
**II** *vt* 埋葬.[<拉丁语 sepelire, to bury;>上条]

**sep·ul·ture** ['sepəltʃə] *n* [U]埋葬;墓地.[见上条]

**se·quel** ['siːkwəl] *n* [C] ①继续;续集;下篇:I am waiting for a ~ of the story. 我等待着这部小说的续集. ②后果,收场,余波:The ~ is tragic. 结局悲惨. Famine has often been the ~ of war. 饥荒常常是战争的结果. in the ~ 结局;到后来.[<拉丁语 sequi, follow]

**se·quence** ['siːkwəns] *n* ①[U]连续;继续;[C]连串;序列,叙列:1,2,3,4,5…or 2,4,6,8,… is a ~ of numbers. 1,2,3,4,5,…或 2,4,6,8…是数的序列. ②[U]先后;次序,顺序:the ~ of tenses【语】时态的呼应(或配合).[例如:I should think there was enough now. 我倒以为当时是够了.]in ~ of date 按照日期先后. in ~ 顺次. in regular ~ 按着次序:In a poem, cadences are arranged in regular ~. 在一首(英)诗里,抑扬顿挫是按一定顺序配置的. the ~ of events 事情的先后次序. a ~ of clubs (牌戏中的)同花顺子. ③[C]结果(= sequel). ④[C]段落.[<下条;见 consequence]

**se·quent** ['siːkwənt] *a* 继续的;继起的;相随的;结果的.[>上条,下条]

**se·quen·tial** [si'kwenʃəl] *a* 继起的;连续的;相随的.[<上条]

**se·ques·ter** [si'kwestə] *vt* ①【法】扣押(财产). ②没收;接受(敌产). ③使分离;使隔绝:~ oneself from the world 与世隔绝. lead a ~ed life 过隐居生活.[<近代拉丁语 sequestrare, remove]

**se·ques·trate** [si'kwestreit] *vt* ①扣押(债务人的财产、地产). ②查封;没收:The soldiers ~d horses and food from the people they conquered. 士兵们没收了他们所征服的人民的马匹和食物.[见上条]

**se·quin** ['siːkwin] *n* [C] ①(装饰衣服用的)小金属圆片. ②(过去意大利用的)金币.[<阿拉伯语 sikkah, a stamp]

**se·quoi·a** [si'kwɔiə] *n* [C]【植】红杉属.[近代拉丁语,<Sequoya (北美印第安人)]

**se·ra·gli·o** [se'rɑːliəu] *n* (*pl* ~s) ①[C](过去土耳其的)皇宫(包括政府机关在内). ②闺房;妻妾.[意大利语;<拉丁语 sera, a lock]

**ser·aph** ['serəf] *n* (*pl* seraphs *or* seraphim ['serəfim]) 六翼天使,最高天使(= an angel of the highest rank).[<希伯来语;>下条]

**se·raph·ic** [se'ræfik] *a* ①最高天使的. ②安详的;像天使般快乐的.[<上条]

**Serb** [səːb] **I** *n* ①塞尔维亚人. ②[U]塞尔维亚语.
**II** *a* ①塞尔维亚(人)的. ②塞尔维亚语的.[>下三条]

**Ser·bia** ['səːbjə] *n* 塞尔维亚[前南斯拉夫联盟共和国成员共和国名].[<上条;见下二条]

**Ser·bi·an** ['səːbjən] **I** *a* ①塞尔维亚的. ②塞尔维亚人的,塞尔维亚语的.
**II** *n* ①塞尔维亚人. ②[U]塞尔维亚语.[<Serb]

**Ser·bo-Cro·a·tian** ['səːbəukrəu'eiʃən] *n* [U]塞尔维亚-克罗地亚语(南斯拉夫通用语言).

**sere** [siə] *a* 枯萎的,干枯的.[sear 的异体]

**ser·e·nade** [ˌseri'neid] **I** *n* [U] [C]小夜曲.
**II** *vt* & *vi* (对…)唱(或奏)小夜曲.[<拉丁语 serenus, clear; 见 serene]

**ser·en·dip·i·ty** [ˌserən'dipiti] *n* 偶然发现珍贵东西的运气.[<波斯语 fairy tale, The Three Princes of Serendip]

**se·rene** [si'riːn] *a* ①晴朗:a ~ sky 晴朗的天空. ②宁静,安静;从容:a ~ life 宁静的生活. a ~ look (smile) 从容的神情(微笑).[<拉丁语 serenus, clear]

**serf** [səːf] *n* ①农奴:S~s stood up in Tibet. 西藏的农奴们站起来了. a ~ owner 农奴主. ②[比喻]奴隶;苦役.[<拉丁语 servus, a slave;>下条]

**serf·dom** ['səːfdəm] *n* [U] ①农奴身份. ②农奴制.[<上条]

**serge** [səːdʒ] *n* ①哔叽. ②[作定语]:a blue ~ suit 蓝哔叽衣服.[法语,<拉丁语 sericus, silken]

**ser·geant** ['sɑːdʒənt] *n* [C] ①军士;(美国陆军的)中士:a staff ~ 上士. ②警官,巡官[<拉丁语 servire, serve; >下条;serjeant]

**ser·geant-ma·jor** ['sɑːdʒənt'meidʒə] *n* 军士长.[>major[2]]

**se·ri·al** ['siəriəl] **I** *a* 连续的;连载的;一连串的;一系列的:the ~ number of cheque 一张支票的顺序号码. a ~ story 连载小说. a ~ play 连续剧.
**II** *n* [C] ①连载小说. ②成套电影;分集影片;电视连续节目.[<拉丁语 series, order]

**se·ri·al·ize** ['siəriəlaiz] *vt* 使连载;连续出版.[<上条]

**se·ri·a·tim** [ˌseri'eitim] *ad* 逐一地;依次地;连续地:deal with problems ~ 逐个处理问题.

**ser·i·cul·ture** ['seriˌkʌltʃə] *n* [U]养蚕;蚕丝业.

**se·ries** ['siəriːz] *n* (单复同)①系列;连串;系;连续:a

~ of successes 一系列的成功(胜利). a ~ of good harvests 连年的丰收. a ~ of stamps 一套邮票. a television ~ 电视连续节目. ②丛书: the Belles-Lettres [béllétr] S~ 文艺丛书. the first ~ 第一辑. ③【数】级数: an arithmetical ~ 算术级数,等差级数. a geometrical ~ 几何级数,等比级数. ④【地】统,(岩系的)段: ‖ *in* ~ 1)[状语]连续地;按顺序排列地. 2)[定语]串联的. [<拉丁语 serere, to join; 见 serried; > serial]

**se·ri·o·com·ic** ['siəriəu'kɔmik] ***a*** 既庄严又诙谐的: a ~ novel 又严肃又诙谐的小说.

**se·ri·ous** ['siəriəs] ***a*** ①严肃;庄重的: a ~ appearance 严肃的外表. look ~ 表情严肃. a ~ young man 一个持重的年轻人. ②认真地: a ~ worker 工作认真的人. make a ~ attempt 认真尝试. Please be ~ about your work. 请专心工作. Are you ~? 你是当真的吗? ③严重: ~ consequences 严重的后果. ~ illness 重病. The international situation looks ~. 国际形势看来相当严重. The state of affairs is very ~. 情况非常严重. [<拉丁语 serius; >下二条]

**se·ri·ous·ly** ['siəriəsli] ***ad*** ①严肃地. ②认真的: think ~ 认真思考. You take things too ~. 你把事情看得太认真了. ③严重地: Mother is ~ ill. 母亲病重. [<上条]

**se·ri·ous·ness** ['siəriəsnis] ***n*** [U] ①严肃. ②认真. ③严重. ‖ ***in all*** ~ 非常严肃地;庄重的: I tell you this in all ~. 我郑重地告诉你这件事. [同上]

**ser·jeant** ['sɑːdʒənt] ***n*** 【历史】法律顾问,高级律师. ‖ ***S~-at-arms*** [ˌsɑːdʒənt ət'ɑːmz] (担任礼仪或维持法庭、议会的秩序的)警卫官. [sergeant 的异体]

**ser·mon** ['səːmən] ***n*** [C] ①布道;说教. ②[贬义]教训. [<拉丁语 sermo, discourse; >下条]

**ser·mon·ize** ['səːmənaiz] ❶ ***vi*** 布道,讲道;教训: Stop sermonizing to me on my fault! 别对我的过错教训我了! ❷ ***vt*** 对…布道;对…讲道;对…说教. [<上条]

**se·rol·o·gy** [siə'rɔlədʒi] ***n*** [U]血清学. [< serum]

**se·rous** ['siərəs] ***a*** 血清的;浆液状的. [< serum]

**ser·pent** ['səːpənt] ***n*** [C] ①大蛇(= a large snake). ②奸人;阴险毒辣的人. ③the (old) S~ 魔鬼. [<拉丁语 serpere, creep; >下条]

**ser·pen·tine** ['səːpəntain] **I** ***a*** ①蛇状的. ②蜿蜒的;螺旋形的,盘旋的: the ~ course of the river 蜿蜒的河道. ③阴险毒辣的.

**II** ***n*** [U] 【矿】蛇纹岩. [<上条]

**ser·rate** ['serit, 'sereit], **ser·ra·ted** ['sereitid] ***a*** 齿形(边)的: ~ leaves 锯齿状叶子. [<拉丁语 serra, a saw]

**ser·ried** ['serid] ***a*** (人的行列等)密集的;拥挤的: in ~ ranks 密集排列的.

**se·rum** ['siərəm] (*pl* serums or sera ['siərə]) ***n*** ①[U]血浆. ②[C]血清. [拉丁语 whey; >serology]

**ser·vant** ['səːvənt] ***n*** ①仆人,佣人. have a large staff of ~s 仆人众多. engage (dismiss) a ~ 雇用(辞退)仆人. ②公务员;雇员: public ~ 公仆(如警官,消防队员等). civil ~ 政府雇员,文职人员. Your obedient ~. 你的恭顺的仆人(公务信件末尾署名前的客套语). ③忠实的门徒(信徒): a ~ of Jesus Christ 耶稣基督的忠实信徒. ④有用的工具: Fire is a good ~ but a bad master. 火是忠仆,但用之不慎便成灾主. [<拉丁语 servire, serve; >下条, maidservant, manservant]

**ser·vant-maid** ['səːvəntmeid] ***n*** 女仆,保姆(= maidservant, servant-girl).

**serve** [səːv] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①为…服务;为…服役: ~ the country 为国家服务. Science ~s the people. 科学为人民服务. ②招待: ~ customers 招待顾客. ③适合;对…有用: This dictionary may ~ my purpose. 这本词典能满足我的需要. Make the past ~ the present and foreign things ~ China. 古为今用,洋为中用. It isn't very good but it will ~me. 它并不很好,但我正用得着它. ④供应;上(饭菜等): ~ the soup 上汤. ~ wine to the guests 给客人斟酒. Dinner is ~d. 饭已准备好了. We are well ~d with gas in this town. 在这个市镇里煤气的供应很好. ⑤对待: He ~s me ill. 他待我很坏. ~ a person a trick = ~ a trick on a person 作弄某人. ⑥消磨(= pass, spend);经历(= undergo): ~ an apprenticeship 当学徒. ~ time (~ a sentence) 服刑. ⑦发(球),开(球): ~ a ball 发球. ❷ ***vi*** ①服务;服役;任职: He has ~d in the army for three years. = has ~d three years in the army. 他已在部队里服役三年了. ②招待;侍候: ~ at table 侍候吃饭(帮助上饭菜). ~ as an interpreter 担任翻译. ③适合,适用: This box will ~ for a seat. 这只箱子可以用来当个座位. ④(网球等)发球: It's your turn to ~. 该你发球了. ‖ ***as occasion ~s*** 一有适当的机会. ***as memory ~s*** 每逢想起. ~ ***on*** 是…的成员: ~ on a committee 任委员会委员. ~ ***sb out*** 叫某人吃苦头. ~ ***sb right*** 给某人应得的报应: It ~s you (him) right! 你(他)活该! ~ ***sb's needs*** = ~ ***sb's purpose(s)*** 满足某人要求. ~ ***two masters*** 两面讨好;不忠. ~ ***under sb*** 为某人部下. ~ ***to show sth*** 足以表明某事.

**II** *n* [U] [C](网球等)发球:Whose ~ (is it)? 该谁发球了? [<拉丁语 servire; 见 serf; >servo; observe, reserve, subserve; servant, 下条]

**serv·er** ['sə:və] *n* ①服务员;服务者. ②发球员. ③盆子;菜盘. [<上条; >timeserver]

**Ser·via** ['sə:vjə] *n* = Serbia.

**ser·vice** ['sə:vis] **I** *n* ①[U]服务;[C]服务行为:S~ First 服务第一. need a doctor's ~ 需要医生诊察一下. free medical ~ 公费医疗. His ~s to the state (science) have been immense. 他对国家(科学)的贡献非常大. take ~ with the government 在政府里服务. ②[U]作工;勤杂工作;服侍,招待:I recommand that hotel — good ~ and moderate charges. 我介绍那家旅馆——服务周到,价格公道. ③[U]帮忙;使用:She did me a great ~ by driving me to the airport. 她用车把我送到机场,真是帮了个大忙. ④[U] [C](网球等)发球(=serve): another ~ 重发球. smash ~ 发叩球,发猛烈球. ⑤[U]服役,勤务;[C]军种;勤务部队: field ~ 野战勤务. the (fighting) ~s 陆海空军. be on (in) active ~ 服现役. have seen ~ 上过火线. ⑥[C] [U]公共设施,(交通)事业;业务:telephone ~ 电话业务. the public ~s 公共事业. There is (a) train (bus) ~ between the two places. 两地之间通火车(汽车). ⑦[C]机关部门,服务机构:见 the Civil S~. administrative ~s 行政处. the Consular S~ (总称)领事馆;领事业务;领事馆人员. the public ~s 各机关,各政府部门. be in the diplomatic ~ 在外交部门工作. China Travel S~ 中国旅行社. ⑧[C] [U](宗教)仪式;礼拜:a marriage (burial, Communion) ~ 结婚(埋葬,礼拜)仪式. memorial ~s for Mr Jones 琼士先生追悼会. go to (the) ~ 去做礼拜. ⑨[C](一套)食器:a table ~ 一套餐具. ⑩检修,维修,保养,保修. ⑪[定语]:the ~ area (无线电)广播区域. a ~ man 修理员;见~man. a ~ record 服务记录;履历表. a ~ station 1)加油站. 2)修理站. ‖ ***at sb's*** ~ 听候某人吩咐:I am at your ~. 我听候您的吩咐. My bike is at your ~. 我的自行车随你使用. ***be in*** ~ 1)佣工;做当差. 2)在职:He is in the government ~. 他在政府机关工作. 3)服现役. ***be of*** ~ ***to*** 对…有用:Can I be of ~ to you? 我能帮你什么忙吗? ***pay lip*** ~ ***to*** 对…口头上说得好听. ***see*** ~ ***in sth*** 具有…经验(尤指参加作战):He saw ~ in both World Wars. 他参加过两次世界大战. ***take sb into one's*** ~ 雇用某人. ***take*** ~ ***with*** 在…处帮佣. ***take the*** ~ 发球.

**II** *vt* 保修;检修,维修:~ an automobile (a radio-set) 保修汽车(收音机). I have my car ~d regularly. 我定期送车去检修. [<拉丁语 servus, slave; >disservice, exservice, self-service, 下二条]

**serv·ice·a·ble** ['sə:visəbl] *a* ①有用的,可用的. ②愿意服务的. ③经用的,耐用的:~ clothes for schoolchildren 适于中小学生的耐穿的衣服. [<上条]

**serv·ice·man** ['sə:vismæn] (*pl* servicemen ['sə-vismen]) *n* 【军】军人,武装人员:the servicemen 武装部队.
【辨异】a service man 修理人员.

**ser·vi·ette** [ˌsə:vi'et] *n* [C] 餐巾. [法语]

**ser·vile** ['sə:vail, 'sə:vl] *a* ①奴隶的;似奴隶的:a ~ class 奴隶阶级. ②奴性的;缺乏独立精神的:~ flattery 百般奉承. ~ to public opinion 一味顺从舆论. [<拉丁语 servus, slave; 见 serf, serve, >下条]

**ser·vil·i·ty** [sə:'viliti] *n* [U]奴隶状态;奴性. [<上条]

**serv·ing** ['sə:viŋ] **I** *n* ①服务;招待,伺候;上菜. ②一份饭菜:This recipe will be enough for four ~s. 这食谱足够四个人吃的份量.
**II** *a* 分送食物的:a ~ spoon 分送食物的调羹.

**ser·vi·tor** ['sə:vitə] *n* [古]仆人,侍从;随员. [见 serve]

**ser·vi·tude** ['sə:vitju:d] *n* [U] ①奴役;苦役,劳役. ②【法】役权. [<拉丁语 servus, slave]

**ser·vo** ['sə:vəu] *n* 【机】继动,伺服机械,从动系统. [<serve; >下二条]

**ser·vo·mech·a·nism** ['sə:vəu'mekənizəm] *n* 伺服装置(系统) (= an auxiliary mechanism 一种用很小的动力控制大量动力、并能自动纠正机械运转情况的装置). [<上条]

**ser·vo·mo·tor** ['sə:vəu'məutə] *n* 伺服电动机,伺服马达;继动器. [<拉丁语 servus, slave + 法语 moteur, motor]

**ses·a·me** ['sesəmi] *n* [U]芝麻:~ oil 麻油,香油. ~ soy 芝麻酱. ‖ ***open*** ~ 1)开! 开门! (《一千零一夜》一篇故事中的开门咒语) 2)通过难关的窍门:an open ~ to high society 进入上层社会的决窍. [<希腊语]

**ses·qui·pe·da·li·an** ['seskwipi'deiljən] *a* 多音节的;好用长字的;冗长乏味的.

**ses·sion** ['seʃən] *n* [C] ①会议:the Third S~ of the Twelfth Congress of the Communist Party of China 中国共产党第十二届全国代表大会第三次会议. between ~s 休会期间. ②开庭,法庭:petty ~s 即决法庭(没有陪审团即可由地方法官审案的法庭). the Court of S~ 苏格兰最高民事法庭. ③学期;上课时间. ④(从事某项活动的)一段时间:a recording ~ 一段录音的时间. [<拉丁语 sedere, sit]

**set** [set] I (set, set; setting) ❶ *vt* ①放;摆;铺放;安插:~ a vase on a table 把花瓶放在桌子上. ~ it against the wall 把它靠在墙上. She ~ food and drink before the travellers. 她把饮料食品放在旅客前面. ~ seed(s) 播种. ~ potatoes 种土豆. ~ a hen 使母鸡抱蛋. ~ foot on …踏上. ②使…凝固,使…变硬;使…坚固;固定:~ a (broken) bone 正骨. ~ one's teeth 咬着牙. ③指定;规定:~ a standard 定标准. ~ the time and date 定日期、时间. ~ a price on a house 规定房屋价格. The game is ~ . 胜负已定. ④装置;调整;对准:~ a clock (watch) 对钟(表). ~ an alarm clock 拨好闹钟. ~ a razor 修平剃刀刀锋. ~ a saw 锉锯齿. ~ a trap 设陷阱. ~ type 排版;排铅字. ⑤使处于某种状态(或位置):~ a prisoner free 释放犯人. ~ a boy right 纠正孩子的错误. ~ a person at ease 安定某人的情绪. ~ the machine in motion 开动机器. ~ a person on his feet[比喻]使某人站起来,使某人能独立. ⑥使某人做某事:~ things going 推动工作. S~ a thief to catch a thief. [谚]以贼捉贼(以毒攻毒). ⑦树立(榜样);出(题目): The teacher has ~ his boys a problem. 老师给孩子们出了一个题目. What questions were ~ in the examination? 考试出了什么题目? She has ~ us a good example. 她为我们树立了一个好榜样. ⑧移动;推动;使下决心:~ them to helping peasants 推动他们去帮助农民. ~ one's heart on going 一心要去. Nothing in the world is difficult for one who ~s his mind to it. 世上无难事,只怕有心人. ⑨为(诗、文)谱曲;设置(布景等):~ piano music for the violin 把钢琴曲改编为提琴曲. ~ words to music 为词谱曲. ~ the stage 为舞台设置布景. ⑩镶嵌:~ a diamond in (on) a ring 在戒指上镶钻石. ❷ *vi* ①(太阳等)落,下沉:The sun is (has) ~. 太阳落了. [反 rise]②凝固;凝结;固定:His face ~. 他的脸板起来了. The jelly has ~. (果子)冻已结成了. ③(果实)结籽;(花)结果:The apples ~ well this year. 今年苹果结得很好. ④(风)吹;(潮水等)流:The wind ~ from the northeast. 风从东北吹来. The current ~s to the east. 潮水向东流. ⑤(衣服等)合身;适合:Her new dress ~s nicely. 她的新衣很合身. ⑥成形;成熟:Her body has ~. 她的体型已发育成熟. ⑦(骨)接合. ‖ ~ ***about sth*** 开始,着手:I must ~ about my packing. 我必须开始收拾行李. ~ ***about sb*** 攻击:They ~ about each other fiercely. 他们激烈地互相进行攻击. ~ ***sth about*** 散布(谣言等):Who ~ it about that he was resigning? 谁造谣说他要辞职了? ~ ***sb against sb*** 使某个人和另一人对立,不和:This slander ~ him against his wife. 这种诽谤使他与他的妻子不和. ~ ***one thing against another*** 使平衡,使补偿:~ gains against losses 以盈余抵补亏损. ~ ***aside*** 1)留出,拨出:She has ~ aside some money for a trip to the U.S.A. next year. 她已留出一些钱以备明年去美国旅游. 2)不顾:~ aside all objections 不顾一切反对. 3)驳回:The judge ~ aside the decision of the lower court. 法官驳回了下级法庭的判决(宣布判决无效). ~ ***back*** 1)把(钟、表等)往回拨:~ back the hands of the clock one hour 把钟拨慢一小时. 2)阻止,停止:All our efforts at reform have been ~ back. 我们进行改革的一切努力都受到了阻碍. 3)使(房屋等)缩进:The house is well ~ back from the road. 房屋离路面有相当一段距离. 4)[美俚]使(人)花费:That haircut ~ me back $ 5. 那次理发花了我五美元. ~ ***sb down*** 使(乘客)下车:The bus stopped to ~ down an old lady. 公共汽车停下让一位老太太下车. ~ ***sth down*** 1)放下:~ down a load 放下担子. 2)记下,写下来:You had better ~ your idea down before you forget it. 你最好在没有忘记前把你的意见写下来. ~ ***sb*** (***oneself***) ***down as*** 把…看作:We must ~ him down as either a knave or a fool. 我们应把他看作恶棍或傻子. ~ ***sth down to sth*** 把…归于:~ one's success down to hard work 把成功归于努力工作. ~ ***forth*** 启程,动身(旅行). ~ ***sth forth*** 摆出;宣布;陈述:~ forth one's views upon the subject 对这个问题发表意见. ~ ***forward*** 出发;促进;提出(意见等);发表:The proposal they ~ forward is practicable. 他们提出的建议是可行的. ~ ***in*** 1)(季节等)来临,开始:The rainy season has ~ in. 雨季已来临了. It ~ in to rain. 天开始下雨了. 2)(潮水)上涨;(水)向岸流:The tide is ~ting in. 开始涨潮了. 3)插入. ~ ***off*** 1) 动身,出发:They have ~ off on a journey round the world. 他们已出发进行环球旅行了. 2)使(某人)开始(做某事):Don't ~ him off talking politics or he'll go on all evening. 不要使他开始谈论政治,否则他会整个晚上谈下去. 3)放(烟火,大炮等);使爆炸;使爆发:The man ~ the bomb off in a ditch. 那个人把炸弹放在沟里引爆了. 4)衬托;点缀;装饰:This gold frame ~s off your oil painting very well. 这个金框把你的油画衬托得很漂亮. 5)隔开;划分:~ off a clause by a comma 用逗号隔开从句. 6)抵销:~ off gains against losses 用盈利抵销亏损. [>set-off; 见 off-set]. ~ ***on*** 1)出发. 2)怂恿;攻击:~ on a person 袭击某人. ~ on a thing 攻击某事. 3)决心,决定:His daughter is ~ on becoming

an airline pilot. 他的女儿决心要做一名客机飞行员. ~ ***out*** 1)动身,出发;动手:His daughter ~ out for Canada yesterday. 他女儿昨天动身去加拿大了. 2)(潮水)退去. 3)提出(理由);发表:~ out one's reasons (for sth) 提出(某事的)理由. 4)装饰,修饰:The wall was ~ out with pictures. 墙上装饰着图画. 5)宣布,陈述,表明:He ~s out his ideas clearly in this essay. 在这篇论文里他清楚地表明了自己的思想. 6)种植;移植:~ out the young plants one foot apart 每隔一英尺种一棵幼苗. [>outset]. ~ ***to*** 1)认真干起来,大搞起来;大吃起来:They were all hungry and at once ~ to. 他们都很饿,立刻狼吞虎咽地吃起来. 2)动手:The engineers ~ to and repaired the bridge. 工程师们动手修桥. 3)使…着手;推动:~ a person to work 叫人着手工作. ~ oneself to solve a problem 着手解决问题. ~ a match to a fire 点火. ~ pen to paper 下笔,动笔. 4)(人们,动物群等)打起来;争吵起来. ~ ***up*** 开张;立业. ~ ***sth up*** 1)竖立;建立:~ up a statue 竖起一座塑像. 2)开办;创立:~ up a school 办学. ~ up a shop 开店. 3)引起,惹起:I wonder what has ~ up this irritation in my throat? 我不知道什么使得我的喉咙发炎了? 4)安置;装置;装妥:The mechanic ~ the machine up for us. 机械师把我们的机器装起来了. 5)提出;提议:What defence did his counsel ~ up in the trial? 在审判时他的律师提出了什么辩护? 6)排(铅字);为(原稿)排版. ~ ***sb up*** 1)锻炼;使恢复健康:Her holiday in the country has ~ her up again. 她在乡间的渡假使她恢复了健康. 2)款待;请客:I'll ~ you up to a Chinese food. 我要请你去吃中国饭. 3)使高兴,使得意:Her promotion ~ her up. 她的提升使她很高兴. ~ ***sb up as*** 1)开始从事某种职业:He has ~ himself up as a bookseller. 他已成为书商. 2)资助(某人),使自立:Her parents ~ her up as a doctor. 她的父母帮助她成为一名医生. ***be well ~ up*** 1)(充分)供应:The students were well ~ up with books for the vacation. 假期内学生们有许多书可读. 2)体格健壮(健美)的:He is strong and well ~ up. 他身体很健美.

**II *a*** [过去分词]①固定的;规定的:a ~ wage 规定的工资. at a ~ time 在固定的时间. ~ phrases (terms) 固定词组;成语. ②坚定的;坚决的;固执的:a man of ~ opinions 抱着成见的人. be ~ in one's ways 顽固不化. ③安好的;装好的;预定的:a ~ scene 装好的布景.

**III *n*** ①[C] [诗;只用单]沉落:at the ~ of the sun (=sunset) 日落时. ②[C](一)套;(一)副;(一)批;(一)组;(一)叠;用具:a dinner-~ 一套餐具. a bedroom ~ 一套卧室家具. supply in full ~s of …成套供应. a radio-~ 一台收音机. ③(比赛等)(一)盘:He won four games in the first ~ at tennis. 网球比赛第一盘他赢了四局. ④[C](一批)同伴,一群同伴:a literary ~ 一批爱好文艺的同伴;文艺界. Jones and his ~ 琼斯这伙人,琼斯他们. the fast ~ 不务正业之流. ⑤[只用单]趋势;方向:the ~ of a tide 潮流. the ~ of public opinion 舆论的趋势. ⑥[C](电影、舞台等的)布景:a ~ designer 布景师. ⑦[只用单]角度;姿势:I recognized him by the ~ of his head. 我从他的头的姿态认出了他. ⑧(服装穿在身上的)样子,款式:I don't like the ~ of the coat. 我不喜欢这上装的款式. ⑨[C](铺路用的)花岗石板. ⑩[C]幼苗;树秧. ⑪(獾的)洞穴. ⑫卷做头发:shampoo and ~ 洗头做头. ‖ ***make a dead ~ at*** 1)猛烈攻击. 2)努力争取(尤指女子为吸引所爱慕之人的注意而做的努力). [>(I) beset, inset, offset, onset, reset, upset; settee … setting. (II) set-square; thick-set. (III) sunset]

**set(-)back** ['setbæk] ***n*** [C] ①挫折;失败;倒退:Since that time there has never been any ~ in production. 从那时起生产上就一直没有倒退过. ②逆流. ③【建】收进,退进.

**set(-)off** ['set'ɔ(:)f] ***n*** [C] ①(债务的)抵销. ②装饰;点缀品. ③【建】墙壁的凸出部.

**set-square** ['setskwɛə] ***n*** [C] 三角板.

**set·tee** [se'ti:] ***n*** [C] 长靠背椅;中、小型沙发椅. [<settle (高背长靠椅) *or* set (*v*)]

**set·ter** ['setə] ***n*** [C] ①镶嵌工人;排字工人. ②教唆者. ③塞特种猎狗(一种长毛狗,专门被训练来指示猎物所在的位置). ④[用以构成复合词]安装(或接合)…的人:a bone ~ 接骨者. [<set]

**set·ting** ['setiŋ] **I** set 的现在分词.

**II *n*** [C] ①安置;调整;装置;装配. ②凝结,凝固. ③镶嵌(底座):the ~ of a jewel 镶嵌宝石的底座. ④排字. ⑤背景;环境. ⑥配曲,配谱. ⑦布景,搭景:a stage ~ 舞台装置. [<thermosetting]

**set·tle**[1] ['setl] ***n*** [C] 木制有扶手的高背长椅(座位经常是一个柜子的盖,下面是一个柜子). [<古英语 setl]

**set·tle**[2] ['setl] ❶ ***vt*** ①解决;调停:~ a question 解决问题. ~ a dispute 调停争执. That ~s it. 那就解决了. ②整理;料理:~ a room 整理房间. ③使平静,使镇定:~ one's nerves 使神经平静下来;安神. ④使定居;使移居. ⑤安放:The nurse ~d herself in an arm-

chair. 护士在扶手椅上坐下. ⑥支付,结算:～ a bill 付帐,结帐. ⑦使(液体)澄清;使沉降:We need a shower to ～ the dust. 我们需要一阵雨使尘埃平息. ❷ *vi* ①安定;定居:～ in New York 在纽约定居. ②停息;停留:A bird ～d on the roof. 鸟歇息在屋顶上. The cold ～d in his lungs. 感冒引起了他的肺炎. ③下沉;陷落:A part of the foundation ～d. 一部分地基下陷了. The dust ～d on everything. 所有东西上都积起了灰尘. ④稳定下来;平定下来:The weather has ～d at last. 天气最后总算稳定了下来. ‖ ～ ***down*** 1)安定;定居. 2)平静下来;安下心来:Wait until the excitement has ～d down. 等激动情绪平息下来(再说或再做某件事). ～ down to one's work 安下心来专心工作. marry and ～ down (～ donw to married life) 结婚而安定下来. ～ ***for*** 对…感到满足:He wanted $200 for his old car, but he ～d for $100. 他要二百美元卖他的旧车,但后来一百美元就同意卖掉了. ～ ***on*** 1)决定:Have you ～d on a place to spend your vacation? 你已决定度假的地点了吗? 2)给(钱,遗产):He ～d a thousand dollars on his old friend. 他给他的老朋友一千美元. ～ ***in*** 迁入(新居):You must come and see our new house when we've (we're) ～d in. 在我们迁入新居后,你务必来看看我们的新房子. ～ ***up*** 付帐:Let's ～ up and leave this restaurant. 我们付帐离开这个饭店吧. ～ ***up with*** (***sb***) 偿付;与…清算:I shall ～ (up) with you at the end of the month. 我将在月底和你清帐. [<古英语 setl, a seat;>unsettle;下三条]

**set·tled** ['setld] ***a*** ①固定的;稳定的;安定的,晴朗的:～ weather 晴朗的气候. ②根深蒂固的:～ melancholy 深愁. ③已结清的. [<上条>unsettled]

**set·tle·ment** ['setlmənt] ***n*** ①[U] [C] 解决:The terms of ～ seem just. 和解的条件似乎是公道的. The strikers have reached a ～ with the employers. 罢工者已与雇主达成了一项解决办法. ②[U] [C] 结算,清算:I enclose a cheque in ～ of your account. 附上支票一张以清帐. ③[U] 殖民;[C]居留地,租界. ④[U]新住宅区;新建区. ⑤[U]沉陷. [同上]

**set·tler** ['setlə] ***n*** [C] 移民;殖民者;移居新兴国家者:Welsh ～s in Argentina 移居阿根廷的威尔士人. [同前]

**set(-)up** ['setʌp] ***n*** [C] ①机构;组织. ②装备,装置. ③计划;有计划的行动.

**sev·en** ['sevn] ***num*** 七. [见 six. ][>下三条;seventy]

**sev·en·fold** ['sevnfəuld] ***a*** & ***ad*** 七倍;七重. [<上条]

**sev·en·teen** ['sevn'ti:n] ***num*** 十七. [同上]

**sev·enth** ['sevnθ] ***num*** ①[通常加 the]第七;(…月)七日:the ～ of August 八月七日. ②七分之一(的). ‖ ***in the*** (***one's***) ～ ***heaven*** 在七重天上;欢天喜地;极端快乐地:I'm in (the) ～ heaven when I listen to Mozart's music. 当我听莫扎特的乐曲时,感到是一种极大的享受. ***S***～ ***Avenue*** 纽约市第七街. [同前]

**sev·en·ti·eth** ['sevntiiθ] ***num*** ①[the ～]第七十. ②七十分之一(的). [<下条]

**sev·en·ty** ['sevnti] **I** ***num*** 七十:～-one (-two …) 七十一(二…). ‖ ～ ***times seven*** 七百六十遍;无数次.
**II** ***n*** ①[复]七十年代(70—79 年). ②[复]七十到七十九岁的时期. [<seven;>上条]

**sev·er** ['sevə] ❶ ***vt*** ①切断,割断;分开:～ a rope 割断绳子. ～ the head of a sheep from the body 把羊的头割下来. ②断绝(友谊等):～ one's connections with sb 与某人断绝关系. ❷ ***vi*** 断,裂开:The rope ～ed under the strain. 绳子拉紧后绷断了. [<拉丁语 separare; 见 separate; >dissever; severance]

**sev·er·al** ['sevərəl] **I** ***a*** ①若干;几个,数个(= more than two but not many):～ times 数次,四次,五次,五六次. for ～ days 数天;四五天,五六天. ②各自的,各别的:They went there ～ ways. 他们通过不同的路到达那里. ③不同的:(= different):two ～ items 两个不同的项目.
**II** ***pron*** 若干;数个;数人:S～ (of them) were broken. 有几个破了. S～ of us decided to walk home. 我们中间有几个人决定步行回家. I already have ～. 我已经有几个了. [<拉丁语 separ, separate; 见 sever; >下条]

**sev·er·al·ly** ['sevrəli] ***ad*** 各自地;分别地;单独地:conjunctly (jointly) and ～【法】以连带责任. The prisoners were tried ～. 犯人分别受审. [<上条]

**sev·er·ance** ['sevərəns] ***n*** [U] 分离;隔离;断绝:the ～ of diplomatic relations (of communications) 断绝外交关系(通讯联系). [< sever]

**se·vere** [si'viə] ***a*** ①严厉的;严肃的:a ～ father 严父. ～ looks 严肃的神色. a ～ discipline 严格的纪律. We must not be too ～ against him. 我们不能对他要求过苛. be ～ with one's children 对孩子严厉. be too ～ on a pupil 对学生太严格. be ～ in criticism 批评严厉. be ～ (up) on one's enemies 对敌狠. be ～ with oneself and lenient with others 责己严而待人宽. [同 stern, strict ]②严重的;剧烈的:～ cold 严寒. a ～ pain 剧痛. a ～ punishment 重刑;严办. a ～ attack of toothache 牙痛的剧烈发作. ③严密的;紧凑的;【艺】纯洁,朴素的:a ～ style 朴素的风格,紧凑的文体.

~ reasoning 严密的推理. ④严峻的;艰难的:(a) ~ competition 激烈的竞争. The pace was too ~ to be kept up for long. 跟上这步调太难了,无法持久. [<拉丁语 severus; >persevere; 下二条]

**se·vere·ly** [si'viəli] *ad* 严厉地;严肃地;严格地;严重地:He was ~ punished. 他受到严厉的惩罚. I suffered ~ from the hot weather. 炎热的天气使我颇受其苦. [<上条]

**se·ver·i·ty** [si'veriti] *n* ①[U]严厉;严肃;严格. ②[U]严重;凛冽:the ~ of the winter in Canada 加拿大冬天的严寒. ③[C] [复]苦难的经验:the severities of the winter campaign 冬令时节出征的苦难经验. [同上]

**sew** [səu] (sewed, sewn [səun] *or* sewed) ❶ *vt* 缝;缝合;缝制:~ a dress 缝衣服. ~ a button on 缝上钮扣. ~ two pieces together 把两块布缝在一起. ❷ *vi* 缝纫:She has been ~ing all evening. 她晚上一直在做针线活. ‖ ~ ***sth up*** 1)缝合某物;把…缝入:The corpse was sewn up in a sack and thrown into a river. 尸体被缝入布袋里,然后抛入河里. 2)安排;完成;解决:The deal is sewn up. 交易(协议)达成了. [>sewer[1]; sewing]

**sew·age** ['sju(:)idʒ] *n* ①[U]污水,污物:the disposal of ~ 污水处理. ②[定语]:~ engineering 排水工程学. ~ purification 污水净化. ‖ ~***-farm*** 1)污水灌溉田. 2)污水处理场. [<sewer[2]]

**sew·er**[1] ['səuə] *n* 缝纫者. [<sew]

**sew·er**[2] ['sjuə, 'su(:)ə] *n* [C] 污水管,排水管,阴沟. [<拉丁语 ex, out + aqua, water; >sewage 下条]

**sew·er·age** ['sjuəridʒ, 'su(:)əridʒ] *n* [U] ①污水,污物. ②排水工程,排污工程;下水道. ③[定语]:the ~ system 排水工程系统,排污工程系统. [<上条]

**sew·ing** ['səuiŋ] *n* ①[U] 缝纫,针线活;缝合. ②[定语]:~ lessons 缝纫课. a ~ machine 缝纫机. [<sew]

**sewn** [səun] sew 的过去分词.

**sex** [seks] **I** *n* ①[U] 性,性别:without distinction of age or ~ 不分男女老幼. What is its ~? 雄的还是雌的? [同 gender]②[C] 男性;女性(总称):both ~es 男女两性. the male (female) ~ 男(女)性. the fair (gentle, softer) ~ (褒义)女性. ③[U]性的活动,性行为的内容:a film (novel) with lots of ~ in it 充满性活动的电影(小说). ④[定语]:the ~ instinct 性的本能. ~ appeal 性感. ~ education 性的教育.

**II** *vt* ①区别…性别:~ chicks 鉴别小鸡的雌雄. ②增强…的性感. [>sexual]

**sex·a·ge·nar·i·an** [ˌseksədʒi'neəriən] *n* & *a* 六十到六十九岁的人(的). [<拉丁语 sexageni, sixty each]

**sex·ism** ['seksizəm] *n* [U] 性别歧视(指对妇女的歧视). [<sex]

**sex·ist** ['seksist] **I** *a* 性别歧视的:the racist and ~ hiring practices 招收职工时种族歧视和性别歧视的做法.

**II** *n* [C] 主张性别歧视者. [同上]

**sex·tant** ['sekstənt] *n* [C] 六分仪:~ altitude 六分仪高度. [<拉丁语 sextans, sixth part of a circle]

**sex·tet(te)** [seks'tet] *n* [C] 六重奏,六重唱. [见 quartet]

**sex·ton** ['sekstən] *n* 教堂司事(负责管理教堂、敲钟、挖墓等).

**sex·u·al** ['seksjuəl] *a* 性的,两性的:~ desire 性欲. ~ intercourse 性交 (= coitus). [>下条, asexual; <sex]

**sex·u·al·i·ty** [ˌseksju'æliti] *n* 性的特性;性别;(过度的)性行为. [<上条]

**Sey·chelles** [sei'ʃelz] *n* 塞舌尔群岛:The Republic of ~ 塞舌尔共和国. [非洲;首都:Victoria (维多利亚)]

**s.g.** [缩] = specific gravity 比重.

**sh.** [缩] = shilling(s) 先令.

**shab·by** ['ʃæbi] *a* ①褴褛的;破烂的:wearing a ~ overcoat 穿着一件破旧的大衣. ②卑鄙的;不公平的:a ~ trick 卑鄙的手段. ‖ ~***-genteel*** 穷了还摆架子的;穷要面子的. [见 scab]

**shack** [ʃæk] **I** *n* [C] 棚房;简陋的小木屋.

**II** *vi* 居住;暂住. ‖ ~ ***up*** (***with sb***) 与…同居,与…同住.

**shack·le** ['ʃækl] **I** *n* ①[常用复]镣铐;(马的)脚镣. ②[复][比喻]枷锁;束缚:break through the ~s of habit 打破习惯的束缚. throw off the ~s of slavery 摆脱奴隶制度的枷锁. ③[C] 钩环;U 形铐.

**II** *vt* 给…带上镣铐;束缚.

**shad** [ʃæd] *n* [单复同;加-s 时指不同种类]美洲河鲱.

**shad·dock** ['ʃædək] *n* 柚子,文旦.

**shade** [ʃeid] **I** *n* ①[U] 荫(影):in (under) the ~ of a tree 在树荫下. The trees make a pleasant ~. 树荫宜人. ②[复][诗]阴暗;阴凉地方. ③[C]遮光物;(遮)罩:a sun ~ 天棚,天幔,布篷. ④[U](绘画的)阴暗部分:There is not enough light and ~ in your drawing. 你这幅画的明暗色调不够鲜明. ⑤[C](色彩的)浓淡:various ~s of green 各种深浅不同的绿色. ⑥[C](意义的)细微差别:"Large"and "great"have delicate ~s of meaning. "Large"和"great"在意义上有细微的

差别. a ~ [状语]一点点:I feel a ~ better. 我觉得好些了. ⑦[C] 虚幻的事物;幽灵. ‖ *in the* ~ 1)在阴凉处. 2)默默无闻. *the* ~*s* 1)夜色. 2)冥府,阴间:go down to the ~s 到阴间去,死. *throw* (*put*) *sb* (*sth*) *into the* ~使某人相形见绌;使黯然无光,逊色:You are so clever and brilliant that my poor efforts are thrown into the ~. 你是如此聪明伶俐,以致我的薄弱的努力显得黯然无光.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①荫蔽,遮蔽:Trees ~ the streets. 街上绿树成荫. He ~d his eyes with his hand. 他用手遮眼睛. ~ the place with canvas 用帐篷把这地方遮起来. ②使…阴暗:a face ~d with melancholy 一副愁眉苦脸. ③画阴影于,加线条于. ❷ *vi* (色彩等)渐变:a colour that ~s from blue into green 由蓝渐变为绿的颜色. [>(**I**) nightshade, sunshade; shed; shadow; shady. (**II**) shading; unshaded]

**shad·i·ness** ['ʃeidinis] *n* [U] ①多荫;荫凉;隐蔽. ②不老实;可疑. [<shady]

**shad·ing** ['ʃeidiŋ] *n* ①[U] 成荫;荫蔽. ②[U] 明暗;明暗法. ③[C] 细微差异. [<shade, v]

**shad·ow** ['ʃædəu] **I** *n* ①[C] 阴影,荫影;影子:the ~ of a man 人影. throw a ~ on the lake 在湖上投下影子. The earth's ~ sometimes falls on the moon. 地球的阴影有时投落在月球上面. ②幻影 (= something like a ~);幽灵:He is only the ~ of his former self. 他瘦得不成样子. ③[复]暗影;预兆,苗头. ④[U]暗处;阴暗:His face was in deep ~. 他脸色灰暗的. ⑤[复]部分黑暗:the ~s of evening 暮色. ⑥[C]黑斑;黑处:have ~s under (round) the eyes (由于少睡或疾病等造成)眼睛周围出现黑圈. ⑦[U] 庇护. ⑧[C] 余影,微量:There is not a ~ of doubt. 没有丝毫的怀疑. ⑨[定语]:a ~ cabinet 影子内阁. a ~ factory 伪装的军需工厂;预备工厂(平时战时两用工厂). a ~ play 影子戏,皮影戏. ‖ ***be afraid of one's own*** ~ 胆小得不得了. ***be worn to a*** ~ 瘦得皮包骨了. ***catch at*** ~***s*** (***run after a*** ~) 捕风捉影,徒劳. ***Coming events cast their*** ~***s before them***. 未来的事件先露苗头,山雨欲来风先至. ***quarrel with one's own*** ~ 莫明其妙地无事生气.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①使暗;遮蔽. ②尾随,钉梢:The suspected spy was ~ed by detectives. 那个有间谍嫌疑的人被侦探们跟踪. ❷ *vi* ①渐变:The mountains were ~ing into blackness. 群山渐渐消失在黑暗中. ②变阴暗,变朦胧. [<古英语 sceadu, shade; <shade; > foreshadow, overshadow, 下二条]

**shad·ow·graph** ['ʃædəugrɑ:f] *n* [C] 影图;影子戏,皮影. [<上条]

**shad·ow·y** ['ʃædəui] *a* ①多影的:cool, ~ woods 阴森森的树林. ②幽暗;朦胧;模糊:a ~ outline 一个模糊不清的轮廓. [同上]

**shad·y** ['ʃeidi] *a* ①多荫的,阴凉的:a ~ avenue 多荫的大道. ②[口语]不老实的;可疑的:a ~-looking man 形迹可疑的家伙. Politics has its ~ side. 政治有其黑暗面. ‖ ***keep*** ~ 避免别人注意;隐匿. ***on the*** ~ ***side of*** 已过…岁:He is on the ~ side of fifty. 他已过五十岁了. [比较:on the sunny side of 不满…岁]. [<shade; >shadiness]

**shaft** [ʃɑ:ft] **I** *n* [C] ①箭杆;箭:a ~ of light [比喻]一道光线. ~s of ridicule 嘲笑的表情(如同一支支利箭). ②长柄:the ~ of an axe 斧柄. ③车杠,辕. ④【机】轴. ⑤【植】树干. ⑥矿井,竖井;升降井. ⑦【建】柱身;塔尖. ⑧烟囱;通筒.

**II** *vt* 欺骗,利用:They got ~ed. 他们受骗了. [>air shaft, crank shaft]

**shag** [ʃæg] *n* [U] 粗毛;长绒毛. [>下条]

**shag·gy** ['ʃægi] *a* ①长满粗毛的,有粗毛的. ②(指毛发等)毛烘烘的;蓬松的,蓬乱的:a ~ dog 粗毛狗. ③表面粗糙的. [[反] smooth, sleek, well kept]. [<上条]

**shaikh** [ʃaik] *n* = sheikh.

**shah** [ʃɑ:] *n* 伊朗以前的国王(称号).

**shake** ['ʃeik] **I** (shook [ʃuk], shaken ['ʃeikən]) ❶ *vt* ①摇,摇动;抖,抖动:~ a carpet 抖地毯. ~ fruit from a tree 摇落树上的果子. ~ sand out of one's shoes 抖出鞋里的沙子. ~ hands with a friend = ~ a friend by the hand 同朋友握手. ~ one's head (at *or* over sth) 摇头(对某事表示不赞成). To be ~n before taking. (药水)服前摇匀. ~ one's fist at sb 向某人挥拳(表示挑战,威胁等). ②动摇:~ a person's faith 动摇某人的信心. They were much ~n at (by, with) the news. 他们听了消息大为震惊. ③使发抖;使发颤音. ❷ *vi* 震动;震颤;发抖:The earth sometimes ~s. 地面有时震动. His voice was shaking. 他的声音在震颤. She was shaking with cold. 她冷得直打颤. He was shaking in his shoes. 他吓得发抖. His hand ~s. 他有手颤的毛病. ‖ ~ ***down*** 适应新环境,安下心来:The new teaching staff is shaking down nicely. 新来的教员逐渐很好地适应了他们的工作和环境. ~ ***sb*** (***sth***) ***down*** 1)摇落(果实等):He shook some pears down from the tree. 他摇落树上的梨. 2)对(船只等)进行试航. 3)[美俚]敲诈,勒索:The gangsters shook her down. 匪徒向她敲诈勒索.

~ *sb off* 摆脱:The thief ran fast and soon shook off his pursuers. 小偷跑得飞快,一会儿就摆脱了追捕他的人. ~ *sth off* 撵走;抖落:~ off a cold 驱除感冒. ~ *out* 抖开,打开(旗、帆等):~ out a sail 打开帆. ~ out a tablecloth 抖开桌布. ~ *sth up* 1)摇匀:~ up a bottle of medicine 摇匀药水. 2)摇松…使恢复原样:~ up a cushion 摇松靠垫(使恢复原样). ~ *sb up* 1)摇醒;使振作. 2)震惊,担心:The notice about a cut in pay shook everybody up in the office. 减工资的通知震惊了办公室里每一个人.

**II** *n* [C] ①摇动;动摇;震动:a ~ of the head 头一摇. give sth a (good) ~ (猛)摇某物一下. ②一刹那. ③颤音. ④敲诈,勒索. ‖ *give sb a fair* ~ 【商】对某人公平交易,童叟无欺. *in two* ~*s* (*in half a* ~) 马上,立刻. *no great* ~*s* 不太出色的(人),平凡的人(物等):He is no great ~s at his new work. 他不太胜任这工作. *put sb on the* ~ [美俚]向某人勒索钱财. [ >下条;shaky; handshake]

**shak·er** ['ʃeikə] *n* [C] ①摇动者. ②震荡器;摇动器;筛. ③细孔瓶(瓶盖上有细孔,装胡椒、细盐等). [ <上条]

**Shake·spear·i·an** [ʃeiks'piəriən] **I** *a* 莎士比亚的;莎士比亚作的.

**II** *n* 莎士比亚研究者. [ <William Shakespeare]

**shak·y** ['ʃeiki] *a* ①摇动的;摇摇晃晃的;发抖的:speak in a ~ voice 声音颤抖地说话. ②动摇的;靠不住的;不稳定的:My French is rather ~. 我的法语不太流利. ③衰弱的;有病的:look ~ 脸色不好. feel very ~ 感到软弱无力. [ <shake, *v*]

**shale** [ʃeil] *n* [U] 页岩:~ oil 页岩油.

**shall** [强 ʃæl,弱 ʃəl] (过去式 should [强 ʃud, 弱 ʃəd, ʃd]) (shall not 的缩写为 shan't [ʃɑːnt]) *aux v* ①[在陈述句中,当主语是第一人称时,shall 表示单纯的将来时,美国人常用 will 代替]将;会;便:[必然]I ~ be twenty years old next year. 明年我就二十岁了. [必要]I ~ need a dictionary next term. 下学期我需要一本字典. [能力]I ~ be able to come tomorrow. 明天我能来. [感情]I ~ be glad to see you. 我见到你会高兴的. [期望]I hope I ~ succeed this time. 我希望这次能够成功. [结果]If I am late, I ~ lose the train. 我如果迟到,就赶不上火车了. [预定、义务、允诺]We ~ arrive tomorrow. 我们明天到. ②[在陈述句中,主语是第二、第三人称时,shall 表示说话者的意图、意旨、命令、恫吓、决心等]必须,应该:You shall …. = I will make (let) you …。He (She) shall … = I will make (let) him (her) …。You say you will not do it but I say you ~ do it. 你说你不干,但我说你应该干. He ~ do as I order. 他必须按我的命令去办. You ~ not leave school. 你不许离校. He says you ~ have an answer tomorrow. 他说你明天可以得到答复. ③[疑问句]S~ you …? [询问你的未来的情况;现代英语多用 Will you …?]你将…吗? S~ you have time to see me? —Yes, I ~. 你有功夫来看我吗? ——是的,我有. [比较:Will you shut the window? — Yes,I will. 你关上窗子好吗? ——好的. ]S~ he…? ( = Do you wish him to …?) [询问你对他的要求](你)要不要他…? S~ he go with you? —Yes, he shall. 你要他一道去吗? ——是的,要他一道去. What ~ he do? —Let him do that. 他该做什么? ——让他去干那个吧. S~ we …? [单纯将来]我们…吗? S~ we be back in time? 我们能按时回去吗? S~ I (we) …? [征求对方意见]When ~ I have your answer? —You ~ have it in a few days. 我什么时候可以得到你的答复? ——两三天内给你答复. [ > shilly-shally]. Now, ~ we sing together? 现在让我们一道唱好吗? ④[特殊用法]1)[在法令、规章、条约等文件中,表示义务或规定]Art. II. The association ~ be called the Literary Research Society. 第二条,本会定名为文学研究会. 2)[从句中表示假定条件]If he ~ be found guilty, he will be punished. 如果他有罪,他将受罚. A man who ~ do such a thing will be expelled. 凡有这种行为者,即行驱逐. ⑤[用在表示意图、要求等的从句中,构成一种虚拟语气结构]应该,要:I'm anxious that it ~ (should) be done at once. 我急于要立即把这件事干完. ⑥~ have + p. p. [将来完成时]已将:I ~ have passed the entrance examination next February. 明年二月我就通过入学考试了. ⑦~ be …ing [将来进行时]将:I ~ be seeing him tomorrow. 我将在明天见他. [ <古英语 sceal; >shalt]

**shal·lop** ['ʃæləp] *n* [C] 小舟. [sloop 的同源异体字]

**shal·lot** [ʃə'lɔt] *n* 亚实基隆葱;青葱. (一种类似蒜的小洋葱,没有蒜那样辣).

**shal·low** ['ʃæləu] **I** *a* ①浅的:a ~ sea 浅海. [反 deep] ②浅薄的,肤浅的:a ~ man 浅薄的人. a ~ talk 肤浅的谈话.

**II** *n* [常用复]浅水,浅滩.

**III** *vt* & *vi* (使)变浅.

**shalt** [强 ʃælt,弱 ʃəlt] *aux v* [古][只用于]Thou shalt 你该( = You shall):Thou ~ not steal. 你不可偷窃,勿偷盗.

**sham** [ʃæm] **I** *n* ①[C]伪物;赝品. [U] 虚伪;假冒:Her

love was a mere ～; what she really wanted was his money. 她的爱情是虚伪的;她真正需要的是他的钱. ②[C]假冒者,骗子:He is a ～. 他是个骗子.

**II** *a* 假的;虚伪的:～ pearls 假珠子. a ～ battle 演习战.

**III** (shammed, shammed [ʃæmd]; shamming [ˈʃæmiŋ]) ❶*vt* 假装:～ illness 装病. ～ headache 假装头痛. ❷*vi* 假装:～ ill 装病. He ～med dead. 他装死. He is not asleep; he is only ～ming. 他没睡着,只是在装睡.

**sham·ble** [ˈʃæmbl] **I** *vi* 蹒跚:The old man ～d up to me. 老人蹒跚地向我走来.

**II** *n* [只用单]蹒跚. [见 scamper]

**sham·bles** [ˈʃæmblz] *n* [复][常用作单]①屠宰场. ②杀戮场,大流血场所:The place became a ～. 那个地方变成了杀戮场. ③混乱,一团糟:His flat is a complete ～. 他的房间乱七八糟. clean up the ～ of bombing 打扫轰炸后的废墟. [<拉丁语 scamnum, bench]

**shame** [ʃeim] **I** *n* [U] ①羞耻;羞愧:feel ～ at having told a lie 因说了谎话而感到羞愧. Her face flushed with ～. 她因羞惭而脸红. He hung his head in (for, from) ～. 他羞愧地低下头来. ②羞耻心:He has no ～. 他不要脸. He is quite without ～. = He is lost to ～. 他无耻之极. = 他恬不知耻. ③耻辱;羞辱:Such a conduct will bring ～ on you. (= put you to ～). 这样的行为会给你带来耻辱. S～ (on you)! (你)真丢脸! For ～! 可耻可耻! ④[a ～]一种耻辱;难为情的事(或人):He is a ～ to his school. 他给他的学校带来耻辱. He's a ～ to his family. 他是家庭中的败类. It's a ～ to lie. 说谎是不光彩的. What a ～ to deceive you in that way. 那样欺骗你太不像话了.

**II** *vt* 使(人)羞愧;羞(人);玷辱:～ one's family 使家庭蒙受耻辱. ‖ ～ ***sb into doing sth*** 使某人因羞愧而做某事:～ a person into apologizing 使人出于惭愧而道歉. ～ ***sb out of doing sth*** 使某人因羞愧而不再做某事. [>ashamed; 下三条]

**shame·faced** [ˈʃeimfeist] *a* 羞怯的,害羞的;因羞愧而窘迫的. [<上条]

**shame·ful** [ˈʃeimful] *a* ①(指行为、事物)可耻的;丢脸的:a ～ defeat 可耻的失败. He is ashamed of his ～ conduct. 他因其可耻的行为感到惭愧. 见下条. ②不像话的;猥亵的,淫猥的:a ～ book 一本淫书. a ～ sight 荒淫无耻的景象. [同上]

**shame·less** [ˈʃeimlis] *a* ①(指人)无耻的;不要脸的:a ～ liar (rogue) 恬不知耻的撒谎者(流氓). ②(指事物、行为)可耻的;伤风败俗的:～ conduct 无耻的行为. a ～ play 一出海盗海淫的戏. [同前]

**sham·my** [ˈʃæmi] *n* [C] [U] = chamois.

**sham·poo** [ʃæmˈpuː] **I** *n* ① [C] 洗头:give sb a ～ 给某人洗头. ②[C] [U] 洗头粉;洗发剂.

**II** *vt* 洗(头发);给(人)洗头. [<印地语 chmāpnā, to press]

**sham·rock** [ˈʃæmrɔk] *n* [U] 【植】①三叶苜蓿. ②白花酢浆草:S～ is the national emblem of Ireland. 酢浆草是爱尔兰的国花. [<爱尔兰语 seamar, clover]

**Shan** [ʃɑːn] **I** *n* ①掸族人(缅甸):the ～s 掸族. ②[U]掸语.

**II** *a* 掸族的;掸语的:the ～ States 掸邦. [<缅甸语; >Siam]

**Shan·dong** [ʃænˈtʌŋ, ˈʃænˈtuŋ] *n* ①山东(省). ②[shandong]山东绸,茧绸(= pongee)(通常未染色).

**shan·dy** [ˈʃændi] *n* [U] 啤酒和姜汁(或柠檬水)混合成的饮料.

**Shang·hai** [ˈʃæŋˈhai] *n* ①上海(市). ②(上海产的)浦东鸡.

**shang·hai** [ʃæŋˈhai] *vt* ①(用酒或麻醉剂)使(人)失去知觉,然后劫到海轮上当水手. ②拐骗;胁迫. ‖ ～ ***sb into doing sth*** 骗某人做某件事. [<Shanghai]

**Shang·hai-land·er** [ˈʃæŋˈhaiˈlændə] *n* 上海人. [同上]

**Shan·gri-La** [ˈʃæŋgriˈlɑː] *n* ①香格里拉,桃源仙境,世外桃源,乌托邦. ②秘密航空基地. [In James Hilton's "Lost Horizon," an inaccessible land]

**shank** [ʃæŋk] *n* [C] ①胫,小腿;胫骨. ②(工具的)杆;体;项柄(如锚杆,匙柄,钉杆等). [<spindleshanks]

**shan't** [ʃɑːnt, ʃænt] = shall not.

**shan·ty**[1] [ˈʃænti] *n* [C] 简陋小屋,棚屋. ‖ ～ ***town*** 棚户区;贫民窟. [<加拿大法语 chantier, workshop]

**shan·ty**[2], **shantey** [ˈʃænti] *n* [C] 水手歌(劳动号子).

**SHAPE, Shape** [ʃeip] [缩] = (the) Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers in Europe (北大西洋公约组织)欧洲盟军最高司令部(设在巴黎郊外).

**shape** [ʃeip] **I** *n* ①[C] [U] 样子,式样;形象,形态,形状:the ～ of a man's nose 鼻子的形状. There were clouds of different ～s in the sky. 天空中有各种形状的云彩. Dogs differ from wolves in ～. 狗在形态上跟狼不同. a mark in the ～ of the letter "S" 字母 S 形记号. He showed me politeness in the ～ of an invitation to dinner. 他以邀请我吃饭的方式对我表示礼貌. My desk is (of) the same ～ as yours. 我的书桌跟你的书桌形状相同. take the ～ of a butterfly 呈蝴蝶状. ②[U]定形;具体形式;体现:get (put) one's ideas

into ～ 把思想条理化,理清思路. get out of ～ 不成样子. give ～ to a plan 使计划定形. ③[美]情况,状态:in good ～ 完整无损;情况良好. Things are still in (a) bad ～. 情况仍处于混乱状态. ④[C]模型:a hat ～ 帽型. ⑤[C] 模糊的形象,幽灵(= ghost): Two ～s could be discerned in the darkness. 在黑暗中可见到两个模糊不清的东西. ‖ ***in any ～ or form*** 以任何形式(种类);无论怎样都…:No other banks are allowed to issue notes in any ～ or form。其他银行不得发行任何种类的纸币。I'm not looking for trouble in any ～ or form。无论怎样我都不是在找麻烦。***knock sth in*** (***into***) ～ 使某物成形。***knock sth out of*** ～ 使某物走样(变形)。***in no*** ～ 决不,无论如何不。***take*** ～ (***in***) 成形,具体化:The new building is beginning to take ～。新楼房开始成形了。His intentions took ～ in action。他的意愿已付诸行动。

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①使形成;使定型;构成;塑造:It is ～d like a bell。使它呈钟的形状。～ clay into a pot 将粘土塑成罐子。②使朝向;决定…的进程:～ (= direct) one's course for home 转向回家的路. ③修刨;刨. ❷ ***vi*** ①形成;成型;具体化:Our plan is shaping well. 我们的计划正在顺利地执行. ②成长,发展:The boy is shaping satisfactorily. 那个男孩发育良好. ‖ ～ ***in with*** [美俚]与…厮混在一起. ～ ***up*** 1)成形;顺利发展:The building is shaping up very well. 这座楼房的建筑进展顺利. 2)(处于逆境时)好自为之;加倍努力:You'd better ～ up, or expect to be punished! 你最好是加倍努力,否则就等着受罚! [<古英语 (ge) sceap, form; >下三条;misshapen; shipshape]

**shape·less** ['ʃeiplis] ***a*** 无定形的;不成样子的:He wore a ～ old hat. 他戴着一顶形状丑陋的旧帽子. [<上条]

**shape·ly** ['ʃeipli] ***a*** 样子好的;模样儿好的;匀称的:a ～ pair of legs 一双漂亮的腿. [同上]

**shap·er** ['ʃeipə] ***n*** [C] 【机】①成形机;牛头刨床. ②造型者,塑造者. [同前]

**shard** [ʃɑːd] ***n*** [C] ①[昆虫]翅鞘. ②碎陶瓷片. ‖ ***break into ～s*** 打得粉碎,打得稀烂.

**share**[1] [ʃeə] ***n*** [C] 犁头,犁铧. [ploughshare]

**share**[2] [ʃeə] **I** ***n*** ① [C] 份儿,一份:We shall all have a ～ in the profit. 我们都可以分得一份利润. ②[U] 份额,摊额;负担量:I take (bear) my ～ of the expenses. 我负担我那份费用. You have your ～ of responsibility. 你应尽你那份责任. ③[U] [a.～]助力;出力:Do you have any ～ in his success? 你有没有对他的成功出了力? ④股份;股本. 见 stock. ‖ ***go ～s*** 分享,分担;合伙经营:Let me go ～s with you in the taxi fare. 让我和你分担出租汽车费. ～ (***and*** ～) ***alike*** 平均分享(担):We shall take ～ and ～ alike. 我们将平均分担. ***take the lion's*** ～ 拿最大的一份.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①均分;分配:～ (out) a loaf of bread among five 把一条面包均分给五个人. ②分享:A and B ～d views. 甲乙两人看法相同. ～ his views and opinions 赞同他的意见. ～ joys and sorrows with workers 与工人同甘共苦. I ～ a room with my friend. 我跟朋友同住一个房间. ❷ ***vi*** 分担:I will ～ with you in the cost. 我愿跟你分担费用. ‖ ～ ***in*** 分享;分担:～ in the work 分担工作. He ～d in the profit with the workers. 他与工人共同分享利润. [见 shear; >下二条]

**share·crop·per** ['ʃeəkrɔpə] ***n*** (美澳等地,尤指美国南方)分益佃农;分成制农民(分享一部分收获的佃农). [share + cropper]

**share·hold·er** ['ʃeəˌhəuldə] ***n*** = [美]stockholder. 股东,股东持有者(= one who holds shares in a company): This railway has many thousands of ～s. 这条铁路有数千个股东.

**shark** [ʃɑːk] **I** ***n*** ①鲨鱼:～'s fins 鱼翅. ②敲诈勒索者,骗子.

**II** ***vt & vi*** 敲诈,骗取. [<?; >shirk]

**sharp** [ʃɑːp] **I** ***a*** ①尖锐,锐利的:a ～ knife 快刀. a ～ pin 尖锐的大头针. a ～ voice 尖锐的声音 [反 blunt]. ②敏锐;灵敏:～ eyes 敏锐的眼睛. a ～ sense of smell 灵敏的嗅觉. a ～ boy 机灵的孩子. be ～ at arithmetic 擅长算术. ③尖酸;刻薄;苛刻:a ～ tongue 刻薄嘴. ～ words 刻薄话. I have to be ～ with him. 我只好对他不客气. ④明显,鲜明的:a ～ outline 鲜明的轮廓. Black is in ～ contrast with white. 黑跟白形成鲜明的对比. ⑤(指行动)活泼;敏捷的:～ work 紧张而热烈的工作. go for a ～ walk 去进行一次轻快的散步. ⑥剧烈;强烈的:a ～ pain 剧痛. a ～ taste 强烈的味道. ⑦急剧的;急转的;陡的:a ～ bend in the road 道路的陡折;急转弯. ⑧精明的;厉害的;狡猾的:He was too ～ for me. 他太不择手段了,我对付不了他. ⑨【乐】升(半)音的;升调的:C-～ major (minor) 升 C 大调(小调).

**II** ***ad*** ①[口语]准时地:The lecture will begin at 7 o'clock ～. 讲演在七时正开始. ②警惕的:Look ～! 1)赶快! 2)留神! ③突然地;急速地:The road turns ～ to the left. 这条路向左急转弯. ④【乐】升半音地:sing ～ 用升半音唱.

**III** ***n*** ①锋利的刀刃. ②【乐】升半音;升号(即 #)

[反 flat 降半音,降号].[>下五条]

**sharp·en** ['ʃɑːpən] ❶ *vt* ①削尖;磨快,刃磨:~ a pencil 削铅笔.②加重,加强;使剧烈:~ one's pain 加重痛苦.The walk has ~ed my appetite. 散步增进了我的食欲.❷ *vi* ①变尖;变锋利.②尖锐化,剧烈化.[<上条;>下条]

**sharp·en·er** ['ʃɑːpnə] *n* C 削(锋)刀,磨削器:a pencil ~ 铅笔刀.a knife ~ 磨刀石.[<上条]

**sharp·er** ['ʃɑːpə] *n* 骗子,尤指骗人的赌徒(= card-sharper) [<sharp]

**sharp·ly** ['ʃɑːpli] *ad* ①尖锐地;锐利地.②敏锐地.③刻薄地;苛刻地.④明显地.[< sharp,ad]

**sharp·ness** ['ʃɑːpnis] *n* U ①尖锐;锋利;锐度.②敏锐.③刻薄;苛刻.④明显;鲜明.[同上]

**sharp·shoot·er** ['ʃɑːpˌʃuːtə] *n* 一等射手;神枪手;狙击手.[sharp+shooter]

**shat** [ʃæt] shit 的过去式和过去分词.

**shat·ter** ['ʃætə] I ❶ *vt* ①粉碎;炸碎:The explosion ~ed every window in the building. 爆炸毁坏了楼房的每一扇窗子.Our hopes were ~ed. 我们的希望破灭了.②扰乱.❷ *vi* 破碎;损坏.

II *n* 碎片;粉碎;毁坏.[>scatter]

**shave** [ʃeiv] I (过去式:shaved,过去分词:shaved 或主要用做定语的 shaven) ❶ *vt* ①剃,刮:~ the beard 刮胡子.~ oneself (自己)刮脸,修面.get ~d (请人)刮脸,修面.②削(或刮)去薄薄一层;把…切成薄片:~ a slice off 削去一片.③掠过,擦过:An aeroplane ~d the top of a tree. 飞机掠过了树梢.❷ *vi* ①刮脸,修面:He does not ~ every day. 他并不天天刮脸.②擦过.

II *n* C ①刮脸,修面:have a ~ and a haircut 理发修面.②掠过;幸免:have a close (near) ~ 死里逃生;幸免于难.That was a close ~. That car only just missed knocking you down. 好险呀(或真悬),那辆汽车差一点儿把你撞倒.[>下二条]

**shav·en** ['ʃeivn] I shave 的过去分词.

II *a* 修过面的;修剪过的:a well-~ lawn 修剪得很好的草坪.

**shav·er** ['ʃeivə] *n* ①修面的人.②电动剃刀.③[美俚]小伙子,年轻人.[<shave]

**Shav·i·an** ['ʃeivjən] *n* & *a* (爱尔兰戏剧家)肖伯纳(G.B.Shaw, 1856—1950)(的);肖伯纳风格(的);肖伯纳崇拜者(的);致力于研究肖伯纳者(的).[<近代拉丁语 Shavius, Shaw]

**shav·ing** ['ʃeiviŋ] *n* ①U 修面,剃须.②U 刮;刨.③[复]刨花;削片:The floor of the carpenter's shop was covered with ~s. 木匠店的地板上满是木屑刨花.[<shave]

**shawl** [ʃɔːl] *n* C (妇女或婴儿用的)方形或长方形的披巾、围巾.[<波斯语 shāl]

**shay** [ʃei] *n* C [口语]轻型马车;四轮马车.[<chaise]

**she** [ʃiː,弱 ʃi] I *pron* [代表女性或雌性动物第三人称单数;作主语.宾格:her,所有格:her]①她:My sister says ~ is going for a walk. 我的姐姐说她要去散步.②(作为国家、地球、月亮、轮船、和平等的代词)她,它:What's wrong with the car? S~ won't start. 汽车出什么毛病了?她发动不起来.The moon shed her mild light upon the lake. 月光柔和地照在湖面上.France sent her representative to the conference. 法国派了代表去参加会议.

II *n* C (*pl* shes [ʃiːz]) 女的;雌:Is the new baby a he or a ~? 刚出生的婴儿是男的还是女的? This cat's a ~, not a he. 这只猫是雌的,不是雄的.

III [构成成分]牝…,雌…:a ~-goat 雌山羊.[<古英语 seo]

**sheaf** [ʃiːf] I *n* (*pl* sheaves [ʃiːvz]) ①(一)束;(一)捆:a ~ of wheat 一捆麦.②扎:a ~ of papers 一扎文件.

II *vt* 捆,束,扎.[>sheave²]

**shear** [ʃiə] I (sheared, shorn [ʃɔːn] *or* sheared) ❶ *vt* ①剪(切);剪…毛;修剪:~ a sheep 剪羊毛.~ a lawn 修剪草坪.②剥夺;骗取:The gambler came home shorn of his money. 那赌徒把钱输得精光回家了.❷ *vi* 剪;修剪;剪羊毛:They'll be ~ing next week. 他们下星期剪羊毛.

II *n* ①剪;切.②【理】切变;切力.[>下二条]

**shear·ing** ['ʃiəriŋ] *n* ①U 剪切,剪断.②U 剪羊毛:at ~ time 剪羊毛时节.sheep ready for the ~ 已能剪羊毛的羊.[<上条]

**shears** [ʃiəz] *n* [复]①大剪刀:a pair of ~ 一把大剪刀.②剪机.[同上]

**sheath** [ʃiːθ] (*pl* sheaths [ʃiːðz]) *n* C ①(刀、剑等的)鞘;套;护套:Put the dagger back in its ~. 把匕首放回鞘中.②(动植物的)鞘状包覆物(如某些昆虫的翅鞘).③[定语]:(女式服装)紧身的:a ~ corset 紧身束腹带.[见 shed;>下条]

**sheathe** [ʃiːð] *vt* ①插…入鞘(= put … into a sheath):~ the sword 把剑插入鞘子里;媾和(休战).②包;覆盖:~ a ships' bottom with copper 以铜板包覆船底.[<上条;>下条;unsheathe]

**sheath·ing** ['ʃiːðiŋ] *n* C U ①复套,外包物.②【建】望板,夹衬板.[<上条]

**sheave**¹ [ʃiːv] *n* [C] 滑车轮.

**sheave**² [ʃiːv] *vt* 束;捆(纸、谷物).[< sheaf]

**sheaves** [ʃiːvz] *n* sheaf 的复数.

**she·bang** [ʃiː'bæŋ] *n* 事情,事物:the whole ~ 所有的事物;全部情况;整个组织.

**she·been** [ʃi'biːn] *n* 无执照的酒店.[<爱尔兰语]

**shed**¹ [ʃed] *n* [C] ①棚,小屋:a tool-~ 工具房.a coal-~ 煤库.②工棚;车库:a ~ for bicycle = a bicycle ~ 自行车棚.a train ~ 列车库,列车棚.[< shade]

**shed**² [ʃed] (shed, shed; shedding) *vt* ①流出,流下:~ tears 流泪.②脱落:Trees ~ their leaves and flowers ~ their pedals. 树落叶,花掉瓣.~ hair 脱毛.③放射,散发:~ warmth 散热.‖ ~ ***blood*** 1)受伤或被杀死;流血:~ one's blood for one's country 为国流血.2)使他人流血,杀人:The wicked ruler ~ rivers of blood. 这凶恶的统治者杀的人不计其数.~ ***light on*** 阐明,弄明白:~ light on a subject 阐明一个问题.[>bloodshed; watershed]

**she'd** [ʃiːd][口语]=①she had. ②she would.

**sheen** [ʃiːn] *n* [U] 光辉,光彩,光泽:the ~ of silk 丝绸的光泽.That girl's hair has a ~ like gold. 那女孩的头发像黄金般发亮.[<古英语 sciene, beautiful]

**sheep** [ʃiːp] *n* [单复同]①羊,绵羊:a flock of ~ 一群羊.S~ bleat. 羊咩咩叫.②羊皮;羊皮革.‖ ***a black*** ~ 害群之马;败家子.***a lost*** ~ 迷途的羔羊;误入歧途的人.***as well be hanged for a*** ~ ***as a lamb*** 一不做,二不休;索性蛮干.***a wolf in*** ~***'s clothing*** 披着羊皮的豺狼;伪装善良的坏人.***cast*** (***make***) ~***'s eyes at*** 向…送秋波.***follow like*** ~ 盲从.***separate the*** ~ ***from the goats*** 区别好人与坏人.[<下五条; Sheffield, shepherd]

**sheep·cote** ['ʃiːpkəut] *n* [C] 羊栏,羊圈.[sheep+cote]

**sheep·dog** ['ʃiːpdɔg] *n* [C] 牧羊犬,护羊狗.

**sheep(-)fold** ['ʃiːpfəuld] *n* [C] 羊栏,羊圈.

**sheep·ish** ['ʃiːpiʃ] *a* ①(像羊羔一样)驯顺的,胆怯的.②害羞的,侷促不安的.[<sheep]

**sheep·skin** ['ʃiːpskin] *n* ①[U](绵)羊皮.②[C]羊皮衣.③[U]羊皮纸;羊皮革.④[C] [美]毕业文凭.[sheep+skin]

**sheer**¹ [ʃiə] **I** *a* ①[修饰表示坏意的名词]全然的;纯粹的;绝对的:~ waste of time 白白地浪费时间.~ nonsense 胡说八道.a ~ impossibility 绝对不可能.②(织物)极薄的;几乎透明的:stockings of ~ nylon 薄尼龙袜.③峻峭的;垂直的:a ~ cliff 悬崖,峭壁.

**II** *ad* ①全然,彻底地:be torn ~ out by the roots 被连根拔掉.②垂直地:The rock rises ~ from the water. 岩石屹立在水面.The cliff descends ~ to the sea. 悬崖直入海中.[<古斯堪的纳维亚语 skærr, bright]

**sheer**² [ʃiə] *vi* & *vt* ①(使)偏航;(使)转向.②避开(不喜欢的人和被其冒犯者).‖ ~ ***away*** (***off***)偏离航道;避开,闪开:The ship ~ed off at the last minute. 船在最后一分钟偏离了航道.She ~ed off when she saw Tom coming. 她看见汤姆过来便躲开了.[<shear]

**sheet** [ʃiːt] **I** *n* [C] ①被单:put clean ~s on the bed 在床上铺上干净的被单.②(一)张:a ~ of paper 一张纸.a ~ of glass (tin) 一块玻璃(洋铁皮).③板;大片(= a broad expanse):a ~ of water (ice) 一片汪洋(冰川).The rain came down in ~s. 大雨倾盆.④印刷物;报纸;小册子.⑤缭绳,帆脚索.⑥[定语]:~ glass 片玻璃,玻璃片.~ iron 铁板,铁皮.~ steel 钢板.~ anchor 备用大锚;最后的手段,最后的靠山.‖ ***get between the*** ~***s*** 就寝;睡.***a*** ~ ***in wind*** [俚]微醉.***three*** ~***s in the wind*** 大醉.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①给…铺上被单;覆盖:~ a bed 在床上铺被单.Mist ~s the valley. 雾笼罩着山谷.②铺开,使成一大片.❷ *vi* 成片铺开;大片地流动:The fog ~ed in from the sea. 雾从海上弥漫过来.[>balance-sheet; fly-sheet; paysheet; 下条]

**sheet·ing** ['ʃiːtiŋ] *n* [U] ①被单料子:grey ~ 细布.②护堤板.[<上条]

**Shef·field** ['ʃefiːld] *n* 谢菲尔德(或设菲尔德)[英国城市,钢铁业中心].[<sheep]

**sheik(h)** [ʃeik, ʃiːk] *n* (阿拉伯国家的)酋长;族长;村长.[<阿拉伯语 shaikh, old man; >下条]

**sheikh·dom** ['ʃeikdəm] *n* [C] 酋长国.[<上条]

**shel·drake** ['ʃeldreik], **shel·duck** ['ʃeldʌk] *n* [C]【动】冠鸭,麻鸭(一种羽毛鲜艳以鱼为食的野鸭).

**shelf** [ʃelf] (*pl* shelves [ʃelvz]) *n* ①(书柜、壁橱等内的)搁板;架子:put the books on the shelves 把书放在书架上.②【地】大陆基台;陆架;陆棚:a continental ~ 大陆架。‖ ***on the*** ~ 1)在搁板上.2)束之高阁的,废弃的.3)人太老而不能继续工作的.4)(妇女)不活跃的,未婚而又无结婚希望的.5)[俚]死了.[<中古德语 schelf; >bookshelf; shelve]

**shell** [ʃel] **I** *n* [C] ①壳;贝壳;甲;荚:the ~ of an egg (a walnut) 蛋(核桃)壳.cast the ~ 脱壳.②外壳,外形;Words are the ~s of ideas. 语言是思想的外廓.③炮弹;猎枪子弹[同 shot].④(房屋,船等的)框架;骨架:Only the ~ of the factory was left when the fire had been extinguished. 火扑灭以后工厂只剩下

屋架了. ⑤[定语]: a ~ egg 鲜蛋[反 powdered egg]. ~ shock 炮弹震荡症,炮弹性休克,战时精神病. ‖ *come out of one's* ~ 破羞而谈,不再因羞怯而沉默. *go* (*retire*) *into one's* ~ 含羞不语.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①剥…壳;剥: ~ corn 剥玉米. ②炮击(= bombard): ~ the enemy's trenches 炮轰敌人的战壕. ❷ *vi* 脱壳;脱落,脱出: These peas ~ easily。这些豌豆好剥. ‖ ***It's as easy as ~ing peas.*** 那就像剥豌豆一样容易;极其容易. ~ ***out*** [口语]支付,付出: I shall be expected to ~ out (the money) for the party. 我将支付这次集会的费用. [>bombshell, eggshell, tortoise-shell; shellac …shellproof].

**she'll** ['ʃi:l, 弱 ʃil] = she will; she shall.

**shel·lac** [ʃə'læk] **I** *n* [U] 虫胶(片),紫胶,洋干漆;胶漆皮(料).

**II** *vt* 涂以虫胶清漆. [shell + lac]

**shell·fish** ['ʃelfiʃ] (*pl* shellfish *or* shellfishes) *n* 贝;贝壳类动物(如蟹、蠓、蛤蚌等): S~ are not really fish at all. 贝壳类动物并不是真正的鱼类. [shell + fish]

**shell(-)proof** ['ʃelpru:f] *attrib a* 防弹的. [表语用法: be proof against shells]

**shel·ter** ['ʃeltə] **I** *n* ①[C] 隐避处,躲避处;掩蔽部;避难所: a ~ against enemy fire 防避敌军炮火的地方. a ~ from the rain (wind) 避雨(风)处. a bus ~ 公共汽车站旁的候车亭. ②掩蔽;遮蔽;庇护: A tree gives ~ from the sun. 树木可以遮蔽阳光. take ~ 1)躲藏: take ~ behind a desk 在书桌后躲避一下. take ~ under a tree 在树下避一下. 2)避难,躲避: take ~ from rain, wind 躲避风雨. ③防空洞(= air-raid ~).

**II** ❶ *vt* 掩蔽,遮蔽;庇护: ~ an escaping prisoner 窝藏逃犯. ~ young plants from the frost 保护幼苗免受霜冻. ~ oneself 躲避. ~ed trades [英]受不到外国竞争的企业. ❷ *vi* 避难;躲避: ~ from the rain 避雨. ~ under (behind) it 躲在它下面(后面). [<shield]

**shelve**[1] [ʃelv] *vt* ①把…放在搁板或架子上: ~ books 把书放在架子上. ②搁置,暂缓考虑: The question was ~d. 这个问题被暂时搁置起来. ③解雇;辞退: ~ an official 将一官员免职. [<shelf].

**shelve**[2] [ʃelv] *vi* 渐次倾斜: The shore ~s down to the sea. 海岸向海里渐次倾斜.

**shelves** [ʃelvz] *n* shelf 的复数.

**she·nan·i·gan** [ʃə'nænigən] *n* [常用复]①诡计;胡说. ②淘气,胡闹: Cut out the ~s and start studying. 别胡闹了,开始学习吧.

**shep·herd** ['ʃepəd] **I** *n* ①牧民;牧羊者,羊倌. ②(基督教)牧人,牧师. ‖ ***the Good S~*** 耶稣. ***A red sky at night is the ~'s delight.*** [农谚]晚来天边红,羊倌露笑容.

**II** *vt* ①牧(羊). ②看管;护送,带领: The passengers were ~ed across the tarmac to the airliner. 旅客们被带着走过柏油碎石跑道上飞机. ③盯…的梢. [sheep + herd; >下条]

**shep·herd·ess** ['ʃepədis] *n* ①牧羊女. ②乡下姑娘;在牧羊歌里美化的姑娘. [<上条]

**Sher·a·ton** ['ʃerətn] *n* [U] [英国]十八世纪的谢拉顿(著名的家具制造者)式家具: ~ chairs 谢拉顿式椅子.

**sher·bet** ['ʃə:bət] *n* [C] [U] ①[英]清凉果子汁. ②[美]冰糕. [<阿拉伯语 sharbah, a drink; 见 syrup]

**sher·iff** ['ʃerif] *n* ①[常作 High S~][英]郡长;(某些城市的)行政司法长官. ②[美]县的行政司法长官. [<古英语 scir, shire + gerefa, reeve]

**sher·lock** ['ʃə:lɔk] *n* ①私人侦探. ②善于识破奥秘的人: Who's the ~ who can tell me where my pen is? 哪个大侦探知道我的钢笔在哪儿? [<下条]

**Sher·lock Holmes** ['ʃə:lɔk'həumz] *n* 复洛克·福尔摩斯(英国作家柯南·道尔—Conan Doyle 一作品中的名侦探). [>上条]

**sher·ry** ['ʃeri] *n* [U] 雪利酒(产于西班牙南部,呈黄色、褐色;一种增加了酒精含量的葡萄酒). [<Xeres (now Jerez), Spain]

**she's** [ʃi:z] = she is; she has; she does.

**Shet·land** ['ʃetlənd] *n* 设得兰: the Shetlands 设得兰群岛[苏格兰].

**shew** [ʃəu] (shewed, shewn [ʃəun]) *vt* & *vi* [古] = show.

**Shi·ah** ['ʃi:ə] *n* ①什叶派(伊斯兰教教派之一). ②什叶派教徒 (= shiite). [阿拉伯语; > Shiite]

**shib·bo·leth** ['ʃibəleθ] *n* [C] ①(党派、集团等的)行话,黑话;暗语;口头禅. ②过时的信仰或习俗: the outworn ~s of the past 不合时宜的旧习俗. [<希伯来语 shibbōleth, a stream]

**shield** [ʃi:ld] **I** *n* [C] ①盾牌,盾: a spear and a ~ 矛和盾. ②屏,障,挡. ③防护物;护罩;挡泥板;挡风板(英国 windscreen = 美国 windshield). ④庇护者. ⑤盾饰. ⑥(隧道用的)掩护支架,框.

**II** *vt* ①防护,保护: ~ a country from invasion 保护国家不受侵略. ~ one's eyes with one's hand 用手护住眼睛. ②庇护,包庇: ~ a friend from censure 使朋友不受责难. [>windshield; shetler]

**shift** [ʃift] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①替换;转移;转变;改变:～ the scene(s) 换布景. ～ one's ground 改变论据;转变立场. ～ a burden from one shoulder to the other 把负担从一肩移到另一肩上. ②转嫁;推托:～ the blame on to someone else 诿罪于人. Don't try to ～ the responsibility on to me. 不要企图把责任推给我. ③变速,换(档). ❷ ***vi*** ①转换;转移;转变:The wind ～ed. 风向变了. The scene ～s. 布景换了. The cargo has ～ed. (因船颠簸)船货移动了位置. ②想办法;自谋生计:I had to ～ as I could. 我只好尽量来想办法. When their father died the children had to ～ for themselves. 爸爸死后,孩子们只好自谋生活.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①转移;移动;转变:a ～ in emphasis 侧重点的转变. ②手段;办法;权宜之计:for a ～ 凑合一下. [>makeshift]. resort to desperate ～s 采取不顾一切的手段. ③调班,轮班;轮班制;班:an eight hour ～ 八小时一班(制). They work in two ～s. 他们分两班工作. We are on the day (night) ～. 我们值白(夜)班. ④女用衬衣,衬衫. ‖ ***make*** (***a***) ～ 想办法;尽力设法应付;凑合:I must make ～ with what I have. 我必须就其所有设法凑合一下. [>下二条]

**shift·less** ['ʃiftlis] ***a*** 无能的;想不出办法的;偷懒的. [<上条]

**shift·y** ['ʃifti] ***a*** 不老实的;善变的;会动脑筋的:～ behaviour 不老实的行为. ～ eyes 狡猾的眼光. [同上]

**Shi·ite** ['ʃiːait] ***n*** 什叶派教徒:the ～s 什叶派. [<Shiah]

**Shi·ko·ku** [ʃiː'kəukuː] ***n*** 四国[日本].

**shil·ling** ['ʃiliŋ] ***n*** [C] ①先令(1971 年以前的英国货币单位,二十先令为一英镑;十二便士为一先令;略作 s. sh.):two ～s and sixpence = 2 ～s 6 pence = 2s. 6d. = 2/6 二先令六便士. eight ～s ten 八先令十便士. a ～ mark 先令符号(即"/"). ②先令(肯尼亚、坦桑尼亚、索马里、乌干达等国的货币单位.一先令等于一百分).

**shil·ly-shal·ly** ['ʃiliˌʃæli] **I** ***vi*** ①犹豫不决;优柔寡断. ②浪费时间.

**II** ***n*** 犹豫不决. [<shall I? shall I?]

**shim·mer** ['ʃimə] **I** ***vi*** 发微光,闪烁:moonlight ～ing on the lake 湖上闪烁的月光.

**II** ***n*** [U] 微光,闪光:the ～ of pearls 珍珠的闪光. [见 shine]

**shin** [ʃin] **I** ***n*** [C] 胫;胫骨.

**II** ***vi*** 攀,爬:～ up a tree 爬上一棵树. [见 shank]

**shin·dig** ['ʃindig] ***n*** [俚]①活泼热闹的聚会(或舞会). ②吵架,喧闹(= brawl). [<下条]

**shin·dy** ['ʃindi] ***n*** [C] 吵闹;骚动:kick up a ～ 引起骚动. [>上条]

**shine** [ʃain] **I** ❶(shone, shone) ***vi*** ①发光,放光;照耀:The sun ～s but stars sparkle. 太阳照耀,而星星闪闪发光. His face shone with excitement. 他兴奋得脸上发光. ②出类拔萃,杰出:He does not ～ in conversation. 他不善于谈吐. I don't ～ at tennis. 我不擅长网球. ❷ (shined, shined) ***vt*** 使发亮;擦(亮):～ shoes 擦皮鞋. Have you ～d the brass? 你把那铜器擦亮了吗?

**II** ***n*** ①[U] [a ～] 光泽,光辉;刷擦:put a good ～ on boots 好好把靴子擦一擦. Give your shoes a ～, sir? 先生,擦皮鞋吗? ②[U] 晴天:Rain or ～, we'll go. 不管晴雨,我们都去. [>(I) outshine; shining. (II) moonshine, sunshine; shiny]

**shin·gle**[1] ['ʃiŋgl] **I** ***n*** [C] ①木瓦. ②[美]小招牌:hang out one's ～ (医生、律师)挂牌开业.

**II** ***vt*** 用木瓦盖(屋顶):a ～d church spire 用木瓦覆盖的教堂尖顶. [<拉丁语 scindula, a shingle]

**shin·gle**[2] ['ʃiŋgl] ***n*** [U] (海滩上的)小圆卵石. [<?;> shingly]

**shin·gle**[3] ['ʃiŋgl] **I** ***vt*** 把(女子头发)理成短式.

**II** ***n*** 女短发型.

**shin·gles** ['ʃiŋglz] ***n*** [用作单或复;用单数动词]【医】带状疱疹(通常生于腰部). [<拉丁语 cingere, gird]

**shin·gly** ['ʃiŋgli] ***a*** 海滨小圆卵石的;铺满卵石的:I prefer a sandy beach to a ～ beach. 我比较喜欢沙滩而不太喜欢铺满卵石的海滩. [<shingle[2]]

**shin·ing** ['ʃainiŋ] ***a*** ①发光的,照耀的。②卓越的,杰出的。[<shine]

**shin·y** ['ʃaini] ***a*** ①有光泽的;发亮的. ②擦亮的;磨亮的:a ～ coat 因磨损而发亮的外衣. [同上]

**ship** [ʃip] **I** ***n*** [C] ①(大)船;海船;舰:～'s company 全体船员. an atom ～ 原子船. on board ～ 在船上. go by ～ 乘船去. take ～ 搭船,乘船. The ～ started on her voyage. 船启程了. ②[美俚]飞船,飞机(= aircraft). ‖ ***the*** ～ ***of the desert*** 沙漠之舟(即骆驼). ***when one's*** ～ ***comes home*** (***in***) 当发财的时候;当期望实现的时候.

**II** (shipped; shipping) ❶ ***vt*** ①把…装上船. ②航运;运送:goods ～ped from Shanghai to Tokyo 从上海运往东京的货物. We are today ～ping you another machine. 我们今天再给你们运去一台机器. ③雇用…为船员:～ a crew for a voyage round the world 雇用一批环航世界的水手. ❷ ***vi*** 在船上工作,做水手;

He ~ped (= took service) as a steward on an Atlantic liner. 他在一艘航行于大西洋的邮轮上做乘务员. ‖ ~ ***off*** 遣送:~ off young men to the war 送年轻人去参战. ~ ***out*** 启航. ~ ***over*** 重新进海军服役. [>airship, lightship, midship, spaceship, steamship, warship; amidship; shipboard … shipyard]

**-ship** [ʃip] ***suf*** [名词后缀]①表示"性质","状态": friendship 友谊.②表示"身份","职业":membership 会员身份.③表示"学识","技能":scholarship 学识. leadership 领导.

**ship·board** [ˈʃipbɔːd] ***n*** [只作宾语]船;船舷:go on ~ 上船.

**ship·break·er** [ˈʃipˌbreikə] ***n*** (为得到废铁而)收购和拆卸废船的承包人.

**ship·brok·er** [ˈʃipˌbrəukə] ***n*** 经营船舶的代理人,买卖和租雇船舶者,船舶掮客.

**ship·build·ing** [ˈʃipˌbildiŋ] ***n*** ①[U]造船学;造船业.②[定语]造船(用)的:a ~ yard 造船厂.

**ship·load** [ˈʃipləud] ***n*** [C] 船货;船只运载量.[ship + load]

**ship·mate** [ˈʃipmeit] ***n*** 同船水手:Harry and I were ~s in 1962. 哈利和我在一九六二年是同船水手.

**ship·ment** [ˈʃipmənt] ***n*** ①[U] 装船,装货;装运.②[C] (一批)载货;装货量:The ~ of boxes from the factory has not reached us. 我们还没有收到工厂海运来的箱子.[<ship]

**ship(-)own·er** [ˈʃipˌəunə] ***n*** 船主;船舶公司股东.

**ship·per** [ˈʃipə] ***n*** 运货人.[<ship, *v*]

**ship·ping** [ˈʃipiŋ] ***n*** [U] ①运输船只,船舶;船舶总吨数.②海运;装运:line ~ 定期航运.③[定语]:the ~ business (trade) 海运业.[同上]

**ship·shape** [ˈʃipʃeip] ***a & ad*** 整齐的(地),整洁的(地),井井有条的(地).[ship + shape]

**ship·way** [ˈʃipwei] ***n*** ①造船台,下水台.②航道.

**ship·wreck** [ˈʃeprek] **I** ***n*** ①[U] 船只失事:Only two people were saved from the ~. 这次船只失事只有两人得救.②[C]失事船只的残骸.③[比喻]毁灭;破坏;失败:The ~ of his plans discouraged him. 计划的破灭使他丧失信心.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** 使(船只)失事;使(旅客)遭受船难;使毁灭:be ~ed 遭受船难.❷ ***vi*** 船只失事;遭受毁灭.[ship + wreck]

**ship·wright** [ˈʃiprait] ***n*** 造船工人.[ship + wright]

**ship·yard** [ˈʃipjɑːd] ***n*** [C] 造船厂;船坞.[ship + yard]

**shire** [ˈʃaiə] ***n*** ①郡(英国的行政区,现在主要用在某些郡的字尾,读作[-ʃiə, ʃə]: Yorkshire 约克郡.): the ~s 以 shire 为字尾的英国中部各郡.②[定语]: ~ horse(用于拖车的)大种重挽马. ~ town 郡府(或县政府)所在地.[>sheriff]

**shirk** [ʃəːk] **I** ❶ ***vi*** 规避;逃避;溜掉:He's ~ing. 他在躲避.❷ ***vt*** 逃避(义务、责任、做某事等):~ school 逃学.

**II** ***n*** 逃避者(= shirker)[shark 的异体]。

**shirt** [ʃəːt] ***n*** [C] ①(男式)衬衫:a sports ~ 短袖衬衫,运动衫.②(女式)衬衣(= plain blouse). ‖ ***give sb a wet*** ~ 使某人累得汗流浃背. ***in one's*** ~ ***sleeves*** 没穿外衣. ***keep one's*** ~ ***on*** [俚]耐着性子,不发脾气. ***lose one's*** ~ 丧失全部财产;变得一贫如洗. ***put one's*** ~ ***on*** [俚]把全部家当押在…上,孤注一掷. ***without a*** ~ ***to one's back*** [比喻]极贫困的;穷得衣不蔽体.[>nightshirt;下三条]

**shirt·ing** [ˈʃəːtiŋ] ***n*** [U]【商】衬衣料子:bleached ~漂白布.[<上条]

**shirt(-)waist** [ˈʃəːtweist] ***n*** [美](女式)衬衫(= blouse).[同上]

**shirt·y** [ˈʃəːti] ***a*** 发怒的;气恼的.

**shit** [ʃit] **I** (shit, shit; shitting) ❶ ***vi*** [俗]大便.❷ ***vt*** (粪便)把…弄脏:He's ~ his trousers. 他把大便拉在裤子里了. ‖ ~ ***on sb*** 严厉指责某人;(向警察等)告发某人. ~ ***oneself*** 大便;很怕.

**II** ***n*** ①粪便:scare the ~ out of sb 吓得某人屁滚尿流.②[俚]卑鄙的人;讨厌的家伙:You big ~! 你这个卑鄙小人!

**III** ***int*** [表示愤怒]狗屎!胡说!讨厌!去你的![<古英语 scītan]

**[辨异]**此词为动词时,其过去式和过去分词不规则形式有三:通常为 shit, shit;有时为 shat, shat 或 shitted, shitted.

**shiv·er**[1] [ˈʃivə] **I** ***n*** [常用复]碎块,破片:break (smash) into ~s 打得粉碎.

**II** ***vt & vi*** 打碎;敲碎(= break into fragments).[<中古英语 schivere]

**shiv·er**[2] [ˈʃivə] **I** ***vi*** 战栗;发抖:~ing all over with cold 冷得全身发抖.[同 tremble; shudder]

**II** ***n*** ①[a ~]战栗.②the ~s [口语]发抖,哆嗦:The sight sent cold ~s down my back. 那景象使我的脊背打冷颤. ‖ ***get (have, give) sb the*** ~***s*** 使某人不寒而栗,令人毛骨悚然.[<中古英语 cheveren; >下条]

**shiv·er·y** [ˈʃəːvəri] ***a*** 战栗的,发抖的;寒冷的.[<上条]

**shoal**[1] [ʃəul] **I** ***n*** ①[C] 浅滩;沙洲:strike on a ~ 搁浅.

②[常用复]危机;陷阱;暗礁.

**II** *a* (水)浅的(= shallow).

**III** *vi* 变浅.[<古英语 sceald]

**shoal²** [ʃəul] **I** *n* [C] 群,帮;鱼群:a ~ of herring 一群鲱鱼.swimming in ~s. 成群结队地游泳.

**II** *vi* (鱼等)成群,群集:~ about the place 到处成群.[见 school¹][<古英语 scolu]

**shock¹**[ʃɔk] **I** *n* [C] (收获季节竖放在田里使之干燥的)禾束堆(一般12捆一堆).

**II** *vt* & *vi* (使)成禾束堆.[<中古英语 schokke]

**shock²**[ʃɔk] **I** *n* ①[C] 冲击;冲撞:the ~ of a fall 落地的冲击.②[C]震动;震荡;震扰;震撼:the earthquake ~ 地震引起的震动.③[C]激动;震惊:The news was a ~ to us. 这消息使我们大为震惊.④[C] 电震,电击:If you touch that live wire you'll get a ~. 如果你接触那条带电的电线,你就会遭到电击.⑤[U]【医】休克,猝衰:She died of ~ following an operation on the brain. 她死于大脑手术后的休克.⑥(在生活中对人的)打击.⑦[定语]突击:a ~ brigade 突击队.a ~ method 突击方法.~ tactics 突击战术.~ troops 突击部队.~ workers 突击手.

**II** *vt* 使震动,使震荡;使电震;使震惊(愤慨、厌恶等);使激动:I was ~ed at (by *or* to hear) the news. 我听到那个消息很是震惊.[[同] surprise;< 中古法语 choquer;> shocking]

**shock³**[ʃɔk] **I** *n* 乱蓬蓬的一堆.He has a ~ of red hair. 他有一头蓬乱的红发.

**II** *a* 蓬乱的;浓密的.[<?]

**shock·ing** ['ʃɔkiŋ] *a* ①令人震惊的;可怕的;可厌的:~ news 令人震惊的消息.②[口语]极坏的,糟糕的(= very bad): a ~ dinner 一顿很糟糕的饭菜.③[口语作状语用]很,极(= extremely): be ~ bad 坏得透顶.a ~ bad cold 重伤风.be ~ poor 穷得可怜.[<shock²;>下条]

**shock·ing·ly** ['ʃɔkiŋli] *ad* ①恶劣地,极糟地:You're playing ~. 你玩得极不高明.②极度地,极端地:How ~ expensive! 太贵了![<上条]

**shod** [ʃɔd] **I** shoe 的过去式和过去分词.

**II** *a* ①穿着鞋的:poor badly-~ children 穿着破鞋的穷孩子.②装蹄的:a well-~ horse 一匹铁蹄装得极好的马.[> roughshod, shipshod]

**shod·dy** ['ʃɔdi] **I** *n* [C] ①长弹毛;再生呢绒毛.②蹩脚货;次品.

**II** *a* ①长弹毛的;再生呢绒的.②蹩脚的;以次货充好货的:a ~ building 虚有其表的建筑物.

**shoe** [ʃu:] **I** *n* [C] ①鞋,皮鞋:a pair (three pair(s) of ~s 一双(三双)鞋.put on ~s 穿鞋.take off one's ~s 脱鞋.②【机】瓦形物;履.③蹄铁(= horseshoe): His horse cast (threw) a ~. 他的马掉了一块蹄铁.‖ ***be in*** (***put oneself in***) ***sb's ~s*** 处于某人的位置(或处境):I wouldn't be in your ~s for a thousand pounds. 给我一千英镑我也不愿做你的替身.***die in one's ~s*** 横死,暴死.***know where the ~ pinches*** 知道症结所在,知道困难(苦恼)之处.***over ~s over boots***[谚]将错就错,一不做二不休.***put the ~ on the right foot*** 责备该受责备(或表扬该受表扬)的人.***shake in one's ~s*** 两腿直哆嗦,怕得发抖.***wait for dead men's ~s*** 等待别人死亡以后继承其遗产或占据其位置.

**II** (shoed *or* shod [ʃɔd], shoed *or* shod; shoeing) *vt* 给…穿上鞋;给(马)钉蹄铁.[>horseshoe, overshoe, snowshoe;>下七条]

**shoe·black** ['ʃu:blæk] *n* 擦皮鞋工人.[shoe + black]

**shoe(-)black·ing** ['ʃu:ˌblækiŋ] *n* [U] 皮鞋油.

**shoe·lace** ['ʃu:leis] *n* [C] 鞋带.

**shoe·leath·er** ['ʃu:ˌleðə] *n* [U] 制鞋用的皮革;[C]皮鞋.

**shoe·mak·er** ['ʃu:ˌmeikə] *n* 制(补)鞋(靴)工人;鞋铺老板.

**shoe·mak·ing** ['ʃu:ˌmeikiŋ] *n* [U] 制鞋业.

**shoe·string** ['ʃu:striŋ] *n* [C] ①鞋带.②[美口语]少额资本;一点点钱.‖ ***do sth on a ~*** 以少额的资本做某事(或创业等).[shoe + string]

**sho·gun** ['ʃɔŋgu:n, 'ʃəugʌn] *n* [日本]世袭的陆军统帅(一八六七年废止);幕府的首领.

**shone** [ʃɔn, ʃəun] shine 的过去式和过去分词.

**shoo** [ʃu:] **I** *int* ①嘘;(驱赶鸟禽的声音)②滚开!

**II** ❶ *vi* "嘘嘘"地赶.❷ *vt* 以"嘘"声赶走.‖ ***~ sb*** (***sth***) ***away*** (***off***) 用嘘声把某人(某动物)等赶走.

**shook** [ʃuk] shake 的过去式.

**shoot** [ʃu:t] **I** (shot [ʃɔt], shot) ❶ *vt* ①发射,放射:~ an arrow 射箭.~ a bullet from a rifle 放一枪.~ it with an arrow (a gun) 用箭(枪)射它.~ a person dead 枪杀某人,枪毙某人.be shot dead 被枪杀.be shot in the leg 腿部中弹.②射中;射死;打:~ a deer 射中一只鹿.~ tigers 打虎,猎虎.③投掷;抛出;连珠炮似的说出来:~ the ball in (篮球)投中.She shot an angry look at him (shot him an angry look). 她怒气冲冲地瞪了他一眼.~ questions 提出一连串的问题.④拍摄:~ a scene 拍一场戏.~ sb from various angles 从各种不同的角度为某人拍照.❷ *vi* ①(弓、枪等)射出:This rifle ~s straight. 这支步枪打得准.②射击;射猎:He neither rides, ~s nor fishes. 他不骑马,不射击,也不钓鱼.He was out ~ing. 他出去

打猎了.③疾驰而过;掠过:A car shot past us. 汽车从我们旁边疾驰而过. The meteor shot across the sky. 流星在天空中掠过. a ~ing star. 流星. ④(草木)发芽:Rose bushes ~ again after being cut back. 玫瑰丛在修剪后又会发芽生枝的. ⑤(物)突出:~ing branches 突出的树枝. ⑥(疼痛等)刺(痛),急(痛):I have a ~ing pain in my left leg. 我的左腿剧痛. ‖ ~ ***at*** 向…射击;朝…投去:~ at a bird 用枪打鸟[比较:~ a bird 打中一只鸟]. ~ at the (an) agent 向特务开枪. ~ at the basket (篮球)投篮. ~ ***away*** 1)不停地射击. 2)打光(子弹):~ away all one's ammunition 打完了所有的弹药. ~ ***down*** 击落;击毙:They shot down an enemy aircraft. 他们击落一架敌机. ~ ***forth*** 射出;(芽等)抽出. ~ ***off*** 发射;击毙;打掉:He had his arm shot off. 他的手臂被打断了. ~ ***off one's mouth*** 夸夸其谈,信口开河. ~ ***out*** 1)射出;抽出:Plants ~ out buds in spring. 植物在春季抽芽. 2)突然伸出:The snake's tongue shot out. 蛇舌突然伸出. 3)用武力解决. ~ ***up*** 1)射出;喷出:Flames were ~ing up from the burning house. 火焰从燃烧着的房屋喷出. 2)(植物)发芽;(儿童等)长大,长高:Tom is ~ing fast. 汤姆长得很快. 3)(物价等)暴涨;急升:The output is ~ing up. 产量迅速提高.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①射击;发射. ②投篮:long (short) ~s 远(近)距离投篮(射门). ③射击会;射猎会;狩猎队;射猎场:rent a ~ for the season 为狩猎季节租一块狩猎地. ④(植物等)苗,芽;嫩枝:bamboo ~s 笋. [<古英语 sceotan; > scoot, shot[1], 下二条; offshoot, overshoot, parashoot]

**shoot·er** ['ʃuːtə] ***n*** ①射手. ②手枪:a six-~ 六响枪. [<上条; >sharpshooter; trouble-shooter]

**shoot·ing** ['ʃuːtiŋ] ***n*** ①[U] 射击;狩猎. ②[C] 狩猎场. ③(足球)射门;(篮球)投篮. [<shoot]

**shoot·ing-gal·le·ry** ['ʃuːtiŋ,gæləri] ***n*** 射击场,打靶场(主要用于手枪或气枪).

**shoot·ing-range** ['ʃuːtiŋreindʒ] ***n*** 射击场,打靶场(主要用于步枪).

**shoot·ing-stick** ['ʃuːtiŋstik] ***n*** (顶端可打开当坐凳,下端尖的)手杖.

**shop** [ʃɔp] **I** ***n*** [C] ①[英]商店,店铺(美国常用 store): a grocer's ~ (=[美] grocery store) 干货铺. a tailor's ~ = [美]a tailor ~ 裁缝铺. a barber's ~ = [美] a barber ~ 理发店. a shoe maker's ~ 1)[英]鞋店. 2)[美]制鞋工场. ②[美]专业商店;(大店内的)专业零售部:a gift (hat) ~ 礼品(帽子)商店(零售部). a speciality ~ 特产商店;名牌货商店. ③车间;工场(= workshop),工厂:a carpenter's ~ 木工场. a fitting ~ 装配车间. a closed ~ [美]闭关工厂(只雇佣工会会员的工厂). an open ~ [美]开放工厂(工会会员和非会员都雇佣的工厂). My brother works in the ~s. 我的弟弟在工厂里做工. ④[定语]:a ~ assistant 店员. a ~ steward = [美]a ~ deputy 劳方代表,工人代表. ‖ ***all over the*** ~ [俚]凌乱;到处:My belongings are all over the ~. 我的东西乱七八糟地丢在各处. ***come*** (***go***) ***to the wrong*** ~ [口语](指求助、询问等)找错了对象. ***keep a*** ~ 做店主,开店. ***keep*** ~ 照管店务:Mr Green got a friend to keep ~ for him while he went to his wife's funeral. 格林先生参加妻子的葬礼时,找了一位朋友代他照管店务. ***set up*** ~开店,开始营业. ***shut up*** ~ 1)关店,歇业. 2)停止工作. ***talk*** ~ 三句不离本行,说行话[比较:shop talk 行话].

**II** (shopped, shopping) ❶ ***vi*** 去商店买东西,购物. [常用现在分词]:go (be out) shopping 买东西去. ~ around 到处寻找(以便买到满意的东西). ❷ ***vt*** ①(为选购商品)而逛商店:We shopped all the main ~s. 我们逛了所有的大商店. ②告发:The murderer was shopped by his girlfriend. 杀人犯被他的女朋友告发了. [> bookshop, pawnshop, workshop; windowshop;以下 shopgirl … shopworn]

**shop(-)girl** ['ʃɔpgəːl] ***n*** 女店员;女营业员.

**shop·hours** ['ʃɔpauəz] ***n*** [复]营业时间.

**shop·keep·er** ['ʃɔp,kiːpə] ***n*** ①[英]店主(= one who keeps a shop). ②零售商.

**shop·lift** ['ʃɔplift] ***vt*** & ***vi*** 冒充顾客进商店行窃. [>下条]

**shop(-)lift·er** ['ʃɔp,liftə] ***n*** 冒充顾客进商店行窃者. [<上条]

**shop(-)lift·ing** ['ʃɔp,liftiŋ] ***n*** [U] 冒充顾客进商店行窃. [同上]

**shop·man** ['ʃɔpmən] (***pl*** shopmen) ***n*** 店员;店主.

**shop·per** ['ʃɔpə] ***n*** ①购货者,顾客. ②(商店雇用的)为顾客选购货物的人. [<shop, *v*]

**shop·ping** ['ʃɔpiŋ] ***n*** [U] 购物:do one's (some) ~ 买(一些)东西. [定语]a ~ bag (basket) 购物袋(篮). a ~ centre (mall) 商业区. [同上]

**shop-walk·er** ['ʃɔp,wɔːkə] ***n*** 大商店中的巡视员,顾客接待者. [见 floorwalker]

**shop(-)win·dow** ['ʃɔp,windəu] ***n*** [C] 商店橱窗:dress a ~ 陈设橱窗. ‖ ***put all one's goods in the*** ~ [比喻]把货色全摆出来,拼命卖弄学识才能.

**shop·worn** ['ʃɔpwɔːn] ***a*** 在商店里摆旧了的;陈旧的:a ~ trick 老把戏.[shop + worn]

**shore**[1] [ʃɔː,ʃɔə] ***n*** [C] ①滨,海滨,湖滨:in ~ 近海滨;靠岸.1,000 miles off ~ 离海岸一千英里.on ~ 在海滨上.go on ~ 上陆,上岸.②[定语]:a ~ patrol (美国海军或海军陆战队的)岸上宪兵,基地宪兵(常略作 sp).[<中古英语 schore;>seashore; ashore, in shore, offshore; longshoreman]

**shore**[2] [ʃɔː,fɔə] **I** ***n*** (支撑树,墙,或正在修建的船的)斜撑柱.

**II** ***vt*** 用斜撑柱撑住.‖ ~ ***sth up*** 用支柱把某物撑住.[<中古荷兰语 schore]

**shore**[2] [ʃɔː] [古] shear 的过去式.

**shorn** [ʃɔːn] shear 的过去分词.

**short** [ʃɔːt] **I** ***a*** ①(距离、时间等)近的;短期的,短的:a ~ journey 短途旅行.a ~ holiday 短的假期.a ~ film 短片,小型片.for a ~ time 暂时.in a ~ time 短时间内.have a ~ temper 急性子.[反 long] ②矮的:a ~ man 矮子.[反 tall]③短少的;不足的;不够的:a ~ crop 低产.~ weight 分量不够.The shopkeeper was fined for giving ~ weight. 那店主因没给够分量而被罚款.be ~ in accounts 帐未付清.④简短,简略:"Phone" is ~ for "telephone". "phone"是"telephone"的简体.make a long story ~ 长话短说,简而言之.⑤暴躁的,简慢的:He was very ~ with me. 他对我简慢无礼.to be ~ [状语]简单地说.⑥(食品,粘土,金属等)脆,松脆:This cake eats ~. 这糕点吃起来松脆.⑦[美]~ order 现成菜.in ~ order 立即.‖ ***be ~ and sweet*** 简短扼要.***be ~ of*** 1)缺少:They are ~ of hands. 他们缺少人手.2)未达到的:We are still one mile ~ of our destination. 我们离目的地还有一英里路.3)[同 little, much, nothing 等连用]简直可以说…:Your attitude is little ~ of (being) rediculous. 你的态度简直可笑.Nothing ~ of that will do. 少了那个就不行.Our escape was little ~ of miraculous. 我们的逃亡简直是奇迹.‖ ***make ~ work of*** 迅速处理,解决;迅速吃喝.

**II** ***ad*** ①突然地:stop ~ 突然停止.break ~ off 突然折断.②不足地.‖ ***bring (pull, take) sb up ~*** 唐突地打断某人的讲话.***come (fall) ~ (of)*** 不足地;没有达到:The box-office receipts fell ~ of the manager's expectations. 票房的收入没有达到经理的期望.***cut sb (sth) ~*** 1)打断;使提前结束:The chairman had to cut ~ the proceedings. 主席不得不提前结束议程.2)使简短;缩短.cut ~ the stay abroad 缩短在国外停留的时间.***go ~ (of)*** 无需;缺乏:I don't want you to go ~ (of money, etc) in order to lend me what I need. 我不要你为了借给我所需要的(如钱等)而自己感到短缺.***run ~ (of)*** 短少;快用完了:Our supplies ran ~. 我们的给养剩下不多了.The factory ran ~ of man-power. 这个工厂缺少人力.***sell ~*** 卖空.***sell sb ~*** 背叛、欺骗、低估某人:make the mistake of selling sb ~ 犯了低估某人的错误.

**III** ***n*** ①[C]短音.②[U]简略.③[复]短裤.④不搀水的酒(烈性酒).⑤【电】短路.‖ ***for ~*** 为简略起见:Benjamin, called "Ben" for ~. 本杰明,简称"本".***in ~*** 简单地.

**IV** ***vt*** ①故意少给…找头;欺骗.②【电】使短路.[<以下 shortage … shortwave]

**short·age** ['ʃɔːtidʒ] ***n*** [U] 不足,缺少;[C] 不足情形,不足数:food ~s 食物不足.a dollar "~" 美元"荒".cover the ~ 弥补不足.[<上条]

**short·bread** ['ʃɔːtbred], **short·cake** ['ʃɔːtkeik] ***n*** [U] 奶油脆(松)饼.[short + bread or cake]

**short·cir·cuit** [ˌʃɔːt'səːkit]【电】**I** ***n*** [C]短路;捷路.

**II** ***vt & vi*** ①使短路.②简化;缩短:The system has ~ed. 体系(制)已简化了.

**short·com·ing** [ʃɔːt'kʌmiŋ,'ʃɔːtˌkʌmiŋ] ***n*** [常用复]短处;缺点:despite all one's ~s 尽管有种种缺点.We all have some ~s. 凡人皆有某些短处.

**short·cut** ['ʃɔːtkʌt] ***n*** 近路,捷径:They took a ~ across the fields instead of going by the road. 他们穿越田野抄近路而不走大路.

**short·en** ['ʃɔːtn] ❶ ***vt*** 弄短,缩短:Please have this coat ~ed. 请把这件上衣改短点."Don't" is a ~ed form of "do not". "Don't"是"do not"的缩略形式.The captain ordered his men to ~ sail. 船长命令船员缩帆.❷ ***vi*** 变短,缩短:The days are ~ing. 白天越来越短了.[<short;>下条]

**short·en·ing** ['ʃɔːtniŋ] ***n*** [U] ①缩短.②【语】省略.③使糕点松脆的油脂.[<上条]

**short·hand** ['ʃɔːthænd] ***n*** ①[U] 速记(法):write (in) ~ 做速记.[同 stenography; 反 longhand]②[定语]:a ~ writer 速记员.[<short + hand;见下条]

**short-hand·ed** ['ʃɔːt'hændid] ***a*** 缺乏人手的(=short of hands.)

**short head** ['ʃɔːthed] ***n*** [英](赛马中)不到一马头的距离:win by a ~ 小胜(以不到一头之差险胜).

**short·horn** ['ʃɔːthɔːn] ***n*** [C] 短角牛(一种提供牛肉和牛奶的牛).

**short list** ['ʃɔːtlist] ***n*** (供最后挑选用的)人数已缩减的

候选人(或谋职业者)名单.

**short-list** ['ʃɔːtlist] *vt* 把…列入缩减的候选人(或谋职业者)名单.

**short-lived** ['ʃɔːt'livd, 'ʃɔt'laivd] *a* ① 短命的:A butterfly is ~. 蝴蝶是短命的. ②短暂的,暂时的:a ~ triumph 暂时的胜利. ~ happiness 昙花一现的快乐.

**short·ly** ['ʃɔːtli] *ad* ①不久;立刻:~ after (before) … 在…之后(之前)不久. The guests will arrive ~. 客人就要到了. ②简短地:put it ~ [状语]说得简单些. ③突然;唐突地. [<short]

**short·ness** ['ʃɔːtnis] *n* [U] ①短. ②矮. ③短少. ④简短. ⑤松脆. [同上]

**short or·der** ['ʃɔːt'ɔːdə] *n* 快餐. ‖ *in* ~ 快而顺利地:He finished his work in ~. 他快而顺利地完成了他的工作.

**short·sight·ed** ['ʃɔːt'saitid] *a* 近视的;眼光短浅的:The Government's policy is ~. 政府的政策是目光短浅的. [[反] far-sighted][< short sight]

**short(-)stop** ['ʃɔːtstɔp] *n* ①(棒球)游击手. ②[摄影]速显液.

**short-tem·pered** ['ʃɔːt'tempəd] *a* 急性子的;脾气暴躁的.

**short-term** ['ʃɔːttəːm] *attrib a* 短期的:a ~ loan 短期贷款.

**short time** ['ʃɔːt'taim] *n* [U] 减少工作的时间,缩短工作的时间:Workers were put on ~ at the factory. 工厂安排工人缩短工作时间.

**short wave** ['ʃɔːt'weiv] *n* [U] 短波:listen to broadcasts on ~ 听短波.

**short-wave** [ˌʃɔːt'weiv] *vt* 用短波发射(= transist by short waves).

**short-wind·ed** ['ʃɔːt'windid] *a* 气短的;不能长时间跑步的.

**short·y, short·ie** ['ʃɔːti] *n* ①矮子. ②短的东西(尤指衣服).

**shot**[1] [ʃɔt] **I** *v* shoot 的过去式和过去分词.

**II** *a* ①闪色的:a dress of ~ silk 闪光绸衣服. ②渗透着;充满着:be ~ through with wit 充满着机智. ③[美俚]筋疲力尽的;用坏的:These tools are ~. 这些工具用坏了.

**shot**[2] [ʃɔt] *n* ①[C] (单个)射击;开枪;放炮:A fine ~! 打得好! fire three ~s 放三枪. hear a ~ 听到一声炮响. ②[通常不单用,复数可以不加 s]实心弹,子弹,…弹:a cannon ~ (旧称)炮弹. Do you know how ~ is (are) made? 你知道子弹是怎样制造的吗? [比较:shell 指新式大炮所放的炮弹]. ③[单复同]霰弹:a few ~ 两三颗霰弹. a cartridge filled with ~ 装满了霰弹的弹药筒. ④铅球:put the ~ 推铅球. [> short-put] ⑤枪手,射手:a dead ~ 神枪手. ⑥(一次)射门;投篮. ⑦[U] 射程:within (out of) ~ 在射程之内(外). ⑧[C] 拍摄,摄影;(电影的)镜头;景:a close (long) ~ 近(远)景. He took two ~s of me. 他给我拍了两张照片. ⑨尝试;推测:He made several lucky ~s at the examination questions. 他幸运地猜中了几道试题. ⑩[C]应付的(酒)钱:pay one's ~ 付帐. ‖ *a bad* ~ 1)不准的射击,不行的射手. 2)猜错;失策. [[反] a good ~] *a big* ~ 大人物(尤指高傲自大的重要人物). *a long* ~ 1)远射,掷远. 2)不大会成功的尝试. *a* ~ *in the arm* 1)麻醉针皮下注射. 2)刺激因素(对经济等). *a* ~ *in the dark* 乱猜,瞎猜. *have* (*take*) *a* ~ *at* (*for*) 试着去做:Have a ~ at solving the problem. 试一试,能否解决这一难题. *like a* ~ 立刻,马上;飞快地:The dog was off like a ~ after the rabbit. 狗飞快地去追捕那只野兔. [见 shoot; < 古英语 sceot; >caseshot; earshot, eyeshot; snapshot; shotgun, shot-put, shot tower]

**shot·gun** ['ʃɔt'gʌn] *n* [C] 猎枪,滑膛枪. [shot + gun]

**shot-put(ting)** ['ʃɔtput(iŋ)] *n* [U] [C] 【体】铅球[动宾结构:put the shot 推铅球].

**shot tow·er** ['ʃɔt'tauə] *n* (采用滴铅入水法的)制弹塔.

**should** [强 ʃud, 弱 ʃəd] (shall 的过去式;should not 缩作 shouldn't) *aux v* ①[在陈述语气中,表示过去将要发生的动作,一般用于间接引语中]:I told you I ~ be glad to do it. (= I told you, "I shall be glad to do it.")我告诉过你,我是高兴去做的. You said that you ~ go. (= You said, "I shall go.")你说过你要去. I said that he should have it. (= I said, "He shall have it." 又 = I said to him, "You shall have it.") 我说过他会有这个. ②[在虚拟语气中,表示条件,加强假定的口气,指未来或现在说的]S~ that be true (= If that ~ be true), it would be silly to argue any longer. 如果那是真的,再辩论下去就无聊了. ③[用于虚拟语气中的主句,当主语是第一人称时,表示在某种条件下所产生的结果,并与事实相反;当主语是第二或第三人称时,表示说话者或执笔者的意志或看法.]就,该:1)(指现在) If I had time, I ~ go. 如果我有功夫,我就会去的. If you (he) had much money, you (he) ~ buy it. 如果你(他)钱多的话,我就叫你(他)买了. 2)(指过去)But for your advice, I ~ have failed. 要是没有你的忠告,我早就失败了. He ~ not have gone if I could have prevented it. 如果我能够阻止的话,就不会让他去了. ④[省去条件,表

示谦逊、客气或婉转其词;统指现在]到;可:I ~ think you are mistaken. 我倒是以为你搞错了. I ~ like to see it. 我倒是想去看一看. S~ you like tea? 你是不是爱喝茶? ⑤[不问人称,表示责任义务或理所当然]应当;该:1)(指现在) You ~ obey your leader. 你应当服从领导. Children ~ be taught to speak the truth. 应该教育儿童讲老实话. That's the way it ~ be. 那样是理所当然的. It is necessary that I ~ go at once. 我立刻去是必要的. 2)(指过去) You ~ have told the truth. 你本应讲老实话. It is right that he ~ have said so. 他这样说过,这是对的. ⑥[表示意外或怀疑]竟;会:1)(指现在) It is strange that he ~ do such a thing. 他竟会干出这种事来,真是奇怪. Why ~ we do it? 我们为什么要干这件事? I cannot think he ~ tell a lie! 想不到他竟然说谎! 2)(指过去) It is surprising that he ~ have been so foolish. 他竟然傻到了那个样子,真是令人吃惊. ⑦[在某些宾语从句中表示目的、要求或必然性,在美语一般省略]: I suggested to him that he (~) adopt a different policy. 我建议他应采取另一方针. [见 lest]

**shoul·der** ['ʃəuldə] **I** ***n*** ①肩(膀),肩胛: raise the ~ 耸肩. The responsibility rests on my ~s. 责任落在我的双肩上. He looked over his ~. 他回过头来看. He looked over her ~. 他在她的后面往前看. ②[复]上背部: give a child a ride on one's ~s 让小孩骑在上背部. His ~s bowed with age. 他因年老而上背部伛偻了. ③颈肉,膪. ④路肩(= ~ of road). ⑤(瓶子、器具、山等的)肩状部分. ‖ ***have broad ~s*** 能挑重担;能肩负重任. ***put one's ~ to the wheel*** 1)帮助推车;出一把力. 2)努力工作,尽力完成任务. ~ ***to*** ~ 肩并肩地,齐心协力地: fight ~ to ~ 并肩作战. ***straight from the*** ~ 很准地;(批评、驳斥等)直截了当,一针见血.

**II** ***vt*** ①肩负,肩起,扛,挑起: S~ arms! 托枪! 枪上肩! ~ a burden 挑重担. ~ a task 承担任务. ②用肩膀推;使劲挤: ~ one's way through the crowd 用肩膀在人群中挤过去. ~ people aside 用肩膀把人们推开. [>下三条]

**shoul·der-blade** ['ʃəuldəbleid] ***n*** [C] 肩胛;肩胛骨.

**shoul·der-flash** ['ʃəuldəflæʃ] ***n*** 肩章.

**shoul·der-strap** ['ʃəuldəstræp] ***n*** [C] 【军】肩带.

**should·n't** ['ʃudnt] [口语] = should not.

**shout** [ʃaut] **I** ***n*** [C] 呼喊,叫声: ~s of joy 高兴的欢呼声. give a ~ of pain 发出痛苦的喊声.

**II** ❶ ***vi*** 呼喊,喊叫: Don't ~! 不要叫嚷! ~ with pain 痛得直喊. ❷ ***vt*** 高呼,大声说出: ~ orders 大声发布命令. "Go back!" she ~ed. "回去!"她大声地说. They ~ed their disapproval. 他们叫喊表示不同意. She ~ed herself hoarse. 她的声音叫哑了. ‖ ~ ***at*** 对…叫喊,喝叫: You needn't ~ at me, I can hear. 你用不着对我叫嚷,我能听见. ~ ***sb down*** 大声叫喊以压倒某人的声音: The crowd ~ed the speaker down. 群众大声叫喊以压倒演讲者的声音. ~ ***for*** 为…而喊叫: ~ for joy 欢呼. The drowning man ~ed for help. 被淹的人狂呼救命. ~ for a person 召唤某人.

**shove** [ʃʌv] **I** ❶ ***vt*** (使劲)推,乱推: ~ a boat into the water 把船推到水里. Stop shoving! 别推了! ❷ ***vi*** (使劲)推,挤: ~ up to the counter 涌向柜台. ‖ ~ ***off*** 1)(用桨推岸等)开船. 2)离开: I'm sick of this place, let's ~ off. 我讨厌这个地方,咱们离开吧.

**II** ***n*** [C] (一)推: give sb a ~ off 把某人一把推开;帮助某人开个头. [>shovel-board; shuffle]

**shov·el** ['ʃʌvl] **I** ***n*** [C] 铲,铁锹.

**II** (shovel(l)ed; shovel(l)ing) ***vt*** ①铲,铲起. ②铲清: ~ a path through the snow 用铲子在积雪中开出一条路来. ~ the snow away from the garden path 铲清园径上的积雪. [见上条]

[辨异] shovel (铲)有大有小,大的用来铲煤块、沙、雪等;小的用来铲煤渣、糖等. spade (锹、锄)是挖土刨地用的.

**shov·el·board** ['ʃʌvlbɔːd] ***n*** [U] 推圆盘(游戏). [shove + board]

**show** [ʃəu] **I** (showed, shown [ʃəun] *or* showed) ❶ ***vt*** ①给…看;展示,显示;出示: S~ your ticket, please. 请出示票子. S~ me some hats. 拿几顶帽子给我看看. He ~ed the picture to all his friends. 他把图片拿给所有朋友们看. This picture ~s the Yangtze River Bridge. 图示长江大桥. ~ courage 显示勇气. A dark shirt will not ~ the dirt. 深色衬衫耐脏. ②露出: ~ one's face 露面. ~ oneself 出现. ~ itself 显现,可以看出. His annoyance ~ed itself in his looks. 他的烦恼在他的脸上可以看出. ③展出;陈列: ~ roses 展出玫瑰花. ~ new spring suits 陈列新式春季服装. ④指示;指出: Please ~ me the way. 请你给我指一下路. S~ me how to do it (how it is done). 教我怎样去做(这是怎样做的). ⑤引导,带领: S~ him in. 领他进来. ~ a guest into the parlour 带客人进入接待室. ~ a person out 送人出去. ~ a person over the works 陪人参观工厂. ~ a person round (around) 陪人参观. ~ a visitor to the door 把客人送到门口. ⑥说明;证

明:Now, I'll ~ it is so. 现在我来说明一下是这么回事. I'll ~ you the truth of it. 我来证明这件事的真实性. ⑦施与;表示:~ mercy 表示宽大. He ~ed me great favour. 他对我表示了极大的好感. ~ concern for sb 对某人表示关心. ● *vi* 露出;显露:Buds are ~ing. 幼芽抽出来了. Her fear ~ed in her eyes. 从她的眼里可以看出她的恐惧. Does the mark of the wound still ~? 伤痕仍可看出来吗? ‖ ~ ***off*** 1)炫耀,卖弄:a man who is always ~ing off 老是卖弄的人. 2)使显眼;显示(某人或某物的)优良:a swimsuit that ~s off her figure well 能很好显示她体型的游泳衣. ~ ***one's hand*** (***cards***) 摊牌;宣布计划;表示意图. ~ ***one's teeth*** 发怒. ~ ***sb the door*** 要求某人离开,把某人赶走[比较:~ sb to the door 把某人送到门口]. ~ ***up*** 1)揭露,拆穿:~ up a fraud 揭发舞弊. 2)显眼,露出:Her wrinkles ~ed up in the strong sunlight. 她的皱纹在强烈的阳光下显露了出来. 3)出席,到场:Only three of the people we invited to the party didn't ~ up. 我们邀请来参加宴会的人中只有三位未出席. He never ~s up at balls. 他从来不在舞会上露面.

**II** ***n*** ①[U] 展示;表示:vote by (a) ~ of hands 举手表决. ②[C] 展览(会):a flower ~ 花展. a cattle ~ 家畜展览. on ~ 展览中;陈列着. ③[C] 演出;节目:Have you seen any good ~s lately? 你最近看过什么好的演出吗? go to a ~ 去看戏(或电影等). a film ~ 一场电影. a travelling ~ 巡回演出. ④景象(= a natural display): What a fine ~ of cherry blossoms! 好一片樱花美景! ⑤[U] 夸示,炫耀:She is fond of ~. 她爱打扮(爱漂亮). make a ~ of …表现,卖弄. ⑥[C] 组织;事业;企业;(正在发生的)事情:Who's running the ~? 谁在负责管理这个企业? ⑦[只用单](做事、表现等的)机会:Give the man a fair ~. 给那个人一个好机会. ⑧外观,印象:a claim with some ~ of justice 看起来似乎公正的要求. There is a ~ of reason in what he said. 看来他所说的似乎有道理. ⑨[定语]:a ~ place 名胜. ‖ ***be the whole*** ~ [美]当主要的角色;包办代替. ***give the*** (***whole***) ~ ***away*** 泄露内幕;露出马脚:I wish she would not talk and give the ~ away. 我希望她不会走嘴. ***make a*** ~ ***of oneself*** 当场出丑,出洋相. ***put the*** ~ ***on the road*** [美俚]开始干起来;开办企业. ***steal the*** ~ 吸引了所有的注意力;抢出风头. [>下四条;show-girl … showy]

**show(-)boat** ['ʃəubəut] ***n*** 有戏剧表演的船(尤指在美国密西西比河上者);水上舞台.

**show(-)case** ['ʃəukeis] ***n*** [C] 陈列柜,橱窗.

**show-down** ['ʃəudaun] ***n*** [C] [美口语]摊牌;内幕的公开;暴露:force a ~ 强迫摊牌.

**show·er**[1] ['ʃəuə] ***n*** 指示者;指示器. [<show, v]

**show·er**[2] ['ʃauə] **I** ***n*** [C] ①阵雨,暴雨:April ~s 四月的阵雨. We were caught in a ~. 我们遇到了阵雨. ②(一)阵:a ~ of hail 一阵冰雹. a ~ of bullets (kisses) 一阵弹雨(接吻). a ~ of letters 一大批信件. a ~ of applause 一阵热烈的掌声. ③[美](为即将做新娘的女子举行的)送礼会. ④淋浴;淋浴器,淋浴间:have a ~ every morning 每天早上淋浴一次. ⑤【理】簇射:cosmic ray ~ 宇宙线簇射.

**II** ● ***vi*** 下阵雨;阵雨般落下:It ~s toward the evening every day. 每天傍晚下一阵雨. Good wishes ~ed (down) upon the bridegroom. 大家纷纷向新郎祝福. ● ***vt*** ①浇;使湿透:~ water on the grass 把大量的水浇在草地上. ②大量下降;大量给与:~ blessings on (upon) a person 对某人大施恩惠. ‖ ~ ***sth on*** (***upon***) ***sb***; ~ ***sb with sth*** 送给某人大量的东西:They ~ed honours upon the hero. 他们纷纷向英雄致敬. [>下二条]

**show·er-bath** ['ʃauəbɑːθ] ***n*** [C] ①淋浴:take a ~ 洗淋浴. ②莲蓬头. [<上条]

**show·er·y** ['ʃauəri] ***a*** 阵雨(般)的;多阵雨的. [同上]

**show-girl** ['ʃəugəːl] ***n*** (在音乐剧、歌舞剧等中的)歌舞女郎. [< show]

**show·i·ly** ['ʃəuili] ***ad*** 艳丽地;炫耀地. [<showy]

**show·man** ['ʃəumən] (***pl*** showmen) ***n*** ①戏剧、演出等(尤指马戏团)的主持人. ②善于在公开场合下吸引公众注意的人. [<show; >下条]

**show·man·ship** ['ʃəumənʃip] ***n*** [U] 演出能力,(马戏团等的)经营术;招徕生意的手腕. [<上条]

**shown** [ʃəun] show 的过去分词.

**show-place** ['ʃəupleis] ***n*** 供旅游者参观的地方;展出地;名胜.

**show-room** ['ʃəuru(ː)m] ***n*** [C] 陈列室,展览室.

**show-win·dow** ['ʃəuwindəu] ***n*** [C]橱窗,铺面窗.

**show·y** ['ʃəui] ***a*** ①艳丽的:a ~ dress 华丽的衣服. ②炫耀的,夸示的:the ~ patriotism of persons hoping for titles. 一些想获得勋位头衔的人所炫耀的爱国主义. [<show; >showily]

**shrank** [ʃræŋk] shrink 的过去式.

**shrap·nel** ['ʃræpnəl] ***n*** ①[C] 榴霰弹. ②[U]炮弹破片(= shell fragments): hit by (a piece of) ~ 被弹片打中. [<发明者 H. Shrapnel 将军]

**shred** [ʃred] **I** ***n*** [C] 碎片:tear (in) to ~s 扯得粉碎.

tear an argument to ～s 把一番辩论驳得体无完肤. They have torn her reputation to ～s. 他们已使她声名狼藉. There is not a ～ of truth in what she says. 她所说的话全是假的.

II (shredded; shredding) *vt* 扯碎: ～ded cabbage 把卷心菜切成细条.

**shrew** [ʃru:] *n* [C] ①泼妇;悍妇. ②鼩(一种以昆虫为食的似鼠小动物).

**shrewd** [ʃru:d] *a* ①机灵的;精明的: ～ business men 精明的商人. ②狡猾的;明辨的;有眼光的: make a ～ guess 相当准的猜测. ③(古语指痛苦、寒冷等)剧烈的;凛冽的: a ～ pain 剧痛. a ～ wind 凛冽的寒风. [<中古英语 schrewe, shrew]

**shrew·ish** ['ʃru:iʃ] *a* 爱骂街的;泼妇似的;恶嘴毒舌的: a ～ wife 泼妇似的妻子. [<shrew]

**shriek** [ʃri:k] I ❶ *vi* 尖声叫喊: ～ with laughter 尖声狂笑. ～ out a warning 厉声警告. ❷ *vt* 尖声喊出: ～ one's anguish 呼痛.

II *n* [C] 叫喊;尖声: ～s of girlish laughter 女孩的尖声笑. the ～ (= whistle) of a railway engine 火车头的尖鸣声. [>screech]

**shrift** [ʃrift] *n* [U] ①[古](对牧师所作的)忏悔. ②承认,招认. ‖ ***short*** ～ 1)临终前的忏悔. 2)临死(或死刑执行)前的短暂时间. ***get short ～ from sb*** 受到某人漠不关心的对待. ***give sb short*** ～ 对某人漠不关心. ***make short ～ of*** 很快解决…;对…敷衍了事. [<古英语 scrifan, shrive]

**shrill** [ʃril] *a* (声音、语言等)尖锐的;刺耳的: a ～ whistle 刺耳的汽笛声. a ～ complaint 哀诉. [象声]

**shrimp** [ʃrimp] I *n* (复数加 -s,群体名词不变) ①小虾;河虾;褐虾。②短小的人;小东西。

II *vi* 捕虾: go ～ing 去捕虾. [<古英语 scrimman, shrink]

【辨异】lobster 大螯虾,龙虾. prawn 大虾,对虾.

**shrine** [ʃrain] I *n* [C] ①神龛;遗物橱. ②祠堂. ③圣地;神圣场所: the ～ of liberty 自由的圣地. the ～ of art 艺术的发源地. ‖ ***worship at the ～ of Mammon*** 崇拜财神;一心想发财.

II *vt* = enshrine (enshrine 为常用字). [<拉丁语 scrinium, box]

**shrink** [ʃriŋk] (shrank [ʃræŋk] *or* shrunk [ʃrʌŋk], shrunk) ❶ *vi* ①收缩;蜷缩: Wool ～s. 羊毛蜷缩了. Those trousers will ～ in the wash. 这些裤子洗后会缩水. ②退缩;畏缩: A shy man ～s from meeting strangers. 羞怯者怕见生人. A snail ～s back at a touch. 蜗牛一触就缩回去了. A communist never ～s from hardship. 一个共产党员在艰难面前决不退缩. ③缩减;减少: The personnel of the office has shrunk to the skeleton size. 这机关的工作人员已减少到最低限度. ❷ *vt* 使收缩;使缩小: This soap won't ～ woolen goods. 这种肥皂不会使毛织物收缩. [>shrunken;下条]

**shrink·age** ['ʃriŋkidʒ] *n* [U] [C] ①缩水;收缩: Make the pullover a little longer, and allow for ～. 把这件套衫做长一些,以备缩水. a ～ in the value of the dollar 美元贬值. ②收缩量;【物】误缩;损耗: The ～ in our export trade is serious. 我们出口贸易的损耗是严重的. [<上条]

**shrive** [ʃraiv] (shrived *or* shrove ['ʃrəuv], shrived *or* shriven ['ʃrivən]) *vt* [古]①(牧师)听忏悔后赦免…的罪. ②[～ oneself] 以忏悔赎自己的罪. [<拉丁语 scribere, to write]

**shriv·el** ['ʃrivl] (shrivel(l)ed; shrivel(l)ing) *vt & vi* (使)皱缩;(使)萎缩: The heat shrivelled (up) the leaves. 暑热使树叶枯萎了.

**shriv·en** ['ʃrivən] shrive 的过去分词.

**shroud** [ʃraund] I *n* [C] ①寿布;寿衣;裹尸布: You'll have no pocket in your ～. 你死后带不去财产. ②遮蔽物;幕,罩: wrapped in a ～ of mystery 笼罩着神秘的气氛. ③【机】护罩;(水车的)侧板. ④[复](船桅的)左右支索. ⑤(降落伞的)吊伞索.

II *vt* ①给(尸体)包上裹尸布. ②覆盖;隐蔽: ～ed in darkness (mist) 笼罩在黑暗(雾)中. [<enshroud]

**shrove** [ʃrəuv] shrive 的过去式.

**Shrove Tues·day** [ʃrəuv 'tju:zdi] *n* 【宗】圣灰星期三(Ash Wednesday)的前一天,忏悔日(这一天及前几天称为忏悔节,Shrovetide,此时要作忏悔以赎罪).

**shrub** [ʃrʌb] *n* [C] 灌木. [>scrub[1];下条]

**shrub·ber·y** ['ʃrʌbəri] *n* [C] 灌木丛. [<上条]

**shrug** [ʃrʌg] I (shrugged; shrugging) *vt & vi* (表示冷漠、怀疑、无奈等)耸肩: He just ～ged his shoulders in answer to our request for help. 对我们的求援他只是无奈地一耸肩来回答. ‖ ～ ***sth off*** 1)耸肩对某事表示不屑理睬;轻视: This problem is not to be ～ged off. 不可轻视这个问题. 2)摆脱;抖掉: a continent which is ～ging off the sleep of centuries 正在摆脱几百年沉睡状态的一个大陆.

II *n* [C] 耸肩: with a ～ of despair 表示失望地一耸肩.

**shrunk** [ʃrʌŋk] shrink 的过去式和过去分词.

**shrunk·en** ['ʃrʌŋkən] I [古] shrink 的过去分词.

II ***attrib a*** 皱缩的;缩小的: a ～ face 皱缩的脸. a ～

income 收入减少.

**shuck** [ʃʌk] **I** *n* [美]①壳,荚,外皮.②无价值的东西.

**II** *vt* 剥…的壳(夹或外皮);脱去:~ peanuts 剥花生壳.~ (off) one's clothes 脱衣.

**shud·der** ['ʃʌdə] **I** *n* [C] 发抖;颤栗:A ~ passed over her. 她不由自主地发抖.It's gives me the ~s. 它使我怕得发抖(害怕极了).

**II** *vi* (突然)打颤,发抖:He ~ed at the sight of blood. 他见到血就毛骨悚然.~ with fright (cold) 吓(冻)得发抖.I ~ to think of it. 我一想到它就不寒而栗.[同 tremble; shiver]

**shuf·fle** ['ʃʌfl] **I** ❶ *vt* ①拖着脚走:Don't ~ your feet along. 不要拖着脚走.②弄混;洗(纸牌等):~ the dominoes 洗骨牌.He ~d the papers together in the drawer. 他把文件乱七八糟地放在抽屉里.③笨拙(随意)地穿上(或脱去)衣服等:~ one's clothes on (off) 笨拙地穿上(脱去)衣服。❷ *vi* ①拖着脚走[~ along].②搪塞,推托:Don't ~, give a clear answer. 不要含糊其词,给一个明确的答复.③马虎地做某事:~ through one's work 敷衍了事.④狡猾地设法摆脱:~ off responsibility upon others 狡猾地把责任推给别人.

**II** *n* [C] ①曳行.②洗牌.③搪塞,推诿;诡计.④改组;混合:a ~ of the cabinet 内阁的改组.[shove 的迭词]

**Shum·chun** ['ʃumtʃun] *n* 深圳[中国广东城市,现代汉语拼音为 Shenzhen].

**shun**[1] [ʃʌn] (shunned; shunning) *vt* 躲避;避免:~ danger (evil company, vice) 躲避危险(坏朋友,罪恶).~ society 避开社交活动.~ publicity 避免抛头露面(出名).

**shun**[2] [ʃʌn] *int* (口令)立正!(是"attention!"的词音的缩略).

**shunt** [ʃʌnt] **I** ❶ *vt* ①(铁道)分路;调轨,调车:~ a train onto a siding 将一列火车调至傍轨.②搁置(计划等);把(人)撇在一边.③转话题:She ~ed the conversation onto less morbid topics. 她把谈话转向比较不可怕的题目上.❷ *vi* 调轨;调车;靠边;往返.

**II** *n* [C] ①(铁道)转辙器.②调轨,调车.③【电】分路;分流器.[<上条?]

**shunt·er** ['ʃʌntə] *n* (铁路的)扳道员,转辙员;调车机车.[<shunt]

**shush** [ʃʌʃ] **I** *int* 嘘!

**II** *vt* & *vi* 用"嘘"声要…静下来.

**III** *n* 嘘声.

**shut** [ʃʌt] (shut, shut; shutting) ❶ *vt* ①关,闭:~ a window 关窗.S~ the door after you. 随手关门.~ doors against a person 把某人关在门外.~ one's mouth 闭口不语:S~ your mouth! 别开口!别作声!~ a person's mouth 不许人开口.I cannot ~ my eyes to the fact. 我不能闭眼不看这一事实.[比较:shut 比 close 通俗].②合拢;折拢:~ a book 合上书.~ a knife 合拢小刀.~ an umbrella 收拢雨伞.③夹进,夹住:~ one's finger in the door 手指夹在门里.❷ *vi* 关闭;关住:The door won't ~. 这扇门关不上.The post office will ~ at 8 p.m. 邮局在下午八时关门.‖ ~ ***down*** 1)关闭;放下来关住(窗等);停下(机器);They have ~ down their factory. 他们已关闭了他们的工厂.2)停工;歇业[>shutdown].~ ***in*** 关进;围住:The village is ~ in by hills. 这个村庄四面环山.~ ***off*** 1)关掉(煤气等);停止:~ off the radio 关上收音机.2)阻碍;切断:be ~ off from the world 与世隔绝.~ ***out*** 1)把…关在外面:~ a person out of the room 把某人关在屋门外.2)遮住:The curtains ~ out the light. 窗帘遮光.~ ***to*** 1)关住:~ the door to 把门关住.2)紧闭:The door ~ to. 门关紧了.~ ***up*** 1)关闭(= close all the doors and windows):~ up a house 关闭房子所有的门窗.It's time to ~ up shop. 该关店了.[比较:~ the shop 关店.All the shops were ~. 商店都关门了.]2)禁闭.3)保藏:~ up jewels in a safe 把珠宝藏在保险箱里.4)[口语]叫(人)闭嘴:Can't you ~ him up? 你不能使他停止谈话? 5)闭嘴:S~ up! 不许说![>下二条]

**shut-down** ['ʃʌtdaun] *n* [C] (机器)停下,关闭;(工厂、车间等)停工.

**shut·ter** ['ʃʌtə] **I** *n* [C] ①百叶窗,窗板:The shop is fitted with rolling ~s. 那商店的窗子装有可卷动的遮板.②(照相机的)快门;光闸.③(风琴等的)开闭器.‖ ***put up the ~s*** 关店,停业.

**II** *vt* 装窗板或快门;关上…的窗板或快门.[<shut]

**shut·tle** ['ʃʌtl] **I** *n* [C] ①(织机的)梭.②短程穿梭运输(工具);短程来回的列车(或汽车).③航天飞机(= space ~).④[定语]:a ~ bus 区间公共汽车.~ bombing 往复轰炸,穿梭轰炸.

**II** *vt* & *vi* (使)穿梭般来回移动;短程穿梭般输送.[见 shoot; >下条]

**shut·tle·cock** ['ʃʌtlkɔk] **I** *n* ①羽毛球;板羽球;毽球.②争端.③优柔寡断的人.

**II** *vt* & *vi* 往返递送;把…抛来抛去;来回走动:~ behind a counter 在柜台后来回奔忙.be ~ed between various views 被各种意见弄得摇摆不定.

**shy**[1] [ʃai] **I** *a* ①害羞的,怕羞的,怕生的,腼腆的:She

gave him a ～ smile. 她给了他一个羞怯的微笑. ②(指动物)胆怯的,易受惊的;不愿被看见的. ③有疑心的;畏缩的: be ～ at a shadow 杯弓蛇影. This made him ～ of trying again. 这使他不敢再进行尝试了. Don't be ～ of telling me what you want. 你需要什么尽管告诉我,不要有顾虑. ④[俚]缺少的,不足的: It is ～ of a bathroom. 那里缺少一间浴室. We are ～ of funds. 我们的资金不足.

**II** *vi* (马等)惊退;惊逃: The horse was ～ing at a white object in the hedge. 那马看到树篱上的白色物体惊得往后倒退. [＞shyly; shyness]

**shy**² [ʃai] **I** *n* ①投;掷: three pence a ～ 三便士掷一次. ②尝试: have a ～ at a task 尝试做一件工作.

**II** *vt* 投掷: ～ing stones at a bottle 对着瓶子掷石块.

**Shy·lock** ['ʃailɔk] *n* ①夏洛克(莎士比亚剧本《威尼斯商人》中的一个典型的高利贷者). ②敲诈勒索的放债者;冷酷无情的(商)人.

**shy·ly** ['ʃaili] *ad* ①害羞地. ②(指动物)胆怯地. [＜shy¹]

**shy·ness** ['ʃainis] *n* [U] ①害羞. ②(指动物)胆怯. [同上]

**shy·ster** ['ʃaistə] *n* [美俚]无职业道德的人;(尤指)狡猾的律师.

**Si** [化学符号] = silicon 硅.

**Si·am** ['saiæm] *n* 暹罗. [亚洲;现称泰国(Thailand),首都:曼谷(Bangkok)]

**Si·a·mese** [ˌsaiə'miːz] **I** *a* ①暹罗的;暹罗人的. ②非常相似的.

**II** *n* 暹罗人;暹罗语.

**Si·a·mese twins** [ˌsaiə'miːz-twinz] *n* 暹罗双胎,连体双胞胎. [＜such a pair born in Siam]

**sib** [sib] **I** *a* 有血亲关系的;近亲的.

**II** *n* 血亲亲属;亲族;氏族. [复]兄弟姊妹.

**Si·be·ri·a** [sai'biəriə] *n* 西伯利亚. 见 Novosibirsk. [＜俄语; сибирь; ＞下条][前苏联一地区].

**Si·be·ri·an** [sai'biəriən] **I** *a* 西伯利亚的;西伯利亚人的: the ～ plains 西伯利亚平原. the East ～ Sea 东西伯利亚海.

**II** *n* 西伯利亚人. [＜上条]

**sib·i·lant** ['sibilənt] **I** *a* 发咝音的;咝咝作响的.

**II** *n* [C] 咝音(如[s],[z]). [＜拉丁语 sibilare, to hiss]

**sib·ling** ['sibliŋ] *n* ①同胞,兄弟或姐妹. ②(动植物的)同科,同属. [＜古英语 sibling, a relative]

**sib·yl** ['sibil] *n* ①古代的女预言家. ②女巫;女算命师. [＜希腊语 sibylla; ＞下条]

**sib·yl·line** [si'bilain] *a* 女预言家的;神秘预言的. [＜上条]

**sic** [sik] *ad* 原文如此(用在[ ]里,表示它前面的词或叙述等,虽有可能不正确,但却是原文). [＜拉丁语]

**Si·cil·ian** [si'siljən] **I** *a* 西西里的;西西里人的;西西里语的.

**II** *n* 西西里人;西西里语. [＜下条]

**Sic·i·ly** ['sisili] *n* 西西里(岛)[意大利]. [＞上条]

**sick**¹ [sik] **I** *a* ①有病的,患病的: a ～ man 病人,病号. the ～ 病员们. fall ～ 生病. go (report) ～ 【军】到医生处治病;请病假. He was ～ at heart. 他心里烦闷. be ～ in bed 病倒在床上. be ～ with influenza 患流行性感冒. He has been ～ for three weeks. 他已病了三个星期了. [附注:这一例句是美语用法,英国英语中除成语外通常只用 ill 作表语]. ②[只作表语]恶心的,要呕吐的: I am (feel) ～. 我想呕吐. ③[口语;表语]厌倦的;厌恶的: be ～ of flattery (hotel life) 厌恶溜须拍马(旅馆生活). ④[表语]渴望的,想往的: be ～ for one's home 想家,还乡心切. ⑤[口语]不愉快的,懊丧的[at, about]: She was ～ at failing to pass the examination. 她考试不及格感到很懊丧. ⑥[俚]病态的;不健康的: a ～ mind 不健康的心理(情绪).

**II** *vt* 呕吐. ‖ ～ *sth up* 把东西吐出来. [＞ heart-sick, homesick … sickness]

**sick**² [sik] *vt* 嗾使(狗等)去咬或攻击: Sick! 上! (去咬!). ～ a dog upon a person 嗾使狗去咬人.

**sick·bed** ['sikbed] *n* [C] 病床,床榻;卧病: lie on one's ～ 躺在病床上.

**sick-ben·e·fit** ['sikbenifit] *n* 给予因患病请假者的津贴.

**sick·en** ['sikn] ❶ *vt* 使…生病;使厌倦;使厌恶: Their business methods ～ me. 他们做生意的手段使我厌恶. ❷ *vi* ①生病: The child is ～ing for the measles. 这孩子出麻疹了. ②作呕;恶心: ～ at the sight of (～ to see) 看到…简直要作呕. ③厌倦: They ～ed of trying to bring about reforms. 他们对试图改革感到厌倦.

**sick·en·ing** ['sikəniŋ] *a* ①引起疾病的. ②使人作呕的,令人厌恶的: a ～ smell 使人作呕的气味.

**sick·ish** ['sikiʃ] *a* ①有点恶心的: feel ～ 觉得有点恶心. ②有些令人作呕的: a ～ smell 有点难闻的气味. ③[古]有些像生病的. [＜sick¹]

**sick·le** ['sikl] *n* [C] 镰刀. [见 Hammer and ～] [＜拉丁语 secāre, to cut]

**sick leave** ['sikliːv] *n* [U] 病假: be on ～ 在休病假.

**sick-list** ['siklist] ***n*** [C]【军】病人名单,病员册:be (go) on the ~ 因病缺勤,因病请假,正在生病.

**sick·ly** ['sikli] ***a*** ①多病的;病态的:a ~ child 一个多病的孩子.a ~ complexion 病容.②令人作呕的:a ~ taste 令人作呕的味道.③有碍健康的,易引起疾病的:a ~ season 疾病流行的季节.④虚弱的;不快的;阴沉的:a ~ smile 苦笑.[< sick[1]]

**sick·ness** ['siknis] ***n*** ①[U] [C] 病,疾病:suffering from mountain ~ 患高山病.②[U] 患病;不健康:They were absent because of ~. 他们因病缺席.③[U]呕吐,恶心.[同上]

**side** [said] **I *n*** [C] ①边,旁边;面,侧面:the right and wrong ~s of cloth 布的正反面.the inner or outer ~ of a box 箱子的里面或外面[比较:inside 和 outside]. Everything has its two ~s. 任何东西都有表里两面.A square has four ~s. 正方形有四个边.A cube has six ~s. 立方体有六个面.A box has a top, a bottom and four ~s. 一只箱子有一个顶、一个底和四个侧面.stand by the ~ of the road (river) 站在路(河)旁.②半边;半面;(一个)方面:study a question from all ~s 从各方面研究问题.There are many factories in the east ~ of the city. 在东城(区)有许多工厂.look on the bright (dark) ~ of things 看事物的光明(黑暗)面.The village is on the ~ of the mountain. 这村庄在山腰.[比较:by the ~ of the mountain 在山下].Is the school this ~ (= on this ~) of the river? 学校在河的这一边吗?③胸侧;肋;身旁:He sits at her ~. 他坐在她旁边.Come and sit by my ~. 来坐在我的旁边.I have a pain in my ~. 我胸侧痛.④一方,一派:both ~s 双方.the winning (losing) ~ 胜利(失利)的一方.favourable to our ~ 有利于我方.change ~s 转党;[比赛]交换场地.Which ~ are you on? 你站在哪一方面? Justice is on our ~. 正义在我们这一方面.a ~ [状语]一方,每方:The teams played twelve a ~. 球队比赛时每方十二人.⑤血统,家系:the grandfather on one's mother's ~ 外祖父.⑥自大,摆架子:put on ~ 摆架子.He has no ~. 他很谦虚. ‖ ***burst (split) one's ~s*** 捧腹大笑. ***on all ~s (= on every ~)*** 在各方面;四面八方. ***on the high (low) ~*** (价格)偏高(低). ***on the right (wrong) ~ of (fifty)*** 不到(已过)(五十岁). ***put sth on one ~*** 把某物放在一边;推迟处理某件事. ***~ by ~*** 肩并肩地;站在一起地. ***stand by sb's ~*** 站在某人旁边;支持某人. ***take sb on one ~*** 置某人于一旁. ***take ~s with sb*** (在辩论中)同意、支持某人;袒护某人.

**II *attrib a*** ①边沿的;旁边的;侧面的:a ~ view 侧面图.②副;枝节的:a ~ issue 枝节问题.a ~ reader 副读本.a ~ job 兼职.a ~ show 余兴;枝节问题;小事件.a ~ occupation 副业.

**III *vi*** 支持;附和;袒护:They ~d with us in the war. 在战争中他们站在我们这一边.[> beside, broadside, countryside, fireside, hillside, riverside, roadside, waterside, wayside; alongside, aside, inside, offside, outside; lop-sided, one-sided; 下七条; sidewalk; sideways; siding]

**side·board** ['saidbɔːd] ***n*** [C] 餐具柜.

**side·burns** ['saidbəːnz][复]***n*** 连鬓胡子;鬓脚.

**side·car** ['saidkɑː] ***n*** [C] ①(附在摩托车旁的)单轮边车.②(爱尔兰的)轻便马车.

**side-ef·fect** ['saidiˌfekt] ***n*** (药物等的)副作用.

**side·light** ['saidlait] ***n*** [C] ①侧光;边灯.②边窗.③侧面消息;间接说明.

**side·line** ['saidlain] ***n*** [C] ①旁线.②[复](球场等的)界线;界线外的场地.③副业;兼职.

**side·long** ['saidlɔŋ] **I *ad*** 横地,斜地:He looked at her ~. 他斜视她.

**II *a*** 横的;斜的:cast a ~ glance 侧目相视.[< side]

**si·de·re·al** [saiˈdiəriəl] ***a*** 星的,恒星的;星座的:~ time 恒星时.a ~ year 恒星年(365 日 6 时 9 分 9.54 秒).~ day 恒星日(23 小时 56 分 4.09 秒).[< 拉丁语 sidus]

**sid·e·rur·gy** ['sidərəːdʒi] ***n*** [U] 冶铁学.

**side·track** ['saidtræk] **I *n*** (铁路的)旁轨;侧线.

**II *vt & vi*** ①将(火车)转入侧线.②转移(某人的)目标;转变话题:The teacher ~ed the pupils' conversation. 老师转变学生们的话题.③缓议;搁置.④[美俚]逮捕.

**side·walk** ['saidwɔːk] ***n*** [C] [美]人行道(= pavement).

**side·ways** ['saidweiz] **I *ad*** 斜着,横着,一边向前斜地:move ~ 横行.look ~ at sb 斜视某人.walk (carry sth) ~ through a narrow opening 侧着身子(拿着东西)经过狭窄的通道.

**II *a*** 横的,斜的:a ~ glance 斜视,侧目.[< side]

**sid·ing** ['saidiŋ] ***n*** [C] ①(铁道的)侧线,旁轨(= side track).②披迭板.③偏袒.[< side, *v*]

**si·dle** ['saidl] ***vi*** 横走,横行,侧身走近(尤指羞怯地)[与 up to, away from, along 连用,后接某人]:~ up to a person 侧身挨近某人.[< sidling, sideways]

**siege** [siːdʒ] ***n*** [C] [U] 包围,围攻;攻城:a ~ of 50 days 五十天的围困时期. ‖ ***lay ~ to*** 1)包围,围攻:

lay ~ to a fortress 包围要塞. 2)企图赢得. ***raise a*** ~ 1)解围. 2)停止围攻. [< 拉丁语 sedere, sit; > be-siege, *vt*]

**si·en·na** [si'enə] ***n*** [U] 浓黄土;赭土(一种矿物颜料): burnt ~ 红褐色颜料. raw ~ 赭黄色. [< 意大利语 city]

**Sier·ra Le·one** ['siərə li'əun] ***n*** 塞拉利昂: The Republic of ~ 塞拉利昂共和国[非洲;首都:弗里敦 (Freetown)].

**si·es·ta** [si'estə] ***n*** [C] (在气候炎热国家中的)午睡, 午休 (= a short nap). [< 拉丁语 sexta (hora), sixth (hour), noon]

**sieve** [siv] **I** ***n*** [C] ①(细)筛;格筛[比较: screen 粗筛]. ②嘴快的人;不会保密的人. ‖ ***draw water with a*** ~ = ***pour water into a*** ~ 竹篮子打水一场空. ***have a head*** (***memory***) ***like a*** ~ 记忆力极差,什么也记不住.

**II** ***vt*** 筛;滤: ~ out the stones from the soil 将土中石头筛出去.

**sift** [sift] ❶ ***vt*** ①筛;筛分: ~ the cinders 筛煤渣. ~ sugar on to a cake 把糖筛在糕点上. ②细查,详审: ~ the evidence 细查证据. ❷ ***vi*** ①筛. ②被筛下: The flour ~ed through. 面粉被筛了下来. ③细查,探究. [见上条]

**sift·er** ['siftə] ***n*** (主要用于烹饪的)小筛: a flour ~ 面粉筛. [< sift]

**sigh** [sai] **I** ***n*** [C] ①叹声,叹息: utter (heave) a ~ of relief 松一口气. ②(风、树等的)呼啸声.

**II** ❶ ***vi*** ①叹息,叹气. ②憧憬;渴望: ~ for one's home 怀念家乡. ③(风树等)呼啸,悲鸣: The wind ~ed through the trees. 风吹过树林里发出轻微的呼啸声. ❷ ***vt*** 叹息地说,叹息: He ~ed a long ~. 他发出一声长叹.

**sight** [sait] **I** ***n*** ①[U] 视力,视觉: far (long) ~ 远视 [> far-sighted]. near (short) ~ 近视(眼). [> short-sighted] I have good (bad) ~. 我的视力好(不好). ②[U] [a ~] 望见;瞥见: Their first ~ of land came after three days at sea. 他们在海上航行三天之后才第一次看到陆地. ③[U] 视域,眼界: There is not a boat in ~. 一只船也看不见. ④[C] 光景,情景;奇观: What a fine ~! 光景何等美好! It'll be a ~. [反语]有的瞧的了. ⑤the ~s 名胜: see (do) the ~s of Beijing 在北京观光;游览北京. ⑥[C] 瞄准;瞄准具 [on a rifle];观测器: take (a) careful ~ before firing 射击前仔细瞄准. ⑦[a ~, 口语]大量,很多: It costs a ~ of money. 这值不少钱. ⑧意见;见解: Do what is right in your own ~. 按照你自己心目中认为正确的去做吧. ⑨[口语]惹人注目的人或物: What a ~ you are! 你多么惹人注意啊! She does look a ~. 她的确显得很引人注目. ‖ ***at first*** ~ 初见,乍一见: At first ~ the problem seemed insoluble. 这问题乍看起来似乎无法解决. He fell in love with her at first ~. 他对她一见钟情. ***at*** (***on***) ~ 一见(就);不加准备地: At ~ of the police officer the men ran off. 一见到警官那些人就跑开了. a draft payable at ~ = a ~ draft【商】见票即付的汇票 = 即期汇票. play music at ~ 事先无准备地看谱演奏. ***catch*** ~ ***of***; ***have*** (***get***) ***a*** ~ ***of*** 看到,发现. ***know sb by*** ~ 跟某人只是面熟(不相识). ***lose*** ~ ***of*** 不再看见;忽略;忘记: I have lost ~ of that bird. 我不知那只鸟的去向. We must not lose ~ of the fact that … 我们切不可忽视…这个事实. ***Out of*** ~, ***out of mind***. [谚]眼不见,心不烦.

**II** ***vt*** ①瞧见(尤指因走近而看见): After many months at sea, they ~ed land. 在海上航行了许多月以后,他们看到了陆地. ②(用观测器)观测;(用瞄准器)瞄准. ③装瞄准器于(枪、炮等). [> backsight, bombsight, eyesight, foresight, insight, oversight; 下四条]

**sight·less** ['saitlis] ***a*** 无视力的,盲的. [< 上条]

**sight·ly** ['saitli] ***a*** ①悦目的;漂亮的. ②[美]风光美好的.

**sight·see·ing** ['saitˌsiːiŋ] **I** ***n*** [U] 观光;游览[动宾结构: see the sights].

**II** ***a*** 观光的;游览的: a ~ bus 游览车. a ~ trip 观光旅行.

**sight·se·er** ['saiˌsiːə] ***n*** 观光者;游客. [sight + seer; 见上条]

**sign** [sain] **I** ***n*** [C] ①记号,符号: mathematical ~s (e.g. +, −, ×, ÷) 数学符号(如 +, −, ×, ÷). + and − are, respectively, the positive and negative ~s. + 和 − 是正号和负号. ②预兆;迹象: ~s of the times 时代的征候(趋势). A dark cloud is a ~ of rain. 乌云是下雨的预兆. There were ~s that the enemy would surrender. 敌人有投降的迹象. ③牌子,招牌;标记: the barber's ~ 理发馆的招牌. traffic ~ 交通标志. ④(手、头等的)示意动作;手势: Deaf people talk with ~s. 聋子用手势表示意思. the ~ of the cross 圣号(用手画十字架的动作,以纪念耶稣基督的十字架). ⑤【天】宫: ~s of the zodiac 黄道十二宫.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①签署,签字于: ~ a treaty (contract, letter)

在条约(合同、信)上签字. ~ one's name to a cheque 在支票上签字. ~ a paper with a person 同某人会签文件. 见 signatory; signature. ②做手势,打信号: The policeman ~ed them to stop. 警察做手势要他们停下. He ~ed his approval with a nod. 他点头表示同意. ❷ *vi* ①签名: Please ~ on the dotted line. 请在虚线上签名;请接受既成事实. ②以动作示意: He ~ed to me to come. 他做手势叫我去. ‖ ~ ***sth away*** 签字让与(财产)、放弃(权利). ~ ***in*** 1)签到. 2)记录某人到达的时间 [~ sb in]. ~ ***off*** 1)(电台)停止广播. 2)[俚] 停止讲话;停止活动. ~ ***sb on (up)*** 签约雇用某人: The firm ~ed on fifty more workers last week. 上星期公司又签约雇用了五十多个工人. ~ ***out*** 用签名的办法记录某人离去的时间. [比较: ~ in 签到] ~ ***sth over (to sb)*** 签名把某物让与某人: He ~ed his house over to his wife. 他(在文件上)签字把房子送给妻子. ~ ***up*** 1)签约参加工作(或组织、活动等): We will not have the picnic unless more people ~ up. 只有更多的人签名表示愿意参加我们才举行这次野餐活动. 2)签约雇用: The superintendent has ~ed up three new teachers for next year. 负责人已签约为明年雇用了三位新教员. [< 拉丁语 signum; >(I) assign; countersign; ensign; 下条 signboard, signet, signpost; signify. (II) resign; undersigned]

**sig·nal** ['signəl] **I** ***n*** [C] 信号;信号机: a green light ~ 绿灯信号. A red light is usually a ~ of danger. 红灯通常是危险信号. A ~ may be given by means of flags, lights, sirens and guns. 信号可以用旗帜、灯光、汽笛和枪声来表示. give the ~ for an attack 发出进攻的信号. traffic ~s 交通信号. a ~ of distress (船只等)遇难信号. 见 semaphore.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①信号的: a ~ flag 信号旗. a ~ rocket 信号火箭. ②显著的,非常的: a ~ success 巨大成功. a ~ victory (defeat) 大胜(败).

**III** (signal(l)ed; signal(l)ing) ❶ ***vi*** 发信号,打信号: Sailors ~ with flags by day and with lights at night. 水手们白天用旗夜晚用灯发信号. ❷ ***vt*** 用信号报告、通知;以动作向…示意: ~ a message 用信号发送消息. ~ (to) the commanding officer (that…) 向指挥官发信号(报告…). ~ (to) the waiter to bring the menu 用手势示意服务员拿菜单来. [< 上条; > 下五条]

**sig·nal·ize** ['signəlaiz] ***vt*** ①使(事物)显著: His career was ~d by unbroken success. 他的事业因连续不断的成功而显著. ②使著名. ③用信号通知或表示. [< 上条]

**sig·nal·ly** ['signəli] ***ad*** 显著地;非常地;大大地: fail ~ 大败. [同上]

**sig·nal·box** ['signəlbɔks] ***n*** (铁路上的)信号所;信号塔. [同前]

**sig·nal·man** ['signəlmən] (signalmen ['signəlmən]) ***n*** 信号员;通信兵. [<signal]

**sig·nal·gun** ['signəlgʌn] ***n*** 信号枪;号炮. [同上]

**sig·na·to·ry** ['signətəri, 'signətɔːri] **I** ***n*** [C] 签约者;签约国: the signatories to the Treaty 签约的各国.

**II** ***a*** 签署的;签约的: the ~ powers 各签约国. [见 sign; > cosignatory]

**sig·na·ture** ['signitʃə] ***n*** ①[C] 签名,署名,签字: ~s to the Treaty of Peace 和约的署名. under the joint ~s of our names 在我们联合签名下. send letters in to the manager for ~ 把信送给经理签字. ② = ~ tune (一项广播节目开始或结束时的)信号调,信号曲. [< 拉丁语 signare, to sign]

**sign·board** ['sainbɔːd] ***n*** [C] 招牌;广告牌. [sign + board]

**sig·net** ['signit] ***n*** [C] 图章 (= a small seal); 私章; 戒指图章. ‖ ***writer to the*** ~ 苏格兰律师. [中古法语 < signe, a sign]

**sig·nif·i·cance** [sig'nifikəns] ***n*** [U] ①意义,深意,含义: (= inner meaning): political ~ 政治意义. the ~ of a remark 一句话的含义. a look of deep ~ 意味深长的表情. ②重要性: a matter of ~ 重大的事情. be of little ~ 无关紧要. [< 下条; > [反] insignificance]

**sig·nif·i·cant** [sig'nifikənt] ***a*** ①有意义的;意义深长的: October 1st is a ~ day for the Chinese. 十月一日对中国人来说是个意义重大的日子. ②表示…的(~ of): Her smile is ~ of acceptance. 她的微笑表示她答应了. [比较: her ~ smile 她意味深长的微笑] Few things are more ~ of a man's interests than the books on his shelves. 一个人书架上的书籍最能表明他的兴趣所在. ③重要的,重大的. [< signify; > 上条; [反] insignificant]

**sig·ni·fi·ca·tion** [ˌsignifi'keiʃən] ***n*** ①[C] [U] 【语】词义;意思: The ~ of the word "house" is a building for human habitation. "house"这个单词的意义是指人们居住用的建筑. ②[C] 通义: What the "house" stands for in "Lower House" is its sense rather than its ~. "院"字在"下议院"一词中所表示的含义不是通义,而是专义. [< signify]

**sig·ni·fi·ca·tive** [sig'nifikətiv, sig'nifikeitiv] ***a*** ①有意

义的;意义深长的.②为…提供证据的(~ of).[<下条]

**sig·ni·fy** ['signifai] ❶ *vt* ①表示,意味:What does that ~? 那意味着什么呢? He signified his agreement (that he agreed) with nodding. 他点头表示同意.②预示:The halo signifies rain. 日晕预示着要下雨.❷ *vi* 起作用;有重要性:It does not ~. 那无关紧要.It signifies much (little). 那很重要(不大重要).[<拉丁语 signum, a sign + facere, make; >上三条]

***Si·gnior*** ['si:njɔ:] *n* [古] = signor.

***Si·gnor*** ['si:njɔ:] *n* ①先生(= Sir, Mr.).②[小写 s]绅士;男人.[见下条;意大利语]

***Si·gno·ra*** [si:'njɔ:rə] *n* ①太太,夫人(= Madam, Mrs.).②[小写 s]已婚女子.[意大利语;>下条]

***Si·gnor·i·na*** [ˌsi:njə'ri:nə] *n* ①小姐(= Miss).②[小写 s]未婚女子,姑娘.[意大利语;<上条]

**sign(-)post** ['sainpəust] *n* [C] 路标.

**Sikh** [si:k] *n & a* 锡克教教徒(的).[印地语,disciple]

**Sik·kim** ['sikim] *n* 锡金[亚洲;首都:甘托克(Gangtok)].

**si·lage** ['sailidʒ] **I** *n* [U]青贮饲料.

**II** *vt* 青贮.[<ensilage]

**si·lence** ['sailəns] **I** *n* [U] ①寂静:break the ~ of the night. 打破夜的寂静.S~ reigned in the hall. 全场肃静.S~! 肃静![语气很重;比较:Be quiet! 静些儿吧!]②沉默:keep ~ 保持沉默.listen in ~ 静静地听.S~ gives consent. 沉默意味着同意.‖ ***pass into*** ~ 湮没在无声无息之中.***put*** (***reduce***) ***sb to*** ~ 驳得某人哑口无言.

**II** *vt* 使沉默;使寂静:~ a baby's crying 使婴儿止哭.~ the enemy's guns 压住敌人的炮火.[< silent; >下条]

**si·lenc·er** ['sailənsə] *n* [C] ①消声器,遏声器,减音器,静噪器.②使沉默者.[<上条]

**si·lent** ['sailənt] *a* ①寂静的:a ~ night 寂静的夜.Be ~! 肃静!②沉默的;无声的:a ~ film 无声电影,默片.keep ~ 保持静默.You'd better be ~ about what happened. 你最好对所发生的事默不作声.History is ~ on the subject. 历史上没有记载这件事.a ~ prayer 默祷.③【语】默音的:a ~ letter 默音字母(例如 doubt 中的 b, wrong 中的 w).[<拉丁语 silere, to be silent; >silence; 下条]

**si·lent·ly** ['sailəntli] *ad* ①静静地.②沉默地;默然地.[<上条]

**sil·hou·ette** [ˌsilu(:)'et] **I** *n* [C] 侧影;黑色轮廓像;轮廓:see sth in ~ 看某物的轮廓.

**II** *vt* [通常用被动式]使现出轮廓:~d against the eastern sky at down 黎明时在东方天空映出的轮廓.[< Etienne de Silhouette 法国财政部长]

**sil·i·ca** ['silikə] *n* [U] 【化】硅石,二氧化硅($SiO_2$).[见 silicon; >下条]

**sil·i·cate** ['silikeit] *n* [U] 【化】硅酸盐(或酯).[<上条]

**sil·i·con** ['silikən] *n* [U] 【化】硅(符号 Si).[<拉丁语 silex, flint; >下条]

**sil·i·cone** ['silikəun] *n* [U] 【化】硅酮.[<上条]

**sil·i·co·sis** [ˌsili'kəusis] *n* [U] 【医】石末沉着病;矽肺,硅肺.

**silk** [silk] *n* ① [U] 蚕丝:raw ~ 生丝.spun ~ 绢丝.见 rayon.②[复]绸缎;绸衣:dressed in ~s and satins 穿着丝和绸的;衣着华丽.③[定语]a ~ hat 大礼帽.~ piece goods 绸缎.~ gown [英]王室法律顾问的绸制服.the Silk Road【史】丝绸之路。~ yorn 丝线。‖ ***take*** ~ [英]当上王室法律顾问.[<希腊语 Sêres (= Chinese),原为"丝"字的译音.>下六条]

**silk·en** ['silkən] *a* ①[古,书面语]丝制的,绸缎的:a ~ dress 绸衣.②丝一般的;柔软的:~ hair 柔软光滑的头发.③(指声音,态度)温柔的,柔和的:a ~ voice 柔和的声音.[<上条]

**silk·i·ness** ['silkinis] *n* [U] ①丝状.②可口.③圆滑;柔媚.[< silky]

**silk·mill** ['silkmil] *n* [C]丝厂,丝织厂.

**silk-stock·ing** ['silk'stɔkiŋ] **I** *a* ①穿着长统丝袜的;衣饰华丽的.②贵族的;有钱的:a ~ neighborhood 富有地区.

**II** *n* 衣著华丽的人;有钱人;贵族.

**silk·worm** ['silkwə:m] *n* [C]蚕:a ~ moth 蚕蛾.~ seed 蚕子.a ~ cocoon 蚕茧.[见 cocoon; sericulture; silk + worm]

**silk·y** ['silki] *a* ①丝一般的.②(指滋味)可口的.③(指声音、态度)圆滑的;柔媚的;[贬义]油腔滑调的:a ~ voice 柔滑的声音.[比较:a silken voice 柔和的声音].a ~ manner 温柔的态度.[< silk; > silkiness]

**sill** [sil] *n* [C] ①槛;窗台.②(车体底框的)梁.

**sil·la·bub** ['siləbʌb] *n* [C] [U] 一种用牛奶或奶油加酒拌和制成的冻状甜食,乳酒冻.

**sil·li·ness** ['silinis] *n* [U] ①傻;愚蠢.②愚蠢的行为或事情.[<下条]

**sil·ly** ['sili] **I** *a* 傻的,愚蠢的;无智慧的;糊涂的:a ~ talk 糊涂话.Don't be ~. 别傻.How ~ of you to trust her! 你竟相信她,真是太傻了![[同] foolish]

**II** *n* [C] [儿语]憨子,傻子,呆子:Go away, you little sillies! 你们这些小傻瓜走开! [>上条]

**si·lo** ['sailəu] *n* [*pl* ~s](贮藏青饲料用的密封的)地窖,筒仓.[西班牙语<希腊语 siros, pit for storing grain; >silage]

**silt** [silt] **I** *n* [U] 淤泥,淤沙;泥沙.

**II** *vt* & *vi* (使)淤塞:The river is gradually ~ing up. 河流逐渐淤塞.The sand has ~ed up the mouth of the river. 泥沙已淤塞了河口.

**sil·van** ['silvən] *a* 森林的,树木多的.

**sil·ver** ['silvə] **I** *n* [U] ①银[化学符号 Ag]: horn ~ 角银矿.②[总称]银币;钱:Have you any ~ on you? 你有银币(钱)吗? ③银器,银制物:table ~ 银餐具,银台面.④银白色;银白色涂料.

**II** *attrib a* ①银质的,银制的:~ coins 银币.②似银的;银白的:~ hair 银丝般的白发.③(声音)清越的:a ~ tone 银铃般的音调.④流利的;善辩的:a ~ tongue 能言善辩的口才.

**III** ❶ *vt* 镀银于;使成银白色:The years have ~ed her hair. 岁月已使她满头银发. ❷ *vi* 变成银白色:The old man's hair has ~ed. 这位老人的头发已变白了.[>quicksilver;下七条]

**sil·ver-lin·ing** ['silvə'lainiŋ] *n* 云朵边缘白光;困难中的光明. ‖ ***Every cloud has a*** ~. 祸中有福.

**sil·ver pa·per** ['silvə'peipə] *n* (用来包巧克力和香烟等的)锡纸.

**sil·ver·side** ['silvəsaid] *n* [英]牛腿肉的最好的部分.

**sil·ver·smith** [silvəsmiθ] *n* 银匠;银器商人.[silver + smith]

**sil·ver·ware** ['silvəwεə] *n* [U] 银器;银餐具.[<ware³]

**sil·ver-wed·ding** [ˌsilvə'wediŋ] *n* 银婚,结婚二十五周年纪念.

**sil·vern** ['silvən] *a* 银制的;似银的;(声音)清脆的. ‖ ***Speech is*** ~ ***but silence is golden***. [谚]开口是银,沉默是金(最好保持沉默).

**sil·ver·y** ['silvəri] *a* ①银一般的;银色的,白花花的. ②(指声音等)清越的:the ~ notes of a temple bell 寺钟的清越的音调.[<silver]

**sil·vics** ['silviks] *n* [U] 造林学原理.

**sil·vi·cul·ture** ['silviˌkʌltʃə] *n* [U] 造林;造林学.[<拉丁语 silva, forest + culta, culture]

**sim·i·an** ['simiən] **I** *a* 类人猿的;像猿猴的.

**II** *n* [C] 类人猿;猴.[<拉丁语 simia, ape]

**sim·i·lar** ['similə] *a* ①类似的;相像的:on a ~ plan 以类似的方法[比较:on the same plan 以同一的方法].Cats and tigers have ~ features. 猫和虎有类似的特征.A cat is ~ to a tiger in many ways. 猫在好多方面同虎相像.②【几何】相似的:All squares are ~ to each other. 各正方形彼此相似.[<拉丁语 similis; >下二条;assimilate; [反] dissimilar]

**smi·i·lar·i·ty** [ˌsimi'læriti] *n* [U] [C] 类似,相似;类似点[between two persons; to some other thing or person]: There is a striking ~ between the twins. 双胞胎之间非常相似.[<上条;>dissimilarity]

**sim·i·lar·ly** ['similəli] *ad* 同样地:be ~ situated 处境相同,情况相同.[< similar]

**sim·i·le** ['simili] *n* [C] 【修辞】直喻,明喻[例如:brave as a lion 像狮子一般勇敢.Childhood is like a swiftly passing dream. 童年像一场易逝的梦.见 metaphor] [见 similar;>facsimile]

**si·mil·i·tude** [si'militjuːd] *n* ①[U]类似,相似;in the ~ of 与…相似.②[C] 比喻:speak in ~s 说话引用比喻.[<拉丁语 similitudo]

**sim·mer** ['simə] **I** ❶ *vt* (用小火)慢慢地煮(炖):S~ the stew for an hour. 把那个菜用慢火炖一小时. ❷ *vi* ①煨;炖;熬:Let the soup ~ for a few minutes. 让汤再煮几分钟.②(感情等)即将爆发,几乎忍不住:~ with rage 怒不可遏. ‖ ~ *down* 1)被煮稠(浓). 2)变冷静;安静下来.

**II** *n* 慢煮使近沸的状态:bring the water to a ~ 把水煮得冒泡. ‖ ***at a*** ~ (***on the*** ~) 处于将沸未沸状态;处于即将爆发的状态:keep the soup at a ~ 使汤保持在接近沸点的状态.

**sim·o·ny** ['saiməni] *n* [U] 买卖圣职(罪).

**si·moom** [si'muːm], **si·moon** [si'muːn] *n* 【气】西蒙风(非洲的撒哈拉和阿拉伯沙漠地带卷有尘沙的干热风).[<阿拉伯语 samm, to poison]

**sim·per** ['simpə] **I** *n* 痴笑;傻笑;假笑.

**II** ❶ *vi* 痴笑;假笑. ❷ *vt* 傻笑(假笑)着说.

**sim·ple** ['simpl] *a* ①简单的;简易的;(各种术语)单…:~ interest (只对本金而不累积计息的)单利.~ machines 简单机械(如杠杆,滑轮,螺杆等).a ~ substance【化】单质.written in ~ English 用简明的英语写的.That's very ~. 那很简单.②朴素的,质朴的:live a ~ life 过朴素的生活.③单纯的;爽直的:He's as ~ as a child. 他像孩子一样单纯.④糊涂的 (= foolish),愚蠢的:I am not so ~ as to believe it. 我不会糊里糊涂就相信的.⑤绝对的;不折不扣的:It's a ~ fact. 这是明明白白的事实. ‖ ***pure and*** ~ 不折不扣的,完全的[一般放在所修饰的名词后]:It's madness pure and ~. 这完全是发疯.[<拉丁语 simplex;>下四条,simplify;simply]

**sim·ple-heart·ed** ['simpl'hɑːtid] *a* 心地纯洁的,天真无邪的.

**sim·ple-mind·ed** ['simpl'maindid] *a* 头脑简单的;意志薄弱的;糊涂的:a ~ mistake 愚蠢的错误. some ~ buyers 一些老实的顾客.

**sim·ple·ton** ['simpltən] *n* [C] 糊涂虫;易受骗者.[< simple]

**sim·plic·i·ty** [sim'plisiti] *n* [U] ①简单;简易:be ~ itself 容易之极. ②朴素,质朴:~ in (of) dress (style) 服装(风格)的朴素. ③单纯;天真:a man of childlike ~ 孩子般单纯的人. ④糊涂;愚笨:His ~ made him easily fooled. 他的糊涂使他容易受骗.[同上]

**sim·pli·fi·ca·tion** [ˌsimplifi'keiʃən] *n* ① [U] 简单化;单纯化. ②[C] 简化的事例,简化物.[< 下条]

**sim·pli·fy** ['simplifai] *vt* 简单化;单纯化;使易做,使易懂:~ one's task 简化工作. try to ~ one's explanation for sb 尽量简单扼要解释以便某人易于了解.[< simple; > 上条]

**sim·ply** ['simpli] *ad* ①简单地;简易地:a machine ~ constructed 构造简单的机器. argument very ~ stated 措辞简明的论点. ②朴素地:live ~ 生活朴素. ③单纯地:think ~ and act ~ 简明地思考,简明地行动. ④仅仅,只不过:She was not ~ frightened, she even fainted. 她不仅仅吓了一跳,甚至昏过去了. ⑤简直,完全:He is ~ careless. 他真是粗心. I ~ cannot do without it. 我简直少不了它.[< simple]

**sim·u·la·crum** [ˌsimju'leikrəm] *n* (*pl* simulacra [ˌsimju'leikrə] *or* simulacrums) ①模拟物. ②影像;幻影.[拉丁语]

**sim·u·late** ['simjuleit] *vt* ①假装,冒充:~ madness (death) 装疯(死). ②【生】模拟,模仿:Some moths ~ dead leaves. 有些蛾看上去像枯叶.[< 拉丁语 simulare, feign; 见 similar; dissimulate; > 下三条]

**sim·u·lat·ed** ['simjuleitid] *a* 假装的;冒充的;模拟的:~ diamonds made of glass 玻璃造的假钻石.[< 上条]

**sim·u·la·tion** [ˌsimju'leiʃən] *n* [U] 假装;模拟;【生】拟态.[同上]

**sim·u·la·tor** ['simjuleitə] *n* ①假装者;模仿者. ②模拟装置,模拟器.[同前]

**si·mul·cast** ['siməlkɑːst] **I** (simulcast, simulcast) *vt* & *vi* (电视、无线电)同时播送;同播.

**II** *n* (电视、无线电)同时播送的节目.[< simultaneous broadcast]

**sim·ul·ta·ne·ous** [ˌsiməl'teinjəs, ˌsaiməl'teinjəs] *a* 同时发生的;同时的,一齐的:the policy of ~ development of industry and agriculture 工业和农业同时并举的方针. This was ~ with that. 这件事跟那件事同时发生(存在). ~ interpretations 同声翻译.[< 近代拉丁语 simul, at the same time; 见 simulate; > 上条;下条]

**sim·ul·ta·ne·ous·ly** [ˌsiməl'teinjəsli, ˌsaiməl'teinjəsli] *ad* 同时地:S~ with the earthquake came the conflagration. 在地震的同时还发生了大火. He holds another office ~ with the presidency. 他担任会长,同时还兼职.

**sin** [sin] **I** *n* ①[U](宗教或道德上的)罪,罪行;[C]不道德的行为(如说谎,偷窃,通奸等):original ~ 原罪. deadly mortal ~ 不可饶恕的罪恶. confess one's ~s to a priest 向神父忏悔. ②[C](违背礼节、习俗的)过失;不合常情的事情. It is a ~ to give the children so much homework. 给孩子们留这么多的家庭作业是不合适的. It is a ~ to waste time. 浪费时间是一种罪过. ‖ ***live in*** ~ 姘居. ***the seven deadly ~s*** 七大罪(骄傲,贪婪,色欲,愤怒,贪食,妒嫉,懒惰).

**II** (sinned, sinned; sinning) *vi* ①犯罪:We are all liable to ~. 我们都易于犯罪. ②犯过失,犯违背礼节的过失:Have you ever ~ned against propriety? 你违背过礼节吗?[> sinful, sinless; sinner]

**Si·nai** [汗奈 'sainiai] *n* 西奈(半岛)[埃及].

***Sin·an·thro·pus*** [ˌsinæn'θrəupəs] *n* 【考古】①中国猿人属. ②北京猿人 (= Beijing man).[近代拉丁语;见 Sino-]

**since** [sins] **I** *prep* 从…以来;自从:~ liberation 解放以来[比较:after liberation 解放以后]. He has lived here ~ 1949 (~ his return forty years ago). 他从1949年以来(从四十年前回国以来)一直住在这里. S~ seeing you I have had good news. 自从遇到你以后,我就得到了好消息. Many things have happened ~ then. 从那时以来发生了许多事.

**II** *ad* ①[跟完成时连用]后来;从那时以后 (= since then): He left the town in 1980 and I haven't seen him ~. 他在1980年离开这个城市,后来我就一直没见过他. ever ~ 从那时起直到现在;一向:He came to Beijing in 1980 and has lived here ever ~. 他在1980年到北京,此后一直住在这里. ②以前 (= ago): It happened many years ~. 这是好几年前发生的事. long ~ 很久以前;早已:The word has long ~ been out of use. 这个字早已无人使用了. How long ~ is (was) it? 这是多久以前的事呀?

**III** *conj* ①…以来;…以后:I have written home but once ~ I came here. 我到这里以后只写过一次家

信. It is three years ~ we parted. 我们分别以来已经有三年了. It was three years ~ we had been here. 那时我们在这里已呆了三年. ②因为;既然:S~ that is so, there is no more to be said. 既然如此,再没有什么可以说的了. S~ you insist, I must go. 因为你坚持,我就必须去了. That is a useless, ~ impossible, proposal. 那个提议既然行不通,也就没有用了. [< 古英语 sith, after + thaet, that]

[辨异] 在几个说明原因的连接词中,because 语气最强,表示理由充分,有必然的因果关系. 其次是 since,表示一种间接或附带的原因. 再其次是 as, for,只是说明一下,关系是松弛的.

**sin·cere** [sin'siə] *a* ①(指人)真诚的;诚恳的;笃实的:He is ~ in his promises. 他是很守信用的. Are they ~ in their wish to disarm? 他们裁军的愿望是真诚的吗? ②(指行为或感情)真实,真挚的:It is my ~ belief that … 我深信…[<拉丁语 sincerus, clean; >下二条;反 insincere]

**sin·cere·ly** [sin'siəli] *ad* 真诚地;诚恳地:I am ~ grateful. 我衷心地感激. [见 Yours ~. <上条]

**sin·cer·i·ty** [sin'seriti] *n* U 真诚;诚意;笃实;真实:~ of emotion 感情的真诚. in all ~ 极其诚恳地;非常笃厚地. [同上]

**Sin·dhi** ['sindi:] *n* ①C (巴基斯坦等的)信德族;信德人. ②U 信德语.

**sine** [sain] *n* C 【三角】正弦. [< 拉丁语 sinus, a curve; >cosine]

**si·ne·cure** ['sainikjuə] *n* C 挂名职务,闲职:hold a ~ 领干薪. His is hardly a ~. 他的职务决不是挂挂名的;他的工作繁忙. [<拉丁语 sine, without + cura, care]

**si·ne di·e** ['saini 'daii:] *ad* 无限期地(略作 s. d.):adjourn a meeting ~ 无限期地休会. [近代拉丁语, without a day]

**si·ne qua non** ['saini kwei'nɔn, 'sini kwei'nəun] *n* 必要的条件;必具的资格. [拉丁语, without which not]

**sin·ew** ['sinju:] *n* ①C 【解】腱. ②[复] 肌肉;筋肉. ③精力;体力. ④[常用复]力量来源:the ~s of war 军费. the strong ~(s) of our national defence 我国防主力. [>下条]

**sin·ew·y** ['sinju(:)i] *a* ①腱质的,多腱的:a ~ piece of beef 一块多腱的牛肉. ②肌肉发达的;健壮的:~ arms 肌肉发达的两臂. ③(指文体等)简练:a ~ style of writing 刚劲简练的文风. [<上条]

**sin·ful** ['sinful] *a* ①(指人)罪孽深重的. ②(指行为等)缺德的;邪恶的. [< sin]

**sing** [siŋ] (sang [sæŋ] *or* sung [sʌŋ], sung) ❶ *vt* ①唱:Shall I ~ you a song? 要不要我给你唱支歌? ~ another song (tune) 改变调子;谦恭起来. ~ small 在受责备后变得谦逊起来,变沉默. ②吟咏;歌颂:~ the praises of socialism 歌颂社会主义. ③唱着使:~ a baby to sleep 唱着歌使孩子入睡. ~ the Old Year out and the New Year in 唱送旧岁迎新年. ❷ *vi* ①唱歌,歌唱,演唱:learn to ~ 学唱歌. ~ in chorus 合唱. He was ~ing to the guitar (to a piano accompaniment). 他和着吉他(钢琴伴奏)唱歌. ②(鸟等)啼,啭,唱:hear birds ~ing among (in) the trees 听见鸟儿在树林里歌唱. ③作响;发出嗡嗡声;(耳)鸣:The kettle ~s. 水壶响了. My ears are ~ing. 我耳鸣. ④欢乐,高兴:Her heart sang. 她心花怒放. ~ *away* 1)不停地唱歌:The birds were ~ing away among the trees. 鸟儿在树林里唱个不停. 2)用唱歌来解除:~ one's troubles away 唱歌消愁. ~ *out* 1)大声唱:They sang out at the top of their voices. 他们放声高歌. 2)大声叫喊:The bell sang out the hour of midnight. 钟声报出了午夜十二点. ~ *up* 唱得更响、更有力:S~ up, comrades. 使劲唱呀,同志们. [> singer, singing, singsong; song]

**sing.** 缩 = singular.

**sing·a·ble** ['siŋəbl] *a* 可唱的;适合于唱的:Some of this modern music is not ~. 这种现代音乐有的不适于歌唱. [< sing]

**Sin·ga·pore** [ˌsiŋgə'pɔ:] *n* 新加坡:The Republic of ~ 新加坡共和国[亚洲;首都:新加坡 (Singapore)].

**singe** [sindʒ] I (现在分词 (singeing)) ❶ *vt* ①把…稍微烧焦:have one's hair cut and ~d 剪烫头发. ②烧焦,烤焦:If the iron is too hot you'll ~ that dress. 如果熨斗过热,你会把衣服烫焦的. ③烧去(宰好的)动物的毛:She was busy ~ing the poultry. 她正忙于烧去(宰好的)家禽的毛. ❷ *vi* 烧焦,烤焦,烫焦.

II *n* 轻微的烧灼;烫焦.

**sing·er** ['siŋə] *n* ①歌手;歌唱家;声乐家:I fear I'm not a ~. 我哪里会唱歌呢. ②鸣禽:Our canary is a fine ~. 我们的金丝雀是只好鸣禽. [< sing]

**Sin·(g)ha·lese** [ˌsiŋhə'li:z] I *a* (斯里兰卡的)僧伽罗人的;僧伽罗语的.

II *n* ①[单或复]僧伽罗人. ②U 僧伽罗语. [见 Cingalese]

**sing·ing** ['siŋiŋ] *n* U ①唱歌:teach ~ 教唱歌. ②(鸟)啼啭. ③耳鸣(声);嗡嗡声. [< sing]

**sin·gle** ['siŋgl] I *a* ①单一的,单个的 (= only one):a ~ instance 唯一的例证. a ~ track 单轨. a ~ ticket

单程票(＝[美]a one-way ticket). Not a ～ speck of cloud is to be seen. 一朵云也看不见. Misfortunes never come ～. [谚]祸不单行. ②个别的：examine each ～ piece 进行个别调查. ③单身的；独身的：a ～ life 独身生活. a ～ man 单身汉. She is still ～. 她还是单身的. ④单人的：a ～ room 单人房间. This room has two ～ beds. 这个房间有两张单人床. ⑤一对一的：a ～ game at tennis 网球单打. ⑥单纯的；专一的：a man of ～ purpose 意志专一的人. ⑦单瓣的：Some roses are double; others are ～. 有些玫瑰是双瓣的，有些是单瓣的.

**II** *n* ①[复]a ～s (网球)单打比赛. men's (women's) ～s 男子(女子)单打. play ～s 举行单打比赛. [反 doubles] ②(垒球)一垒打；单程车票.

**III** *vt* 挑出；选拔 [～ out]：～ activists out from the millions 从几百万人中选拔积极分子. [< 拉丁语 singulus; >下九条, singular]

**sin·gle-breast·ed** ['siŋgl'brestid] *a* 单排钮扣的；单襟的.

**sin·gle-hand·ed** ['siŋgl'hændid] **I** *a* ①单手的. ②单独的，独立的，单枪匹马的：a ～ journey 单独一人的旅行.

**II** *ad* 单独地；独立地，单枪匹马地：She did the job ～. 她单独进行这项工作；她单干.

**sin·gle-heart·ed** ['siŋgl'hɑːtid] *a* 一心一意的；忠心耿耿的.

**sin·gle-mind·ed** ['siŋgl'maindid] *a* 一心一意的，忠心耿耿的，专心致志的.

**sin·gle·ness** ['siŋglnis] *n* [U] ①单一，单独. ②单身. ③专一：～ of purpose 目的专一. [< single]

**sin·gle-seat·er** ['siŋgl'siːtə] *n* [C] 单座式；单座飞机；单人车.

**sin·gle·stick** ['siŋglstik] *n* [C] [U] 单棍搏斗；单剑刺杀；剑状木棍.

**sin·glet** ['siŋglit] *n* [C] [英](男式)衬衣；汗衫，背心. [< single]

**sin·gly** ['siŋgli] *ad* ①单独地；各自地；单身地：live ～ 过单身生活. He attacked the enemy ～. 他独自一人攻击敌人. ②个别地；逐一地：Let us deal with the questions ～. 让我们一个个地处理这些问题. [同上]

**sing·song** ['siŋsɔŋ] **I** ①[C]临时(即席)演唱会. ②[只用单]单调的节奏；in a ～ 节奏单调地.

**II** *attrib a* 单调的；不精彩的：in a ～ voice 声音单调地. [sing + song]

**sin·gu·lar** ['siŋgjulə] **I** *a* ①单一的，独个的. ②非凡的；卓越的：a man of ～ courage and honesty 非常勇敢和诚实的人. a story of ～ interest 一部非常有趣的小说. a man of ～ ability 有特殊才能的人. ③异常的，奇异的：He is ～ in his conduct. 他行为异常. ④【语】单数的：the ～ number 单数. "Child" is ～. "child"是单数形式.

**II** *n* [C] 【语】单数，单数式：The ～ of "children" is "child". "children"的单数是"child". The noun is in the ～. 这个名词是单数. [缩 sing.; 反 plural] [< single; >下二条]

**sin·gu·lar·i·ty** [ˌsiŋgju'læriti] *n* ①[U] 单一，独个. ②[U]异常(性)，奇异. ③单数性. ④[C]怪异；怪癖；奇事，奇行：The ～ of his appearance attracted our attention. 他外貌的怪异引起了我们的注意. [<上条]

**sin·gu·lar·ly** ['siŋgjuləli] *ad* ①非凡地；奇异地. ②单独地. [同上]

**Sin·i·cism** ['sinisizəm] *n* [U] 中国气派；中国的风俗；中国风味的事物。[见 Sino-]

**sin·is·ter** ['sinistə] *a* ①不吉祥的：He met with a ～ fate. 他遭遇到不幸的命运. ②邪恶的；阴险的：a ～ face 一副凶相. ～ looks 阴险的表情. ③左手的，左边的. [<拉丁语, left]

**sink** [siŋk] **I** (sank [sæŋk] *or* sunk [sʌŋk], sunk 或只用形容词的 sunken ['sʌŋkən]) ❶ *vt* ①使下沉；打沉：～ an enemy ship 击沉敌舰. ②投下；降低：S～ your voice. 说话声音低一些. ③挖掘；打进：～ a well 挖井. ～ a post into the ground 把桩打入地下. ④隐匿；抑制：～ evidence 隐匿证据. ～ one's idendity 隐瞒身份，隐姓埋名. He sank his personal interests. 他摒除个人的利益. ⑤投(资)：He has sunk half his fortune in a new business undertaking. 他已把一半财产投资于一种新的商业活动中. ❷ *vi* ①沉，下沉；沉没：The ship sank. 船沉没了. [反 float]. Wood floats on the water but metal ～s. 木头漂在水面上而金属却下沉. ②(下)落；降下；降低：The sun is ～ing in the west. 日薄西山. The wind has sunk down. 风停下来了. ③倒下，塌下；低陷，沉落：The foundations have sunk. 地基下沉了. He sank to the ground wounded. 他受伤倒地. ④斜下；凹入：Her checks (eyes) sank (in). 她的面颊(眼睛)凹下去了. ⑤低沉，消沉；衰弱；将死：The wounded soldier is ～ing fast. 伤兵就要死了. His heart ～s (within him). 他的心变得低沉. He sank in our opinion (estimation). 他失去了我们对他的信任. ⑥渗透；深入：The lesson ～s into his mind. 这个教训铭刻在心里. Water sank rapidly through topsoil. 水很快地渗透了表土. ⑦(数

量或价格)下跌:Have the figures of unemployment sunk since last year? 自去年以来失业的人数减少了吗? ‖ ~ *in* 1)陷进去:The mud was soft and our feet sank in. 泥很软,我们的脚陷进去了.2)投资于:~ money in enterprise (into mine) 投资于企业(矿山).3)被充分理解:My explanation took a long time to ~in. 我的解释很久才被人理解. ~ *into* 1)渗入;深入:The rain sank into the dry ground. 雨水渗入干燥的土地. The dye ~s into cloth. 染料渗入布中.2)陷入,进入:The baby sank into deep sleep. 婴儿沉沉入睡. ~ into vice 堕入恶习. ~ into a chair 一屁股坐下.[比较 ~ on a chair 倒在椅子上]. ~ into oblivion 湮没无闻. ~ *or swim* 1)沉浮全靠自己:leave sb to ~ or swim 让某人去自找生路.2)无论成败;不论好歹:S~ or swim, I will try. 不论成败,我一定要试一下.好歹试试看.

**II** *n* [C] ①(厨房)洗涤盆,水池子.②阴沟;污水坑.③[比喻]巢窟,藏垢纳污的地方:a ~ of iniquity 罪恶的渊薮.[>下二条,sinking; countersink]

**sink·a·ble** ['siŋkəbl] *a* 会沉的;可被沉没的.

**sink·er** ['siŋkə] *n* [C] ①挖井工人.②(钓丝或鱼网的)锤,坠子. ‖ *hook, line and* ~ 见 hook. [<上条]

**sink·ing** ['siŋkiŋ] *n* [U] [C] ①沉没,陷没;沉下,低下.②萎缩;衰弱.③掘凿.[< sink,v]

**sink·ing feel·ing** ['siŋkiŋ ˌfiːliŋ] *n* 空腹时或恐惧时胃的虚脱感;虚弱,无气力.[<上条]

**sink·ing fund** ['siŋkiŋ fʌnd] *n* 偿债基金.[同上]

**sin·less** ['sinlis] *a* 无罪的,清白的.[< sin]

**sin·ner** ['sinə] *n* (宗教、道德方面的)罪人:a repentant ~ 翻然悔悟的罪人.[同上]

**Sinn Fein** ['ʃin'fein] *n* 新芬党(1905 年成立的爱尔兰政治组织,主张脱离英国而建立独立的共和政府).[爱尔兰语, we ourselves]

**Si·no-** ['sainəu,'sinəu] [构词成分]表示"中国的";中…(= Chinese…):Sino-American friendship 中美友谊.Sino-Japanese 中日(的).[<希腊语 Sinai 中国人;> sinology]

**Si·nol·o·gist** [si'nɔlədʒist, sai'nɔlədʒist] **Sin·o·logue** ['sinəlɔg,'sainəlɔg] *n* 汉学家:a junior ~ 青年汉学家.[<下条]

**Si·nol·o·gy** [si'nɔlədʒi, sai'nɔlədʒi] *n* [U] [有时小写]汉学(研究中国语言、文化、历史等).[< Sino;>上条]

**sin·u·os·i·ty** [ˌsinju'ɔsiti] *n* ①[U] 蜿蜒;弯曲:The road is marked by ~. 这条路以蜿蜒曲折著称.②[C] 弯曲处.[<下条]

**sin·u·ous** ['sinjuəs] *a* ①蜿蜒的,弯曲的;波状的;起伏的:The path took a ~ course up the hill. 这条小路弯弯曲曲地通往山上.②不正的;不老实的;间接的:a ~ question 拐弯抹角的问题. a ~ character 不诚实的品德.[<拉丁语 sinus, a bend; >上条]

**si·nus** ['sainəs] (*pl* sinus(es)) *n* [C] ①湾;穴.②【植】湾缺.③【解】窦.④【医】瘘.[拉丁语, a bend surface; >上条]

**Sioux** [suː] *n*[单复同]苏人(北美印第安部落的成员);苏族印第安人;达科他人.

**sip** [sip] **I** *n* [C] (一)啜;(一)吸;呷:take a ~ of brandy 呷一口白兰地酒.

**II** (sipped; sipping) ❶ *vi* 啜饮:~ at the wine 啜饮酒.❷ *vt* 啜,呷:~ tea 品茶,啜茗.He sat ~ping (his wine) for hours. 他坐着啜饮了好几小时.

**si·phon** ['saifən] **I** *n* [C] ①虹吸;虹吸管.②【动】呼吸管.③存水弯.

**II** ❶ *vi* 通过虹吸管.❷ *vt* 用虹吸管吸出:~ water out of a tank 用虹吸管将水从水槽里抽出.[法语<希腊语 siphōn, tube]

**sip·id** ['sipid] *a* 有风味的;有风趣的.[注意 < [反] insipid]

**sir** [强 səː,弱 sə] *n* ①先生,阁下(对男子的尊称):Sir [səː],it is my duty to inform you …。先生,我有义务告诉你…。May I leave you now, sir [sə(ː)]? 先生,现在我可以离开你了吗? Yes (No), ~ ['jes-sə].是(不),先生.Sir 先生(正式公函或商业信件中对陌生男子最正式的称呼).Dear Sir 亲爱的先生(信件中最普通的称呼).My dear Sir 我亲爱的先生(信件中的称呼).Dear Sirs 诸位先生(致公司、团体等信件中的称呼,也可用 Gentlemen). 见 Mr. ②[S~]… 爵士(用在姓名或名字前面,但不可用在姓前):Sir Walter Scott 沃尔特·司各特爵士.[<下条;>surly]

**sir·dar** ['səːdɑː] *n* (一些亚洲国家的)高级军官或首领;总司令.

**sire** ['saiə] **I** *n* ①[古]陛下(= Your Majesty). ②[C] [诗]父;男性祖先.③(动物的)父兽;种马.

**II** *vt* (尤指马)生殖,为…之雄亲:This horse has ~d three Derby winners. 这匹马为赛马会生过三匹得奖小马.[<拉丁语 senex, old; >上条;grandsire; sirrah]

**si·ren** ['saiərin] **I** *n* [C] ①汽笛;警报器:a ship's ~ 轮船的汽笛. an ambulance (a fire) ~ 救护(救火)车上的警报器. an air-raid ~ 空袭警报器.②[S~][希腊神话]塞壬(半人半鸟的海妖,以美妙的歌声诱惑路过的海员而使航船触礁毁灭).③迷人而危险的女

人,妖妇.

**II** ***a*** 诱惑的;迷人的:a ~ song 海妖的歌声;迷人的歌声.[< 希腊语 Seirēn]

**Sir·i·us** ['siriəs] ***n*** 【天】天狼星(天空中最亮的一颗星).[<希腊语 Seirios, the scorcher]

**sir·loin** ['sə:lɔin] ***n*** [U] [C] 牛腰肉(最好的一部分牛肉).[<古法语 sur,over+loigne, loin]

**si·roc·co** [si'rɔkəu] ***n*** (*pl* siroccos) [C] ①西洛可风(从非洲吹向意大利等地的一种干热风).②任何从干热地区吹来的热风.[意大利语<阿拉伯语 sharq, the east]

**sir·rah** ['sirə] ***n*** [古]小子,老兄 (= fellow) (表示轻蔑、责备的对下属的称呼):"Silence, ~!" said the prince to the stable boy. "安静点,小子!"王子对马夫说.[< sire]

**sir·up** ['sirəp] ***n*** = syrup.

**sis** [sis] ***n*** [口语] = sister. [>sissy]

**sis·al** ['saisəl] ***n*** [U] 西沙尔麻,波罗麻 (= sisal hemp).剑麻,衿麻,草麻(纤维坚韧,用来制做绳索).[< Sisal (西沙尔),墨西哥尤卡坦半岛上的一个海港]

**sis·sy** ['sisi] ***n*** ①[美口语]女子气的男人.②胆小鬼,懦夫.③[美俚]搞同性恋的男子.[<sis]

**sis·ter** ['sistə] ***n*** [C] ①姐,妹:an elder ~ 姐姐. a younger (little) ~ 妹妹. The Brontë ~s 布朗蒂姐妹.brothers and ~s 兄弟姐妹们. They are brother and ~.他们是兄妹. They are ~s. 他们是姐妹. ②(天主教)修女;尼姑.③[英]护士长;护士.④[定语]相同类型的东西:~ arts 姊妹艺术. ~ hook(s) 和合钩. ~ ships 姐妹船,姐妹舰. ‖ ***the fatal ~s*** 命运三女神.[>half-sister, step-sister; sis;下三条]

**sis·ter·hood** ['sistəhud] ***n*** ①[U]姐妹关系.②[C]妇女会;妇女的宗教团体,(天主教)修女会.[<上条]

**sis·ter-in-law** ['sistərinlɔ:] (*pl* sisters-in-law ['sistəzinlɔ:]) ***n*** ①姑;小姨.②嫂子;弟媳.[同上]

**sis·ter·ly** ['sistəli] ***a*** 姊妹的;姐妹般的.[同前]

**sit** [sit] (sat [sæt], sat; sitting) ❶ ***vi*** ①坐,就座:~ on a chair 坐在椅子上. ~ in an arm-chair 坐在扶手椅里. ~ around the table 围桌而坐. ~ next to him 坐在他旁边. The Japanese sit on mats. 日本人席地而坐. He sat reading all the morning. 他整个上午坐着读书.②(鸟等)栖息,停;(家禽)伏窝,孵卵:~ on a branch 停在树枝上. This hen doesn't ~ this year. 这只母鸡今年不孵蛋.③坐落;占地位:The clock has sat there for years. 这个钟已在那里放了好几年了.④开会;开庭:The court ~s tomorrow. 法院明天开庭.⑤(衣服等)合适:Her new dress ~s well. 她的新衣很合身. ❷ ***vt*** ①使就座:He lifted the child and sat (= seated) her at a little table. 他抱起小孩把她放到小桌旁坐好.②骑:Do you know how to sit a horse? 你知道怎样骑马吗? ‖ ~ ***about*** 懒洋洋地闲坐:Don't just ~ about and dream! 不要只是呆坐着梦想! ~ ***around*** = ~ about. ~ ***at*** 坐在…旁:~ at the desk 坐着办公;写东西. ~ at table 就席,进餐. ~ ***back*** 1)(在紧张的活动之后)放松一下;休息:Get on with your work, this is no time to ~ back. 干活吧,这会儿可不是坐下来休息的时候.2)坐待;旁观:They won't ~ back and let you do it alone. 他们不会袖手旁观让你一个人干的. ~ ***down*** 1)坐下:S~ down, please. 请坐.[>sit-down] ~ down at the table 就席.2)坐下来谈判、协商.3)扎营,开始围攻:~ down before a town 扎营围困一城镇. ~ ***down under*** 对(侮辱等)逆来顺受:They couldn't ~ down under things any longer. 他们已经忍无可忍了. ~ ***for*** 1)参加(考试):~ for university entrance 参加大学入学考试.2)在国会代表(某地区);代表:~ for a borough in Parliament 代表某市镇在国会当议员. ~ ***in*** 1)代看孩子:Many students now earn money by ~ting in. 现在有许多学生当临时保姆,赚一些钱.2)参加:~ in on a conference 参加会议[比较:be in conference 在开会].3)静坐示威.4)加入纸牌戏. ~ ***on*** 1)为(陪审团、委员会等)的一名成员:~ on a committee 当委员.2)(陪审团等)开会讨论,调查:The jury has sat on the case. 陪审团已开会讨论了这一案件.3)扣押(新闻等),搁置(某事等):They sat on the bad news as long as they could. 他们尽力把这一条坏消息压下来.4)责备,训斥:That impudent fellow needs to be sat on firmly. 得好好教训一下那个无礼的家伙. ~ ***on one's hands*** 不予鼓掌;不采取行动,袖手旁观. ~ ***out*** 1)坐在户外:She sat out until the sun went in. 她在户外一直坐到日落.2)一直坐到(演出等)结束:~ out a long speech 一直坐到冗长的演说结束.3)呆(坐)得(比别人)更久:I wonder which of the guests will ~ out the other. 我不知道客人中哪一位将呆得更久些.4)坐在一旁不参加(跳舞等):If you are tired, let us ~ this dance out. 如果你累了,这支舞曲咱们就不跳了. He sat out the 1984 presidential campaign. 他没有参加1984年的总统竞选. ~ ***over*** 向旁边坐,让出地方:Will you please ~ over, so I can ~ down? 请坐过去一点让我坐下来好吗? ~ ***through*** = ~ out 2). ~ ***under*** 听(牧师)讲道;听(老师)讲课:They sat under her once a week. 他们一星期听她一次课. ~ ***up*** 1)(使)坐起:Just ~

me up a little. 帮助我坐直一点. The patient is able to ~ up in bed now. 病人已能在床上坐起来了. 2)迟睡,熬夜,开夜车:The nurse sat up with her patient all night. 护士彻夜守着病人. 3)大吃一惊;突然感兴趣:Her dress made us all ~ up. 她的穿戴使我们大吃一惊. ~ ***with*** 1)和…坐在一块儿:~ with a person 和某人同席. 2)使…接受:How did your story ~ with your mother? 你编造的那一套你妈妈是怎样相信的? [见 seat; >下三条; sitter; sitting]

**si·tar** [si'tɑː] ***n*** 一种印度弦乐器.

**sit-down** ['sitdaun] ***n*** [C] ①坐下. ②静坐罢工 (= ~ strike).

**sit-in** ['sitin] ***n*** [C] ①(室内)静坐抗议;(室内)占座抗议:stage a ~ 举行一次静坐抗议. ②(室内)静坐罢工:They organized sit-ins. 他们组织静坐罢工.

**site** [sait] **I** ***n*** [C] ①场所;遗址:historic ~s 史迹. the ~ of the battle of Waterloo 滑铁卢战场. ②地址,现场,基地:a construction ~ 工地. buy a ~ for building 购置一块建筑地基.

**II** ***vt*** 定…的地点,定场所:Where have they decided to ~ the new factory? 他们决定把新工厂造在何处? [<拉丁语 situs, position]

**sit·ter** ['sitə] ***n*** ①就座者;坐着被画像(或拍照)的人(尤指当模特儿). ②孵卵的禽鸟:a good (poor) ~ 善(不善)于孵卵的母鸡. ③栖息的禽兽(易被猎杀的禽兽);容易做的工作. ④临时代看婴孩者. [<sit; >baby-sitter]

**sit·ting** ['sitiŋ] **I** sit 的现在分词.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①就座;一次坐的时间:finish reading a book at one ~ 坐着一口气读完一本书. ②坐着供人画像:The artist wants you to give him six ~s. 那画家要你来六次坐着供他画像. ③(一次)会议;会期;开庭期:The ~ is open. 现在开会了. ④孵卵数;孵卵期. [>下二条]

**sit·ting duck** [ˌsitiŋ'dʌk] ***n*** 易被击中的目标;容易受害的对象:A wealthy widow is a ~ for a confidence man. 有钱的寡妇是骗子容易敲诈的对象.

**sit·ting-room** ['sitiŋru(ː)m] ***n*** 起居室[在美国常称 living room 同 bedroom 对称].

**sit·u·ate** ['sitjueit] ***vt*** ①使位于. ②使处于某种境地. [<拉丁语 situs, site; >下条]

**sit·u·a·ted** ['sitjueitid] ***a*** ①位于…的:The village is ~ in a valley. 这个村庄坐落在山谷里. The house is conveniently ~. 这座房子位于交通方便之处. ②(指人)处于…境地的:I am awkwardly ~. 我处境困难. [<上条]

**sit·u·a·tion** [ˌsitju'eiʃən] ***n*** [C] ①位置,场所:the ~ of a town 一个城镇的位置. ②形势;局面:the international ~ 国际形势. the political ~ in Britain 英国的政局. ③境遇;情景;(一段)剧情:I am in a very difficult ~. 我的处境很困难. ④工作,职位(尤指仆役等):find a ~ as a maid 找到一个女仆的工作. S~s vacant (报纸广告)招聘. apply for a ~ (向机关、公司等)申请工作. [同上]

**six** [siks] **I** ***num*** 六,六个:~ feet high 六英尺高. score ~ points 得六分.

**II** ***n*** 六个一组:be arranged in (by) ~es 按六个一组排列. ‖ ***at ~es and sevens*** [et 'siksizn-'sevənz] 1)乱七八糟;七零八落. 2)七嘴八舌,不和. (***It is***) ~ ***of one and half a dozen of the other***. 这是半斤八两;差不多. [>下五条; sixth; sixty]

**six·fold** ['siksfəuld] ***a & ad*** 六倍;六重. [上条]

**six·foot·er** ['siks'futə] ***n*** 六英尺长的东西;身高六英尺的人. [同上]

**six·pence** ['sikspəns] ***n*** ①[C](1971 年以前)六便士银币. ②[U](价值)六便士. ③少许:I don't care ~ about it. 这件事我一点儿也不在乎. [< penny]

**six·shoot·er** ['siks'ʃuːtə] ***n*** 六响左轮手枪. [< six]

**six·teen** ['siks'tiːn] ***num*** 十六;十六个. [< six; >下条]

**six·teenth** ['siks'tiːnθ] ***num*** ①[the ~] 第十六(个). ②(…月的)第十六日. ③[C]十六分之一(的):An ounce is one ~ of a pound. 一盎斯是十六分之一磅. [<上条]

**sixth** [siksð] ***num*** ①[通常加 the]第六(个):the ~ column 第六纵队. ②(…月的)第六日:March (the) 6th 三月六日. ③[C] 六分之一(的):He took a ~ share. 他拿了六分之一的份. [< six; >下条]

**sixth sense** [ˌsiksθ 'sens] ***n*** 第六感;直觉:Even though there were no physical signs, a ~ told her that someone had been in the house. 虽然没有任何明显的迹象,但直觉告诉她房子里来过人.

**six·ti·eth** ['sikstiiθ] ***num*** ①[the ~]第六十(个). ②六十分之一(的). [<six]

**six·ty** ['siksti] ***num*** 六十:sixty-one(-two) … 六十一(二)…. in the sixties 在六十年代(从一九六〇到一九六九年). ‖ ***a ~-four dollar question*** [口语]答对可得大奖的问题;最后的也是最难解答的问题;最重要的问题. [<six; >上条]

**siz(e)·a·ble** ['saizəbl] ***a*** 相当大的;大的:a ~ man 大个子. [<下条]

**size**[1] [saiz] **I** ***n*** ①[U]大小,尺寸:the vast ~ of the earth

地球的巨大. a medium ～ 中型;不大不小. The two houses are of a ～. 这两座房子一样大小. It is about the ～ of an egg. 约摸鸡蛋般大小. This book is the same ～ as that. 这本书跟那本书一样大小. What ～ is it? 大小怎样? What a ～ it is! 这多么大呀! (= How big it is!) take the ～ of … 量…尺寸. ②[C] 号码,尺寸:all ～s of gloves 各种尺码的手套. What ～ shoes do you want? — I want ～ 25 (shoes). 你要什么尺码的鞋? ——我要二十五号的. This is two ～s too small (large). 这尺码小(大)了两号. ③实情;真相:That's about the ～ of it. 真相大致如此. 大体上就这么回事.

**II** *vt* 依大小排列:～ a platoon 按高矮排列一个排的士兵. ‖ ～ ***sb*** (***sth***) ***up*** 1)估量某人,估计某事:It isn't easy to ～ up the situation. 估计形势是不容易的. They ～d him up with a look. 他们一眼就看出他是什么样的人. 2)[口语]品评:～ up Japan 评价日本. [<拉丁语 sedere, sit; > lifesize; outsize; 上条]

**size²** [saiz] **I** *n* [U] (使纸光滑,使布坚挺的)胶料,浆糊.

**II** *vt* 对…上胶、施浆.

**siz·zle** ['sizl] **I** *vi* (油炸食物等)咝咝响;发咝咝声:a sizzing hot day 炎热天,大热天.

**II** *n* 咝咝声;油炸声. [只用单]

**skate** [skeit] **I** *n* (溜)冰鞋 (= ice ～); 轮式溜冰鞋 (= roller ～): a pair of ～s 一双冰鞋.

**II** *vi* 溜冰,滑冰:go skating 去溜冰. ‖ ～ ***over*** 滑过;顺便提到;回避:～ over a delicate subject 回避一个微妙的问题. He always tries to ～ over difficulties. 他总是试图把困难一语带过. ～ over (on) thin ice 谨慎地提到或处理(某一问题);履险如夷. 见 slide. [<古法语 eschace, stilt; >下三条]

**skate·board** ['skeitbɔːd] *n* 溜冰板. [<上条]

**skat·er** ['skeitə] *n* 溜冰者. [同上]

**skat·ing** ['skeitiŋ] *n* [U]溜冰,滑冰:figure ～ 花样滑冰. [同前; >下条]

**skat·ing-rink** ['skeitiŋriŋk] *n* [C] 溜冰场.

**ske·dad·dle** [ski'dædl] *vi* [口语]逃走;仓惶逃窜.

**skein** [skein] *n* [C] (一)束,(一)绞,小支(丝、线、纱等). [< 中古法语 escaigne]

**skel·e·ton** ['skelitn] *n* [C] ①骨骼;骷髅:be reduced to a ～ 瘦得像个骷髅. ②【建】架子:the steel ～ of a building 建筑物的钢架. ③(文艺作品等)架子,轮廓,梗概. ④[定语]～ key 万能钥匙. a ～ staff 最精干的班子,机关人员减少到最低限度. [<希腊语 skeletos, dried up]

**skep** [skep] *n* ①柳条篮子. ②稻草或柳条做的蜜蜂箱.

**skep·tic(al)** ['skeptik(əl)] *n* & *a* [美] = sceptic(al).

**sketch** [sketʃ] **I** *n* [C] ①速写;素描;画稿;草图:a rough ～ 草图. make a ～ of …给…写生. ②图样设计;设计图. ③概略,梗概:He gave me a ～ of his plans for the expedition. 他对我略述了他远征的计划. ④特写;短篇作品,小品文. ⑤(滑稽的)短剧或短文.

**II** *vt* & *vi* ①速写:～ from nature 写生. My sister often goes into the country to ～. 我妹妹常下乡写生. ～ a person's head 素描某人的头部. ②草拟:～ (out) a plan 草拟计划. [<希腊语 schedios, extempore; >下三条]

**sketch·book** ['sketʃbuk] *n* [C] ①写生簿,素描簿 (= sketch block). ②小品文集;杂写集;见闻录. [<上条]

**sketch-map** ['sketʃmæp] *n* 略图,草图,示意图. [同上]

**sketch·y** ['sketʃi] *a* ①速写的. ②(指作品、作家)只写梗概,(指文体)素描的:a ～ description 概略的描述. ③[口语]不完全的;肤浅的:He has a rather ～ knowledge of geography. 他的地理知识很肤浅. [同前]

**skew** [skjuː] **I** *a* 斜的;歪的;偏的:a ～ bridge 斜桥.

**II** *n* [C] ①歪斜,扭曲. ②【建】斜砌石.

**III** *vi* & *vt* 歪斜,使歪斜;扭曲;歪曲:He ～ed around in his chair. 他坐在椅子里扭过身来. [见 shy; >askew]

**skew·er** [skjuə] **I** *n* [C]烤肉叉,签.

**II** *vt* (用烤肉叉)串起来,(拿签子)别上. [<古斯堪的纳维亚语 skifa, a slice]

**ski** [skiː] **I** (*pl* ski *or* skis) *n* 滑雪屐;雪橇:a pair of ～(s) 一双滑雪屐. a ～ jump 滑雪跳跃(下坡高速时所做的跳跃).

**II** *vi* 滑雪:go ～ing at New Year 新年滑雪. [挪威语 < 古斯堪的纳维亚语 skith, snowshoe; > skier, skiing]

**skid** [skid] **I** *n* [C] ①刹车;制轮器. ②滑橇;(可使重物易于滑动的)滑动垫木. ③(在光滑或结冰的道上,或因速度过高在转弯时所引起的)车轮的打滑:How would you get out of a ～? 车轮打滑时你如何控制你的车子? ④【复】[比喻]下坡路:He has been on the ～s for some time. 一段时期以来他一直在走下坡路.

**II** (skidded; skidding) *vi* & *vt* ①刹车,(使)减速. ②(汽车等)打滑;滑向一侧:The car ～ded on the wet

road. 车子在湿路上滑向一侧. [见 ski; sheath]

**ski·er** ['skiːə] *n* 滑雪者,滑雪运动员. [< ski]

**skiff** [skif] *n* [C] 小艇;轻舟(尤指一人乘坐者);小型拖船. [<意大利语 schifo]

**ski·ing** ['skiːiŋ] *n* [U] 滑雪(术);滑雪运动. [< ski]

**skil·ful, skill·ful** ['skilful] *a* 灵巧的;熟练的:a ~ carpenter 熟练的木工. be ~ at dancing 很会跳舞. be ~ in teaching (negotiation) 善于教书(谈判). be ~ with a tool 善于使用工具. [< skill]

**skill** [skil] *n* ①[U]技能,技巧;熟练:one's ~ at embroidery (on the organ) 刺绣(弹琴)的技能. She has great ~ in drawing. 她绘画的技巧很高. through the ~ in diplomacy 通过外交手腕. He plays the piano with (a wonderful) ~. 他的钢琴弹得非常熟练. handle the affairs with ~ 事情处理得高明. ②[C] [美]技术:Is learning a foreign language a question of learning new ~s, or a question of acquiring new knowledge? 学习外语是一个学习新技术的问题还是一个获取新知识的问题呢?

**[辨异]**art 是技术的最普通的用字:the art of cooking 烹饪技术. skill 指专门的或高度的技术:the skill of the violin 拉小提琴的技术. [中古英语 skile <古斯堪的纳维亚语 skil, distinction; >上条,下条]

**skilled** [skild] *a* ①有技能的,熟练的:a ~ worker 熟练工人. "old hands" ~ at their jobs 精通业务的老手. one ~ at (in) music 擅长音乐的人. ②需要技能的:~ labour 技能劳动. ~ work 技术性工作. ③[总称]技术工人:the outgoing flow of the ~ 技术工人的外流. [<上条; >unskilled]

**skil·let** ['skilit] *n* [C]长柄平底煎锅;长柄带脚煮锅. [见 scuttle]

**skill·ful·ly** ['skilfuli] *ad* [美], = skilfully [英]熟练地,巧妙地. [< skillful]

**skim** [skim] (skimmed; skimming) ❶ *vt* ①撇去(液体的漂浮物),撇清:~ milk 撇牛奶. ~ the cream off (from) the milk 从牛奶上撇取奶油. ~ the cream off 撇去奶油. ②掠过;擦过:A brid ~med the water. 鸟从水面掠过. A skater ~s the ice. 溜冰者从冰上掠过. ③略读;快读:She ~med the book. 她把这本书略读了一遍. ❷ *vi* ①掠过;滑过:The swallows were ~ming over the water. 燕子掠过水面. ②略读,浏览:~ over a newspaper 浏览报纸. This book is worth ~ming through. 这本书值得泛读一下. ③结上薄的覆盖层. [>下二条]

**skim·mer** ['skimə] *n* [C] ①撇沫器,分液器,网杓. ②大略阅读的人. ③【动】撇水鸟. [<上条]

**skim-milk** ['skimmilk] *n* [U] = skimmed milk 脱脂奶. [同上]

**skimp** [skimp] ❶ *vt* ①少给,克扣;对…吝啬:~ the butter when making cakes 做饼时吝于放奶油. ②马马虎虎地做. ❷ *vi* 吝啬;节俭:They are so poor that they have to ~. 他们很穷,必须节俭. [>下条]

**skimp·y** ['skimpi] *a* ①缺乏的,不足的. ②吝啬的;小气的. [<上条]

**skin** [skin] **I** *n* ①[U]皮,皮肤:He has dark ~. 他的皮肤黝黑. The coat is made of the ~ of a tiger. 那件外套是用虎皮做的. ②[C](一张)兽皮 (= hide),皮革 (= leather):rabbit ~s 兔皮. ③[C] (植物、水果等的)外皮;壳:She slipped on a banana ~. 她踩在香蕉皮上滑倒了. ④[C](装液体用的)皮囊:wine ~s 酒皮囊. ⑤奶皮 (在煮沸的牛奶上结成的薄层). ‖ ***be only ~ and bone*** 瘦得皮包骨:She is only ~ and bone. 她瘦极了;她瘦得皮包骨了. ***by (with) the ~ of one's teeth*** 差一点儿,相差极微:They escaped death by the ~ of their teeth. 他们幸免于难. ***get under one's ~*** 1)激怒某人. 2)(在感情上)深深地打动(或影响)某人. ***have a thin (thick) ~*** 脸皮薄(厚);敏(不敏)感;易(不易)受伤害. ***save one's ~*** 免受损伤;平安逃脱. ***with (in) a whole ~*** 未受伤;安然无恙.

**II** (skinned; skinning) ❶ *vt* ①剥去…的皮;擦破(身体某一部位的)皮:~ a rabbit 剥兔子皮. Jack ~ned his knees when he fell. 杰克跌倒时擦破了膝盖的皮. ②[口语]欺骗;骗取:He was ~ned of all his money by confidence tricksters. 他所有的钱都被骗子骗去了. ❷ *vi* ①(伤口)愈合;长出新皮:My wound has ~ned (over). 我的伤处已经长皮了. ②逃走.

**[辨异]** skin 为"皮"的普通字. leather 熟皮,皮革. fur 有柔软、长毛的皮,毛皮. hide 大动物的皮. [中古英语<古斯堪的纳维亚语 skinn; > buckskin, calfskin, doeskin, foreskin, goatskin, oilskin, pigskin, redskin, sealskin, sheepskin, 下八条; thickskinned]

**skin-deep** ['skin'diːp] *a* 表面的;肤浅的:a ~ wound 擦伤. [见 Beauty is but ~.]

**skin-diving** ['skin,daiviŋ] *n* 潜游运动(只戴氧气面罩而不穿潜水衣的潜游).

**skin·flint** ['skinflint] *n* 守财奴;小气鬼. [< skin a flint]

**skin·ful** ['skinful] *n* ①一皮囊,满皮袋. ②丰富的饮食. ③足以使人醉倒的酒量:Father's singing his old army songs again; he must have had a ~. 父亲又在唱他在部队时的老歌;他一定是喝多了.

**skin·game** ['skingeim] *n* 骗局(在赌博中搞诡计).

**skin·graft·ing** ['skinˌgrɑːftiŋ] *n* [U]【医】皮肤移植.

**skin·ny** ['skini] *a* ①皮的;皮状的. ②皮包骨的,极瘦的. ③[美俚]吝啬的. [< skin]

**skint** [skint] *a* [英]没钱的,身无分文的.

**skin·tight** ['skin'tait] *a* 紧身的,包身的.

**skip**[1] [skip] *n* [C] ①箕斗;挖斗;起身箱. ②倒卸车. [< 古英语 skeppa, basket]

**skip**[2] [skip] **I** (skipped; skipping) ❶ *vi* 跳,轻快地跳蹦:The lambs were ~ping about in the fields. 小羊在田野上跳来跳去. ~ over an obstacle 跳越障碍物. ②迅速改变:He ~ped from a teacher to a journalist and then to a publisher. 他从教师改行为记者,又改行为出版工作者. He always ~s from one subject to another. 他总是一会儿说到这,一会儿又扯到那. ③[口语]匆匆离去;作短期旅行:~ over to Shanghai for a weekend 到上海去过周末. ④略过,跳过(指看书、写字等). He ~ped over my name. 他看漏了我的名字. ❷ *vt* ①跳过:~ a brook 跳过小溪. ②跳读,略过:She ~s the hard words when she reads. 她阅读时略过难字不读. ③[口语]匆匆离开,悄悄离开(某地).
**II** *n* [C] ①轻跳 (= a light jump). ②跳过;看漏;略过. ③[定语]~ bombing 低空滑翔轰炸.
[辨异] skip 用单脚轻跳(两只脚轮流跳);hop 短跳(用同一只脚单跳);jump 跳(用双脚跳). [>下条]

**skip·per**[1] ['skipə] *n* [C] ①跳跃者;略读者. ②叩头虫. ③长颌竹刀鱼. [<上条]

**skip·per**[2] ['skipə] **I** *n* ①(小商船或渔船的)船长. ②[口语](足球、板球等)球队队长.
**II** *vi* 当船长(队长). [<中古荷兰语 schip, ship]

**skirl** [skəːl] *n* 尖锐的声音:the ~ of the bagpipes 风笛吹出的尖锐声.

**skir·mish** ['skəːmiʃ] **I** *n* ①【军】小战斗,散兵战. ②[定语] a ~ line 散兵线. ③小争论,小冲突.
**II** *vi* 打小仗;进行小争论. [<意大利语 schermire, to fight; >scrimmage]

**skirt** [skəːt] **I** *n* [C] ①裙子:divided ~s 长裙裤. A woman's suit consists of a coat and a ~. (西服)一套女服包括一件上衣、一条裙子. ②(衣服的)下摆. ③[常用复]边缘;边界. ④[常用复]郊区,市郊:Mr. Smith lives on the ~s of the town. 史密斯先生住在市郊. ⑤[俚](年轻)女人.
**II** ❶ *vt* 在…的边缘;绕过…的边缘:Fishing villages ~ the shore. 沿岸有渔村. ~ a forest 沿着森林边缘行走. We ~ed the bushy hills. 我们沿着灌木茂密的山边行走. ❷ *vi* ①沿着走;位于边缘:~ along the coast 沿海边行走. The path ~ed along the moor. 小路沿松鸡猎场蜿蜒. ②回避(问题):He ~ed round the subject of his family. 他回避他的家庭问题. [中古英语<古斯堪的纳维亚语 skyrta, shirt; >outshirts]

**skit** [skit] *n* [C] 滑稽短剧;妙文;讽刺小品:a ~ on religion 讽刺宗教的小品文. [>下条]

**skit·ter** ['skitə] *vi* ①快步地走;轻快地滑. ②掠过水面. ③沿水面拉动鱼钩钓鱼.

**skit·tish** ['skitiʃ] *a* ①(马等)易惊的:~ horse 容易受惊的马. ②(尤指女人)轻佻的. ③不可靠的;多变的:~ fortune 多变的命运. [< skit]

**skit·tle** [skitl] **I** *n* ① skittles [单数性]九柱戏 (= ninepines)(沿球道以球击倒数个瓶状木柱的游戏). ②九柱戏木柱. ‖ ***(all) beer and*** ~ 娱乐;戏闹:Life is not all beer and ~. 人生并非全是吃喝玩乐. ***S~s!*** [俚]胡说!
**II** *vt* (板球中)接二连三地使(击球者)出局.

**skive** [skaiv] ❶ *vt* 把(皮革等)切割成薄片. ❷ *vi* 逃避(工作). ‖ ~ ***off*** 离开(以便逃避工作).

**skiv·vy** ['skivi] **I** *n* [英][贬义](什么活都干的)仆人(尤指女仆).
**II** *vi* 做仆人.

**sku·a** ['skjuːə] *n*【动】贼鸥(一种北大西洋的大海鸟).

**skulk** [skʌlk] *vi* (因胆小,或逃避工作、责任,或心怀不轨而)潜行(伏),躲藏:The wolf was ~ing in the woods. 狼潜伏在森林里. [<斯堪的纳维亚语]

**skull** [skʌl] *n* [C]头盖骨;头颅;脑袋. ‖ ***have a thick*** ~ 笨头笨脑. ~ ***and crossbones*** 1)骷髅画(是危险和死亡的标志). 2)骷髅旗(昔时海盗用的标志). [同上; > numskull; 下条]

**skull·cap** ['skʌlkæp] *n* (老人等在室内戴的)便帽. [<上条]

**skull·dug·gery** [skʌl'dʌgəri] *n* [美俚]诈骗,欺骗;诡计.

**skunk** [skʌŋk] **I** *n* [C] ①【动】臭鼬:Skunks give off a very strong, unpleasant smell when frightened or attacked. 当臭鼬受到恐吓或被攻击时会放出一种恶臭味. ②臭鼬毛皮. ③[口语]下流的人,卑鄙的人.
**II** *vt* [美俚](牌戏等中)击败,战胜(对方);欺骗. [<美洲印第安语 segonku]

**sky** [skai] **I** *n* ①天,天空:a blue ~ 蔚蓝的天空. the cloudy ~ 阴天. fly across the ~ 飞过天空. The ~ clears. 天晴了. Not a cloud was seen in the ~. 天空万里无云. under the open ~ 在户外,在野外(= out of doors). [用法]sky 作为"天空"讲,一般加 the,只

用单数；有形容词时，加冠词 a(n) 或 the；在文学语言中可用复数，例如：reach to the skies (上天)．②[常用复]天气，天色；风土；气候：the sunny skies of Hainan Island 风和日暖的海南岛．under a foreign ~ 在异国，在异乡．③[the ~] 天国，天堂；西天 (= Heaven)．④[定语]a ~ man 空运士兵．~ troops 空运部队．a ~ truck 运输机．‖ ***If the ~ falls we shall catch larks.*** [谚]天塌下来正好抓云雀(指何必杞人忧天呢)．***out of a clear (blue) ~*** 尤如晴天霹雳；出乎意外地；突然地．***praise (extol, laud) sb to the skies*** 极力称赞某人；大肆吹捧某人．***The ~ is the limit.*** 没有限制(尤指在花钱方面)．

**II** *vt* ①将(板球等)击向空中．②将(画)挂在墙的高处．[古英语＜ 古斯堪的纳维亚语 skȳ, cloud; 以下 sky-blue … skywriting]

**sky-blue** ['skaiblu:] *n* & *a* 天蓝色(的)，淡蓝色(的)，蔚蓝色(的)(= azure)．

**sky·borne** ['skaibɔ:n] *a* 空降的，空运的：~ troops 空降部队．

**sky-high** ['skai'hai] *ad* & *a* 天一般高；极高：When the bomb exploded, the bridge was blown ~. 炸弹爆炸时，桥被炸飞到半空中．lift sb's spirit ~ 使某人情绪高昂．

**sky·jack** ['skaidʒæk] *vt* 空中劫持(飞机)．

**sky·lark** ['skailɑ:k] *n* [C] 云雀(一种高飞时会鸣唱的小鸟)．

**[辨异]**在英语中 lark 和 skylark 都指"云雀"，在美语中 lark 常指 meadow lark (牧场鹨)．

**sky·light** ['skailait] *n* ①[U]天上的光．②[C](屋顶、船舱的)天窗．[sky + light]

**sky·line** ['skailain] *n* [C] ①地平线．②以天空为背景而映出的山、建筑物等的轮廓：the ~ of New York 纽约市高大建筑物的空中轮廓．

**sky·mas·ter** ['skaiˌmɑ:stə] *n* [C] 巨型客机．

**sky·pi·lot** ['skaipailət] *n* [俚]牧师(尤指军舰上的随军牧师)．

**sky(-)rock·et** ['skaiˌrɔkit] **I** *n* [C] ①(流星)烟火．②高空探测火箭．

**II** ❶ *vi* (物价等)飞涨：~ing prices in preliberation days 解放前不断飞涨的物价．❷ *vt* ①使(物价等)飞涨．②使一举而成：~ sb to affluence 使某人成为暴发户．

**sky(-)scrap·er** ['skaiˌskreipə] *n* [C]摩天大楼；高烟囱．

**sky·ward(s)** ['skaiwəd(z)] *a* & *ad* 向天空的(地)．[＜ sky]

**sky·way** ['skaiwei] *n* [C] ①航空路．②高架公路．

**sky·writ·ing** ['skaiˌraitiŋ] *n* 空中文字(飞机喷烟在空中形成的文字)；空中广告．[sky + writing]

**slab** [slæb] **I** *n* [C] ①平板；厚板；厚片：The terrace is paved with ~s of stone. 这平台是石板铺成的．②铁块．③切片．

**II** *vt* 把…分成厚片．

**slack**[1] [slæk] *n* [U]煤屑；煤渣．[＜中古英语 slack; ＞ slag]

**slack**[2] [slæk] **I** *a* ①松弛：a ~ rope 松弛的绳．②缓慢的；迟滞的：Their pace was ~. 他们的步伐缓慢．~ water 平潮(停止涨退的潮水)．③呆滞；萧条的：a ~ season【商】淡季．Business is ~ at this season. 这一季生意萧条．④懒散的；懈怠的；马虎的：Don't get ~ at your work. 工作时不要懈怠．

**II** *n* ①[the ~] 松弛部分：the ~ of the rope 绳子松弛的一段(头)．②[复]宽松的裤子；便裤；[美]运动裤．③闲散；休息时间：I'm going to have a good ~ today. 今天我要轻松地休息一下．

**III** ❶ *vt* ①松垮地做(工作)；马虎从事．②使缓慢：~ one's pace 放慢步子．③使(石灰)消解，熟化．❷ *vi* ①怠惰；偷懒：Don't ~ off in your studies. 不要荒废你的学业．②(停车前)降低速度；放慢：S~ up before you reach the cross-roads. 到十字路口前要减速．③放松(绳子等)：S~ off the sail. 把帆放松．[＞下四条；slake]

**slack·en** ['slækən] ❶ *vt* ①放松；松懈：S~ the rope. 放松绳子．②放慢；缓慢：~ speed 降低速度．❷ *vi* ①变缓慢：The ship's speed ~ed. 船速慢了下来．The gale is ~ing a little. 暴风减弱了一些．②停滞；呆滞．③(人)衰退：His energy ~s on a hot day. 在热天他的精力就衰退了．[＜上条]

**slack·er** ['slækə] *n* [口语]懒汉；敷衍塞责的人．[同上]

**slack·ly** ['slækli] *ad* 懈怠地；不景气地．[同前]

**slack·ness** ['slæknis] *n* ①停滞；呆滞；萧条．②松弛．③缓慢．④懒散．[＜ slack]

**slack-suit** ['slæk sju:t] *n* ①男便服(宽松的裤子配衬衫、短宽夹克)．②女便服(宽松的裤子配夹克)．

**slag** [slæg] **I** *n* [U] 炉渣，矿渣，熔渣．

**II** (slagged; slagging) *vt* & *vi* (使)成渣；(使)化为熔渣．[slack[1]的异体；＞下条]

**slag·heap** ['slæghi:p] *n* (工厂倒出的)熔渣堆；(矿井倒出的)矿渣堆．[＜上条]

**slain** [slein] slay 的过去分词．

**slake** [sleik] *vt* ①清除；平息：~ one's hunger (thirst) 止饿(渴)．~ wrath 息怒．②使(石灰)熟化：~d lime

熟石灰,消石灰.[<古英语 slæc,slack]

**sla·lom** ['sleiləm] ***n*** 弯道滑雪比赛.[挪威语,slopping trail]

**slam** [slæm] **I** (slammed; slamming) ❶ ***vt*** ①使劲关(门等):Don't ~ the door. 不要把门关得太响.②砰地放下:She ~med the box down on the table. 她将匣子砰然摔在桌子上.‖ ~ ***the door in sb's face*** 当着某人的面将门砰然关上;拒绝某人进入;拒绝听取某人的意见.❷ ***vi*** 砰地关上:The door ~med (to) behind me. 门在我后面砰地关上了.

**II** ***n*** ①砰:with a ~ 砰的一声.②(桥牌戏等)满贯:a grand ~ 大满贯(赢十三墩牌).a little (small) ~ 小满贯(赢十二墩牌).

**slan·der** ['slɑːndə,'slændə] **I** ***n*** [C] [U] 诽谤,污蔑,造谣中伤:a ~ on a person 对某人的诽谤.bring a ~ action against sb 以诽谤罪控告某人.

**II** ***vt*** 诽谤;造谣中伤:~A to B 当着乙诽谤甲.[scandal 的同源异体字;>下条]

**slan·der·ous** ['slɑːndərəs] ***a*** 诽谤的,污蔑的,造谣中伤的:a ~ tongue 恶毒伤人的嘴巴.~ statements 诽谤的陈述.[<上条]

**slang** [slæŋ] **I** ***n*** ①[U] 俚语:"Brass"is ~ for "money". "铜"是"钱"的俚语.②[U]行话;隐语,切口:army ~ 军队术语.schoolboy ~ 学生用语.③[定语]a ~ expression 鄙俗话.a ~ word 俚语.

**II** ***vt*** & ***vi*** [英]用粗话骂:Stop ~ing me. 别骂我.[>下条]

**slang·y** ['slæŋi] ***a*** 俚语性的;俚语多的;滥用俚语的.[<上条]

**slant** [slɑːnt,slænt] **I** ❶ ***vi*** 倾斜;斜下;歪向:His handwriting ~s from right to left. 他的字体从右向左倾斜.❷ ***vt*** ①弄斜;斜放.②[美]根据某种观点报导(新闻等).

**II** ***n*** [C] ①倾斜;斜面:on the (a) ~ 倾斜着.Our roof has a slight ~. 我们的房顶稍微有点倾斜.②[美口语]看法;态度;偏见:a new ~ on the situation 对于时局的新看法.

**III** ***a*** [古]倾斜的;歪的:a ~ edge 斜边.[<斯堪的纳维亚语;>下二条;aslant]

**slant·ing** ['slɑːntiŋ,'slæntiŋ] ***a*** 倾斜的;歪斜的.[<上条]

**slant·wise** ['slɑːntwaiz] ***a*** & ***ad*** 倾斜的(地);歪斜的(地).[同上]

**slap** [slæp] **I** (slapped; slapping) ***vt*** 掴;拍打;掌击:She ~ped his face (~ped him in(on) the face). 她打了他一记耳光.~ a person on the back (shoulder, head, cheek) 拍某人的背(肩膀,头,面颊).‖ ~ ***down*** 1)啪的一声放下:He ~ped the book down on the table. 他啪的一声把书丢在桌子上.2)惩罚;训斥;制止:It's time someone ~ped that fellow down. 是该有人惩罚一下那个家伙了.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①(一)掴,(一)拍;掌击.②侮辱;拒绝.‖ ***a*** ~ ***in the face*** 一记耳光;强硬的拒绝;侮辱:She gave him a ~ in the face (eye). 她坚决地拒绝了他.

**III** ***ad*** [口语]突然地;猛地;直接地:The car ran ~ into the wall. 汽车猛地一下撞在墙上.He ran ~ into me. 他和我迎面相撞.[象声;见 slam;>下四条]

**slap·dash** ['slæpdæʃ] **I** ***a*** & ***ad*** 猛烈的(地);草率的(地);粗心的(地):a ~ worker 粗心的工人.do one's work ~ 草率地工作.

**II** ***n*** 粗心;草率;粗制滥造的东西.

**slap·hap·py** ['slæpˌhæpi] ***a*** [俚]①草率的;莽撞的.②头昏眼花的.③(因成功等)得意忘形的,忘乎所以的.

**slap·stick** ['slæpstik] **I** ***n*** [U] 粗鲁的滑稽剧;动作激烈引起的笑闹.

**II** ***a*** 粗鲁滑稽剧的:~ comedy 粗鲁的喜剧;闹剧.

**slap·up** ['slæpʌp] ***a*** [英口语]上等的,第一流的;极好的:be treated to a ~ dinner at a ~ restaurant 被邀请在第一流的饭馆享用了一顿美餐.

**slash** [slæʃ] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①(用刀、剑等)乱砍;割伤:His face had been ~ed with a razor-blade. 他的脸已被刀片割伤了.②鞭打:Don't ~ your horse in that cruel way. 不要那样残忍地鞭打你的马.③(作为装饰)开长缝于,开叉于(衣服上):~ed sleeves 开叉的衣袖.④[美口语](大幅度地)削减,减低,减少:~ prices (taxes, salaries) 大幅度地减低物价(税金、工资).⑤严厉地批评:~ a new book (play) 严厉地批评新书(剧本).❷ ***vi*** ①乱砍.②严厉地批评 (at).

**II** ***n*** ①乱砍;砍痕.②(衣服上作装饰的)长缝,长叉.③[俚]小便.

**slat** [slæt] ***n*** [C] (木头、金属或塑料的)条板;铁条;板条.[slate 的异体]

**slate** [sleit] **I** ***n*** ①[U] [C] 板岩;石板(瓦);石片:hit on the head by a falling ~ 被落下的一块石片打在头上.②[C](学生用的)石板.③[美]候选人(提名)名单;任用人员名单.‖ ***a clean*** ~ 清白的记录:have a clean ~ 历史清白.start with a clean ~ 重新开始;改过自新.***have a*** ~ ***missing*** (***loose***) [俚]精神有点不正常.

**II** ***vt*** ①用石板瓦盖(屋顶等):~d roof 盖石板瓦屋顶.②[美]提名…为候选人;内定…任某职:Green is

~d for the presidency 格林被提名为总统候选人(报纸标题).[<上条;>下三条;slaty]

**slate-club** ['sleitklʌb] *n* [英](成员每周交少量钱的)互助会(通常储存到圣诞节时分给会员).

**slate-pen·cil** ['sleit'pensl] *n* [C]石笔.

**slat·ing** ['sleitiŋ] ①用石板瓦盖屋顶;(总称)石板瓦. ②[口语]严厉的批评:give sb a sound ~ 痛责某人.

**slat·tern** ['slætə(:)n] *n* 懒妇;邋遢女人;妓女.[<方言 slatter,to slop;>下条]

**slat·tern·ly** ['slætə(:)nli] *a & ad* 不整洁的(地);懒妇的(地);懒散的(地);邋遢的(地).[<上条]

**slat·y** ['sleiti] *a* ①石板(状)的;板岩(质)的: ~ coal 含板岩成分的煤. ②石板色的(蓝灰色的).[<slate]

**slaugh·ter** ['slɔːtə] **I** *n* [U] ①屠宰. ②屠杀,残杀:the ~ on the road 铁路车祸造成的死亡.

**II** *vt* ①屠宰(牛羊等). ②屠杀,杀戮.[中古英语<古斯堪的纳维亚语 slātr, slain flesh; 见 slay;>下三条;manslaughter]

**slaugh·ter·er** ['slɔːtərə] *n* ①屠夫. ②屠杀者,刽子手.[<上条]

**slaugh·ter-house** ['slɔːtəhaus] *n* [C] 屠宰场,屠场.[slaughter + house]

**slaugh·ter·ous** ['slɔːtərəs] *a* [书面语]好杀戮的;凶暴的;残酷的.[< slaughter]

**Slav** [slɑːv,slæv] **I** *n* 斯拉夫人:the ~s 斯拉夫民族(包括俄罗斯人、乌克兰人、捷克人、波兰人、保加利亚人等,遍布于东欧).

**II** *a* 斯拉夫民族的;斯拉夫语的.[>Yugoslav; Slavic, Slavonic]

**slave** [sleiv] **I** *n* ①[C]奴隶:Slaves could be bought and sold like horses. 以前奴隶可以像马一样被买卖. ②奴隶般工作的人,苦工:You mustn't make a ~ of your au pair girl. 你不可把你的女帮工当做奴隶. ③完全受某种冲动、习惯或影响所控制的人:He is the ~ of tobacco. 他的烟瘾很大. a ~ to drink 酒鬼. ~s of fashion 拼命赶时髦的人们.

**II** *vi* 奴隶般工作,牛马似地工作;做牛马:~ for one's family 为家庭操劳. ‖ ~ (*away*) *at sth* 拼命地(或非常辛苦地)干某事:He has been slaving away at a dictionary for years. 多年来他一直在辛辛苦苦地编辑一本字典.[<近代希腊语 Sklabos: first applied to captive Slavs; > wageslave; 下四条;slavery; slavish; enslave]

**slave-driv·er** ['sleivˌdraivə] *n* ①奴隶监视人. ②使下属工作过度的老板,残酷的老板.[<上条]

**slav·er**[1] ['sleivə] *n* ①奴隶贩子. ②贩运奴隶的船.

**slav·er**[2] ['sleivə] **I** ❶ *vi* 垂涎;淌口水:~ing over a plate of spaghetti 对这盘(意大利)面条馋涎欲滴. ❷ *vt* 口水淌湿…;垂涎弄脏(衣服等).

**II** *n* [U]唾液,口水,涎沫.[<斯堪的纳维亚语;见 slobber]

**slav·er·y** ['sleivəri] *n* [U] ①奴隶身分:sold into ~ 被卖为奴隶. ②奴隶制度:men who worked for the abolition of ~ 为废除奴隶制度而工作的人们. ③奴役;低酬的工作. ④(对某种习惯或影响的)屈服.[<slave; > antislavery]

**slave·ship** ['sleivʃip] *n* 贩运奴隶的船.[同上]

**slave-states** ['sleivsteits] *n* (美国南北战争前)实行奴隶制度的各州.[同前]

**slave-trade** ['sleivtreid], **slave-traffic** ['sleivtræfik] *n* 贩卖奴隶.[< slave]

**slav·ey** ['sleivi] *n* (*pl* slaveys) [俚]年轻的女佣人.

**Slav·ic** ['slævik] **I** *a* 斯拉夫民族的;斯拉夫语的.

**II** *n* [U] 斯拉夫语.[< Slav]

**slav·ish** ['sleiviʃ] *a* ①奴隶的;奴隶本性的;奴隶般的;卑贱的:~ thinking 奴才思想. ②盲目模仿的,缺乏独创性的: a ~ imitation 照样画葫芦的模仿.[<slave]

**Sla·von·ic** [slə'vɔnik] *a & n* = Slavic.

**slaw** [slɔː] *n* [U]卷心菜片;卷心菜色拉.

**slay** [slei] (slew [sluː, slu] slain [slein, slen]) *vt & vi* 杀害,杀死;谋杀.[>下条;sledge(-hammer)]

**slay·er** ['sleiə] *n* 杀人者,凶手.[<上条]

**slea·zy** ['sliːzi] *a* ①(织物等)质地薄的;质量差的. ②低级的,卑劣的;不整齐的,邋遢的: a ~ hotel 肮脏的旅社.

**sled** [sled] **I** *n* [C] (滑雪用的)小橇;(运载用的)雪橇.

**II** (sledded; sledding) ❶ *vt* 用雪橇运送. ❷ *vi* 乘雪橇.[>下条;sleigh]

**sledge**[1] ['sledʒ] **I** *n* [C]橇,雪橇.

**II** ❶ *vi* 乘雪橇: go sledging 乘雪橇去. ❷ *vt* 用雪橇运送.[<上条]

**[辨异]**sled, sledge 和 sleigh 都是"橇",sledge 是[美]指搬运行李的雪橇和[英]"雪橇"的最普通字;sled 是[美]指儿童用的或搬运行李用的小雪橇和[英]拉运农产品的雪橇;sleigh 是马拉的供乘用或运送货物的雪橇和[美]"雪橇"的最普通字.

**sledge**[2] [sledʒ] = sledgehammer ['sledʒˌhæmə] **I** *n* [C] (锻工等用的)大锤.

**II** *vt & vi* 用大锤敲打,猛击;锤炼.[< slay]

**sleek** [sliːk] **I** *a* ①(指毛发等)柔滑的,光滑的: ~ hair

有光泽的头发.②(指人品)圆滑的,滑头的;花言巧语的.

II *vt* & *vi* 使柔滑发亮;打扮漂亮: He ～ed down his hair. 他把他的头发梳得柔滑发亮.[slick[1]的异体]

**sleep** [sliːp] I *n* U ①睡眠: a long (short) ～ 长时间(短时间)的睡眠. the last ～ 长眠,死亡(= death). How many hours' ～ do you need? 你需要几小时的睡眠? I didn't get much ～. 我睡得不多. He talks in his ～. 他说梦话. fall into a deep ～ 酣睡. I couldn't get to ～. 我睡不着觉. go to ～ 入睡,睡着[比较: go to bed 去睡觉,就寝]. have (get) a ～ 睡一觉,睡一会儿. put children to ～ 使孩子们入睡.②昏迷状态;麻木: My feet have gone to ～. 我的脚麻木了.③(动物的)冬眠: Animals wake from their winter ～. 动物从冬眠中醒过来.

II (slept [slept], slept) ❶ *vi* ①睡眠,睡觉: Do you ～ well? 你睡得好吗? He slept eight hours. 他睡了八个小时. ～ late 睡懒觉,迟起[比较: sit up late 迟睡]. ～ like a log (top) 酣睡;熟睡. ～ on one's side 侧卧.②过夜,住宿: I shall ～ in London tonight. 今晚我在伦敦过夜.③静止,不活动;长睡: a ～ing volcano 静止的(死)火山. ～ in the grave 长眠墓中. ❷ *vt* ①睡: ～ a sound sleep 睡得极甜. ～ the clock round (～ round the clock) 接连睡十二小时(以上). ～ one's last sleep 死亡. ～ oneself sober 通过睡眠使自己清醒.②[口语]供…住宿;可睡…人: Some hotels are ～ing four or five guests to a room. 有些旅馆每一个房间睡四、五个客人. ‖ ～ ***around*** [俚]乱搞男女关系: Sue ～s around an awful lot with all sorts of guys. 苏跟一大批各种各样的小伙子乱搞男女关系. ～ ***away*** 以睡眠度过或消除: ～ an afternoon away 睡掉一个下午. ～ away one's life 醉生梦死. ～ away one's family cares 用睡眠来消除家中的烦恼. ～ ***in*** 1)睡在雇主家里或工作的地方: Most of the hotel staff ～ in. 大部分旅馆的工作人员住宿在旅馆里. 2)迟起;睡过头: I'm sorry I slept in. 对不起,我睡过头了. ～ ***off*** 用睡眠来消除或治愈: ～ off one's vexation 以睡眠消除烦恼. ～ off a headache 用睡眠治头痛. ～ ***on*** 1) 继续睡下去: Don't wake him up — let him ～ on for another hour. 别叫醒他,让他再睡一小时吧. 2)到第二天再对…作出决定: Let's ～ on it and try again tomorrow. 让我们把问题搁一下,明天再设法解决吧. ～ ***out*** 在户外过夜;不在家里睡觉: It's so warm I feel I could ～ out. 天气这么暖和,我觉得我可以睡到户外去. ～ ***over*** 1)到第二天再对…作决定. 2)在别人家里过夜: It was too late to get back, so we slept over at our friend's home. 时间太晚不能回家了,所以我们在朋友家里过了一夜. ～ ***with*** [委婉语]性交. [> oversleep; 下条; sleeping … sleepy]

**sleep·er** ['sliːpə] *n* ①睡眠者: a heavy (light) ～ 不易(容易)醒的人.②[英]枕木(=[美] tie).③卧车;卧铺(= sleeping-car). [<上条]

**sleep·i·ly** ['sliːpili] *ad* ①困倦地,瞌睡地.②静寂地. [< sleepy]

**sleep·i·ness** ['sliːpinis] *n* U ①困倦;嗜眠(症).②寂静. [同上]

**sleep·ing** ['sliːpiŋ] *n* ①睡眠.②[构成复合词或作定语] a ～-bag, (野外用的)睡袋. S～ Beauty 睡美人(法国童话中一位美丽的公主,被魔法所咒而长睡百年,最后由真爱她的一位王子的亲吻而醒来). a ～-car [英]卧车. a ～-draught ['sliːpiŋdrɑːft] 安眠药. ～-pill 安眠药片. ～ partner (不参与经营的)股东;隐名合伙人([美]= silent partner). ～ sickness 昏睡病(一种典型的非洲睡眠病,由一种叫采采蝇的昆虫所引起). [< sleep, v]

**sleep·less** ['sliːplis] *a* ①失眠的;不眠的: a ～ night 不眠之夜.②不眠不休的: ～ activity 无休止的活动. the ～ wind 刮个不停的风.③警觉的. [< sleep, n]

**sleep·walk·er** ['sliːpˌwɔːkə] *n* 睡游者,梦游者.

**sleep·y** ['sliːpi] *a* ①瞌睡的,困乏的: feel ～ 困乏了;昏昏欲睡.②嗜眠的,催眠的.③(指地方)寂静的: a ～ village 寂静的村庄.④(水果)熟过头的,开始腐烂的. [< sleep, n; > sleepily, sleepiness, 下条]

**sleep·y-head** ['sliːpihed] *n* 贪眠者(尤指小孩);昏昏欲睡者;思想不集中的人. [<上条]

**sleet** [sliːt] I *n* U ①冻雨;雨夹雪 (= rain and snow).②雨凇(冷雨落在物体表面而成的冻结物).

II *vi* 下雨夹雪;下冻雨: It was ～ing. 下雨夹雪;降霙.

**sleeve** [sliːv] *n* C ①袖子;袖套: pull a person by the ～ 拉人袖子.②唱片套.③风(向)袋. ‖ ***hang on sb's*** ～ 依赖某人;对某人言听计从. ***have sth up one's*** ～ 暗中已有应急的打算;胸有成竹. ***laugh up*** (***in***) ***one's*** ～ 暗暗发笑,窃笑. ***roll up one's*** ～ 卷起袖子;准备工作(或战斗). ***wear one's heart on one's*** ～ 心直;不隐瞒感情. [>下条]

**sleeve·less** ['sliːvlis] *a* ①无袖的: a ～ dress 无袖子的衣服.②徒然的,无益的: a ～ errand 徒劳的差使. [<上条]

**sleigh** [slei] I *n* C ①雪橇,雪车[同 sledge[1]].②(炮

架)滑饭.

**II** ❶ *vi* 乘雪橇;驾雪车. ❷ *vt* 用雪橇运输.[sled 的异体;> bobsleigh]

**sleight** [slait] *n* [U] 技巧,手法;诡计:~ of hand (变戏法中)手法熟练;变戏法,耍花招.[<古斯堪的纳维亚语 slœgr, crafty; 见 sly]

**slen·der** ['slendə] *a* ①细长的;纤弱的;苗条的: a ~ girl 苗条少女. a ~ hand 纤手. ②微薄的;微少的;不足的: a ~ income 微薄的收入. ~ hopes 渺茫的希望.[>下条]

**slen·der·ise, slen·der·ize** ['slendəraiz] ❶ *vt* 使细长;使苗条;使微薄. ❷ *vi* 变细长;变苗条.[<上条]

**slept** [slept] sleep 的过去式和过去分词.

**sleuth** [slu:θ] *n* [C] ①警犬. ②[口语]侦探(= detective).[中古英语<古斯堪的纳维亚语 sloth, a track; 见 slot]

**slew**[1] [slu:] slay 的过去式.

**slew**[2] [slu:] **I** [~ (sth) (a)round] ❶ *vt* 使旋转: The driver ~ed his crane round. 司机转动吊车. ❷ *vi* 旋转: The crane ~ed round. 吊车转了过来.[[同] slue]

**II** *n* [C] 旋转,回转.[< ?]

**slew**[3] [slu:] *n* [C] [常用单]许多;大量: a whole ~ of difficulties 许多困难.[< 爱尔兰语 slaugh]

**slice** [slais] **I** *n* [C] ①薄片;切片;片: S~s of cold beef between ~s of bread make good sandwiches. 冷牛肉片夹在面包片间为好三明治. a tissue ~ 组织切片. ②部分;份: a ~ of territory 一块领土. a ~ of good luck 一阵好运气. a ~ of life 人生的片段. ③(宽而薄的)菜刀. ④泥刀. ⑤斜击(高尔夫球).

**II** ❶ *vt* ①把…切成薄片: S~ the beef thin. 把牛肉切成薄片. ~ (up) a loaf 把面包切成片. ②斜击(高尔夫球): ~ a golf-ball 斜击高尔夫球. ❷ *vi* 切. ‖ ~ ***off*** 切下,割去: The butcher ~d off a thick steak. 屠夫切下一块厚肉片. ~ off (away) a tract of territory 割去一块领土.[<法兰克人讲的(西)日耳曼语 slizzan, to slice]

**slick** [slik] **I** *a* ①光滑的;滑溜溜的: The roads were ~ with wet mud. 这些道路泥泞湿滑. ②(指人)圆滑的,不诚恳的: a ~ salesman 狡猾的商人. ③[口语]聪明的;机智的.

**II** *ad* [口语]①灵活地: go ~ 运转灵活. ②径直地: His car ran ~ into mine. 他的车迎头撞在我的车上.

**III** *vt* 使光滑,使滑溜;使漂亮: ~ (down) one's hair 使某人的头发光滑.[>下条]

**slick·er** ['slikə] *n* [C] ①修光工具;刮刀. ②[美](宽大的)油布雨衣. ③[美口语]骗子.[<上条]

**slid** [slid] slide 的过去式和过去分词.

**slide** [slaid] **I** (slid [slid], slid) ❶ *vi* ①滑,滑动;溜: ~ on the ice 溜冰. The drawers of this desk ~ in and out easily. 这张桌子的抽屉容易拉进拉出. ②滑落: The book slid (= slipped) off my knee. 书从膝上滑下去了. ③流逝: The years ~ past. 一年年悄悄地过去了. Time ~s by. 光阴在不知不觉中流逝. ④溜进;潜行: The dog slid back into the garden. 狗溜进花园. ⑤不知不觉地陷入: ~ into bad habits 不知不觉地沾染上坏习惯. ❷ *vt* ①使滑动: They slid the boat into the water. 他们把船推入水中. ②把…偷偷地放入: ~ sth into a drawer 偷偷地把某物塞进抽屉. She slid a coin into his hand. 她轻轻地把一枚硬币塞到他的手里. ‖ ***let things*** ~ 让它去,听其自然. ~ ***over*** 略过;回避: ~ over a matter a delicate subject) 一下子把事情(棘手的问题)对付过去了.

**II** *n* [C] ①滑溜;滑动. ②坍坡;滑路;滑面;滑梯. ③滑板;滑座,(滑)橇. ④(载)片;滑动片;幻灯片;(显微镜的)承物玻璃片. ⑤山崩;土崩;雪崩. ⑥[定语] a ~ gate (水闸的)滑门.[> backslide, landslide; 下二条]

**slide-rule** ['slaidru:l] *n* [C]计算尺.

**slid·ing** ['slaidiŋ] *a* 滑动的: a ~ door 拉门,滑门. a ~ rule 计算尺. a ~ scale【经】滑准法(按市场等情况变化调整工资、税收、价格的计算法).[< slide]

**slight** [slait] **I** *a* ①轻微的;微细的;少量的: a ~ cold 轻微的伤风. take a ~ repast 稍稍吃点食物. There is not the ~est reason. 毫无道理. She takes offence at the ~est thing. 她极易发怒. ②纤细的;苗条的;瘦小的: She is ~ of figure. 她身体纤小. ③脆弱的,不结实的: a ~ framework 脆弱的骨架. ‖ ***not in the ~est*** 一点也不(=not at all): You didn't embarrass me in the ~est. 你一点也没使我窘迫.

**II** *vt* ①轻蔑;怠慢: She felt ~ed because no one spoke to her. 她觉得受到了怠慢,因为没有人和她说话. ②玩忽: ~ one's work 玩忽职守.

**III** *n* [C] 轻蔑;怠慢: put a ~ upon the enemy 蔑视敌人. suffer ~s 受到怠慢.[>下条]

**slight·ly** ['slaitli] *ad* ①轻微地;稍微地: be ~ wounded 受轻伤. ②纤弱地;瘦弱地: be ~ built 体格脆弱. ③轻蔑地.[<上条]

**slim** [slim] **I** (slimmer, slimmest) *a* ①细长的;苗条的;纤细的: a ~ figure 细长的身材. a ~ waist 苗条的腰身.[[反] stout, thick(-set)] ②微小的;微薄的;不充分的: a ~ chance of success 成功的机会渺小. a ~ excuse 站不住脚的借口. ③狡猾的.

II (slimmed; slimming) *vi* & *vt* (使)变苗条(用节食、运动使体重减轻的办法).[＜荷兰语,crafty]

**slime** [slaim] **I** *n* U ①粘泥;软泥.②矿泥;淀渣.③沥青.④(动物分泌的)粘液.

**II** *vt* & *vi* 用粘泥涂抹;去除(鱼等的)粘液;变粘滑;滑脱.[中古英语＜古英语 slīm; ＞下条]

**slim·y** ['slaimi] *a* ①粘性的;粘滑的.②泥泞的:a ~ road 泥泞的路.③[口语]阴险的;谄媚的:a ~ manner 奉承的态度.I hate that ~(-tongued) fellow.我恨那个油嘴滑舌的家伙.[＜上条]

**sling**[1] [sliŋ] **I** *n* C ①投石器,投石环索.②吊环;吊索,吊链.③[外科]悬带;(枪的)背带;(吊货物用的)网兜.

**II** (slung [slʌŋ],slung) *vt* ①(用投石器)投,抛:~ stones at a dog 向狗投石头.~ a person out 将某人逐出室外.②吊,吊起:~ a hammock between two tree-trunks 在两树干间悬挂吊床.‖ ~ ***mud at sb*** 中伤、毁谤某人.~ ***one's hook*** [俚]逃走;离开:Tell him to ~ his hook.告诉他离开.[见 slink]

**sling**[2] [sliŋ] *n* [美]用杜松子酒、朗姆酒混合后加柠檬汁制成的冷饮料.

**slink** [sliŋk] (slunk [slʌŋk],slunk) *vi* [~ away, by, in, off, out] 潜逃;溜走;鬼鬼祟祟地走:~ into a corner 溜到角落.[见 sling[1]]

**slip** [slip] **I** (slipped; slipping) ❶ *vi* ①滑,滑行:A piston ~s in and out of the cylinder.活塞在汽缸里作往复运动.The knife ~ped and cut my hand.刀子滑动而割破了我的手.②滑跤;失足:Mind you don't ~.留神别滑跤.He ~ped on the ice road and broke his leg.他在结冰的路上摔了一跤,把腿摔骨折了.③滑脱,松脱:The fish ~ped through (out of) my fingers.那条鱼从我的手指缝滑掉了.The knot is so firm that it can't ~.那么紧的结不会松开.④溜走,溜:Don't let this opportunity ~.别让机会错过.~ away from the place 溜了出去.Time ~s by (past).时间悄悄过去了.~ in at the back door 从后门溜入.⑤搞错,失误;被遗忘:He ~ped and is sorry for it.他搞错了,觉得很抱歉.Sometimes our judgement ~s.有时我们的判断是错误的.It ~ped from my memory.这事我记不清了.⑥(健康等方面)变坏;衰弱:My memory is ~ping.我的记忆力逐渐衰退.❷ *vt* ①使滑脱;使滑行.②放过;放走(= release):~ a hound 放掉猎狗.③塞,放;暗中塞(钱等):~ a coin into a person's hand 暗中悄悄地把钱塞入某人的手里.④挣脱,摆脱:The prisoner ~ped his pursuers.囚犯摆脱了他的追赶者.‖ ~ ***into*** 1)悄悄进入.2)不经心地犯错误;堕入:~ into idealism 陷入唯心主义.3)迅速地穿上:~ into (out of) one's coat 匆忙穿上(脱去)上衣.~ ***up*** 1)滑倒;滑跤.2)疏忽,弄错:He ~ped up over that problem.他在那个问题上搞错了.~ up in one's calculations 计算中出差错.

**II** *n* C ①滑,滑泻;滑倒;滑跤 (on the road):a ~ in stock prices 股票价格的下降.②过失,错误(= a fault):a ~ in spelling 拼写错误.a ~ of the pen (tongue) 笔(口)误.③细条;片条;板条:a ~ of paper 一张纸条.④插枝,接枝.⑤年轻而瘦长的:a (mere) ~ of a boy (girl) 瘦长的男孩(女孩).⑥(女式)长衬衣;枕套.⑦[复]舞台的乐座,边门(换布景或演员出场前停留的地方).⑧[定语] a ~ cover 椅子套,沙发套.‖ ***give sb the*** ~ (***give the*** ~ ***to sb***) 躲避某人;乘某人不备时溜掉.***There's many a*** ~ ***'twixt*** (***the***) ***cup and*** (***the***) ***lip***.杯已到口还会失手;事情往往会功亏一篑(凡事都难以十拿九稳).[＞landslip; pillow-slip; 下四条;slipshod]

**slip·knot** ['slipnɔt] *n* C滑结;活结.

**slip·o·ver** ['slipˌəuvə] *n* 套领衫;套领运动衫.

**slip·way** ['slipwei] *n* (船坞中的)滑台;滑路;船台.

**slip·per** ['slipə] *n* C ①便鞋;拖鞋;a pair of ~s 一双便鞋;一双拖鞋.②(女式)跳舞鞋.③滑履.[＞下条]

**slip·pered** ['slipəd] *a* 穿着便鞋(拖鞋)的.[＜上条]

**slip·per·y** ['slipəri] *a* ①滑的;湿滑的:The steps are ~ with ice.这些阶梯因有冰而很滑.②(对问题等)要小心对待的:We're on ~ ground when dealing with the subject.处理这个问题时,我们要小心一些.③滑溜溜的;易滑脱的:a ~ bar of soap 一块滑溜溜的肥皂.④圆滑的,狡猾的;不可靠的:a ~ customer 滑头,狡猾的家伙.We know him to be ~.我们知道他不可靠.

**slip·shod** ['slipʃɔd] *a* ①穿着趿跟鞋的.②不整洁的;马虎的:a ~ piece of work 一件潦草的作品.a ~ style 马马虎虎的作风.[slip + shod]

**slit** [slit] **I** *n* C ①狭长的切口;细长的裂口;裂缝,缝:the ~ of a letter-box 信箱的投信口.②槽;孔口,口子.

**II** (slit, slit) ❶ *vt* ①切开;截开;切成长条:~ an envelope open 撕开信封.~ cloth into strips 把布撕成长条.~ a man's throat 割开人的喉咙.②使成狭缝:~ one's eyes 眯起眼睛.❷ *vi* 纵切;纵裂:The shirt has ~ down the back.这件衬衫的背部已从上到下撕破了.

**slith·er** ['sliðə] *vi* & *vt* ①不稳地滑动或滑行;使滑动(行): ~ down an ice-covered slope 不稳地滑下结冰的斜坡.②慢慢滑动: The car began to ~ down the hill. 汽车开始慢慢滑下山丘.[<古英语 slidan, to slide; >下条]

**slith·er·y** ['sliðəri] *a* ①滑的;滑溜的;滑行似的.[<上条]

**sliv·er** ['slivə] **I** *n* [C] ①裂片;薄片;碎片: a ~ of cheese 一片干乳酪.②[纺织]棉条;条子.

**II** ❶ *vt* 把…切成薄片. ❷ *vi* 切开,裂开(成细长条).

**slob** [slɔb] *n* [俚]懒散的人,又脏又懒的人;粗鲁的人.

**slob·ber** ['slɔbə] **I** ❶ *vi* ①垂涎,淌口水.②感情迸发;极端感情用事[~ over]. ❷ *vt* 用流涎弄湿: The baby has ~ed its bib. 那婴儿的流涎弄湿了围兜.

**II** *n* [U] ①涎;口水.②哭诉.[见 slaver]

**sloe** [sləu] *n* [C]【植】①黑刺李树.②黑刺李(果).

**slog** [slɔg] (slogged; slogging) *vi* & *vt* ①猛击: ~ (at) the ball 猛击球.②顽强地行走: ~ging along the road 沿途跋涉前进.③辛勤地工作: ~ging away at one's work 辛勤地工作;苦干.

**sol·gan** ['sləugən] *n* [C] ①口号;标语: under this ~ 在这个口号下. shout ~s 喊口号.②简短易记的广告用语.[<盖尔语 sluagh, a host + gairm, a call]

**sloop** [slu:p] *n* [C]单桅小帆船.[shallop 的同源异体字]

**slop**[1] [slɔp] **I** (slopped; slopping) ❶ *vt* ①使(液体)溢出,溅出: ~ beer over the counter of a pub 使啤酒溢在酒吧的柜台上.②溅污;洒,泼: ~ paint all over the floor 地板上到处溅上了油漆. ~ water on the ground 把水洒在地上. ❷ *vi* ①溅出;溢出: The tea ~ped over into the saucer 茶水溢出流到碟子里.②过分宠爱;极端感情用事: Mary ~ped over the wedding arrangements. 玛丽对婚礼的准备工作异常热心. ~ over (= slobber over) small children 过分宠爱小孩.

**II** *n* [常用复]①污水,脏水;(用作饲料的)厨房泔水(残汤剩饭).②[常用复]人体排泄物.③[英][复]流体食物: live on ~s 以流质食物为食.④溢出的液体.[>slop-basin, slop-pail, sloppy]

**slop**[2] [slɔp] *n* [复]卖给水手的物品(如衣服、被褥等);廉价的现成的衣服;被褥.[> slop-shop]

**slop-basin** ['slɔpbeisn] *n* 残茶盆(餐桌上用以盛茶脚等残渣用的盆).[< slop[1]]

**slop-pail** ['slɔp-peil] *n* 污水桶.[< slop[1]]

**slop-shop** ['slɔpʃɔp] *n* 出售廉价现成衣服的商店.[< slop[2]]

**slope** [sləup] **I** *n* ①[C] [U] 倾斜;坡度,斜度: the ~ of a roof 屋顶的斜度. a hill with a ~ of 1 in 5 有五分之一坡度的小山. rise in (at) a ~ 徐徐上升.②斜面;斜坡,坡: mountain ~s 山坡. glide down a ~ 滑下坡来.③掮枪的姿势: with his rifle at the ~ 掮着枪.

**II** ❶ *vi* ①倾斜: The land ~s off (away) toward the sea. 地势向海洋倾斜. Here the road ~s up (down). 道路在这里上(下)坡.②走开(以躲避某人或逃避做某事): He ~d off without being seen. 他人不知鬼不觉地溜走了. ❷ *vt* ①使倾斜;使有斜坡: I ~d the ground so that the water could run away. 我把地面弄斜水才能流走.②掮(枪): ~ arms 掮枪.[<古英语 slupan, to glide]

**slop·py** ['slɔpi] *a* ①淋湿的;发湿的;泥泞的: The melting snow made the roads ~. 融雪使道路泥泞.②(食物)流质的;稀薄的.③[口语]草率的;邋遢的: a ~ piece of work 一件草率的作品. a ~ dresser 衣服穿得邋遢的人.④[口语]愚痴地感情用事的;感情脆弱的: ~ sentiment 脆弱的感情.[< slop]

**slosh** [slɔʃ] **I** *n* ①雪泥;泥泞.②液体的拍打、溅泼: the ~ of waves against the shore 浪拍岸的声音.③少量的液体: There is a ~ of milk left in the pail. 桶里还剩余少量的牛奶.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①溅,泼: She ~ed tea all over his suit. 她把茶泼在了他的衣服上.②[英俚]击,打: ~ sb on the chin 打在某人的下巴上. ❷ *vi* ①[~ about] 在泥水中挣扎或行进.②发出泼溅声;发出液体的晃动声: His stomach ~ed with many cups of water. 他喝了好多杯水,在胃里直晃荡. ‖ ~ ***sth about*** 到处乱泼(水或液体).

**slot** [slɔt] **I** *n* [C] ①孔口;缝;(尤指自动售货机的)放钱口: put (drop) a penny in a ~ 把一个便士放入放钱口.②槽,狭槽;狭通道: a ~ between the two islands 两岛间狭长的通道.③(在计划中、广播节目和电视节目中等所占的)合适的位置: a TV show in the eight clock ~ 排在八点钟的一次电视节目.

**II** (slotted; slotting) *vt* ①开缝于;开槽于: a ~ting machine 插床;立刨床;铡床.②为…安排适当的位置: ~ 30,000 graduates a year into jobs 每年为三万名毕业生安排工作.[<古法语 esclot, hollow between the breasts; >slot-machine]

**sloth** [sləuθ] *n* ①[U] 懒散,怠惰;偷懒: S~ is the mother of poverty. 懒惰是贫穷的根源. ②[C]【动】

树懒(产于南美洲的一种哺乳动物,栖于树上,行动缓慢).[<古英语 slaw, slow; >下条]

**sloth·ful** [ˈsləuθful] *a* 懒惰的;懒散的;行动迟缓的;不好动的.[<上条]

**slot-ma·chine** [ˈslɔtməʃiːn] *n* [C]自动售货机;吃角子老虎(一种赌具).

**slouch** [slautʃ] **I** *vi* ①无精打采地站立、坐或走: louts who ~ about at street corners all day 整天在街头懒散地闲逛的蠢家伙.②(帽子等)低垂;耷拉着.

**II** *n* ①没精打采的样子.②萎靡不振的人;笨拙的人.[<古斯堪的纳维亚语 slōka, to droop]

**slough**[1] [slau] *n* [C]泥沼,泥坑,泥泞的地方;沼泽地.

**slough**[2] [注意 slʌf] **I** *n* ①【医】腐肉,死肉;腐痂.②[C](蛇等的)脱皮;(动物身上)按时脱落的部分.

**II** ❶ *vt* 蜕落;腐离: A snake ~s its skin. 蛇蜕去它的皮.❷ *vi* 抛弃,丢弃;脱落. ‖ ~ ***off*** 1)蜕(皮);脱落: His clothes hung in rags, and some of them had ~ed off. 他身上的衣服破烂不堪,有些破布条已脱落.2)丢弃;废弃: It's a bad habit he should ~ off. 这是一个他应该戒除的坏习惯.3)下降,低落: Trade ~ed off right after Christmas. 圣诞节一过,生意立即清淡下来. ~ ***over*** 忽视,轻视: They discussed some of the aspects of environmental protection that are currently being ~ed over. 他们讨论了环境保护工作中某些目前被忽视的方面.

**Slo·vak** [ˈsləuvæk] **I** *n* ①斯洛伐克人: the ~s 斯洛伐克族.②[U]斯洛伐克语.

**II** *a* 斯洛伐克人的;斯洛伐克语的.[< 捷克语和波兰语 Slovak (= Slovic); 见 Slovene; > Czechoslovak; 下条]

**Slo·vak·i·an** [sləuˈvækiən] *n* & *a* = Slovak.

**slov·en** [注意 ˈslʌvn] *n* ①邋遢鬼;不修边幅的人.②马虎、懒散的人.[>slovenly]

**Slo·vene** [ˈsləuviːn] **I** *n* 斯洛文尼亚人;斯洛文尼亚语.

**II** *a* 斯洛文尼亚的;斯洛文尼亚人的;斯洛文尼亚语的.[德语;见 slav; >下二条]

**Slo·ve·ni·a** [sləuˈviːniə] *n* 斯洛文尼亚[南斯拉夫一地区].[<上条]

**Slo·ve·ni·an** [sləuˈviːnjən] *n* & *a* = Slovene. [同上]

**slov·en·li·ness** [ˈslʌvnlinis] *n* [U] ①邋遢;不修边幅.②马虎;懒散.[<下条]

**slov·en·ly** [ˈslʌvnli] *a* ①邋遢的;不修边幅的: a ~ appearance 不整洁的外貌.②马马虎虎的;懒散的.[< sloven; >上条]

**slow** [ˈsləu] **I** *a* ①慢的;缓慢的: a ~ train 慢车(几乎每站都停的火车).②(时间)晚于(正确)时间的;慢了的: Your watch is five minutes ~. 你的表慢五分钟.③迟钝的;不活跃的: He is ~ in learning English. 他学英语学得慢. He is ~ to anger (~ to make up his mind, ~ of speech, ~ at accounts, not ~ to defend himself). 他不轻易发怒(不容易下决心,嘴钝,不精于帐目,敏于自卫). a ~ audience 难以感动的观众. a ~ fire 慢火,文火. ~ and steady 沉着;稳扎稳打.④没趣的;不精彩的;无聊的: It's been really a ~ party. 这次晚会真是无聊. The book is rather ~. 这本书索然无味. The market was ~ today. 今天市面不景气.[[反] quick]

**II** *ad* 慢慢地[在口语中比 slowly 常用;一般用在 go, run, speak, read, burn 和 how 等之后]: How ~(ly) the time passes! 时间过得好慢呀! go ~ 慢走;(车辆)缓行;稳步前进. Tell the driver to go ~er. 告诉司机开慢一些. You ought to go ~ until you feel really well again. 你在真正康复以前,应该减少活动. My watch goes (runs) ~. 我的表经常慢. go ~ with … 省吃;俭用.

**III** *vt* & *vi* 放慢,减速;缓行. ‖ ~ ***down*** 1)慢下来;使慢下来: You have to ~ down (your car) at the crossing. 在十字路口你要把车开得慢一些. The machine ~ed down and stopped. 机器逐渐减慢转速,最后停住了.2)变缓慢;使生活节拍放慢: You'd better find a way of ~ing your wife down; she is far too busy. 你最好想法让你爱人轻松一点;她太紧张了. ~ ***up*** 1)(使)慢下来.2)(由于年老、疾病等而使行动)缓慢: He's over sixty, but he shows no signs of ~ing up. 他年过六十,但并不显得衰老迟钝.3)变得不那么忙: Business ~s up at the store after the Spring Festival. 春节过后商店里就不那么忙了.[>下五条;sloth]

**slow·coach** [ˈsləukəutʃ] *n* 迟钝的人;慢性子的人;思想陈腐的人。[>上条]

**slow·ly** [ˈsləuli] *ad* 慢慢地,缓慢地: Please speak more ~. 请讲得慢一点.[同上]

**slow-mo·tion** [ˈsləuˈməuʃən] *n* 慢动作: a ~ film 慢镜头电影. a ~ camera (拍慢镜头的) 快速摄影机.[同前]

**slow·ness** [ˈsləunis] *n* [U] ①缓慢.②迟钝.[< slow]

**slow·worm** [ˈsləuwəːm] *n* 【动】蛇蜥.[< slow]

**sludge** [slʌdʒ] *n* [U] ①淤泥;软泥: carry ~ from the riverbed to be used as manure 把河底的游泥运去作肥料 ②污水;下水道里污物。③油泥。[<slutch, mud; >slush]

**slue** [sluː] = slew[2]

**slug**[1] [slʌg] [美口语] = slog.

**slug**[2] [slʌg] **I** *n* [C] ①【动】蛞蝓;蛞蝓型幼虫。②懒汉。③小弹丸;金属小块;冒充的硬币。

**II** (slugged; slugging) *vi* [口语]偷懒: ~ in bed 睡懒觉。[<sluggish]

**slug·gard** ['slʌgəd] *n* 懒散而行动迟缓的人;懒汉。[<中古英语 sluggen, be lazy]

**slug·gish** ['slʌgiʃ] *a* ①懒散的;不活泼的: Many fresh-water fishes become ~ in winter. 许多淡水鱼在冬季变得不活动了。②缓慢的;迟钝的: a ~ pulse 缓慢的脉搏. ③呆滞的: a ~ market 不景气的市面. [< slug[2]]

**sluice** [slu:s] **I** *n* [C] ①水闸,水门 (= ~-gate): open the ~s of the reservoir 打开水库的闸门. ②水门沟;排水道. ③(淘洗金矿用的)洗矿槽;(放流木材等用的)斜水槽.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①冲洗;淘洗: ~ ore 洗矿. ②(开水闸)放水. ❷ *vi* 奔泻,奔流. [<拉丁语 excludere, exclude]

**slum** [slʌm] **I** *n* [C]破房;陋巷: live in a ~ 居于陋巷. the ~s 贫民区.

**II** (slummed; slumming) *vi* ①(出于慈善或猎奇)访问贫民区: go ~ming 去访问贫民区. ②[口语]过贫困的生活.

**slum·ber** ['slʌmbə] **I** *n* [书面语] [C] 睡眠,微睡(= light sleep): fall into a ~ 入睡. be lost in ~ 酣睡. His ~s were disturbed. 他的睡眠被打扰了.

**II** ❶ *vi* 睡眠,微睡(= sleep lightly). ❷ *vt* 用睡眠消磨(时光): ~ a hot afternoon away 用睡眠打发一个炎热的下午. [<古英语 sluma, slumber; >下条]

**slum·b(e)rous** ['slʌmb(ə)rəs] *a* ①瞌睡的;昏昏欲睡的;催眠的: ~ heat 令人昏昏欲睡的热天. ②寂静的. [<上条]

**slump** [slʌmp] **I** *vi* ①(物价等)暴跌. ②陷入;掉入;颓然倒下: Tired from his walk, he ~ed into a chair. 由于走路劳累了,他一下倒在椅子里.

**II** *n* [C] ①【商】暴跌: a ~ in flour (on the stock exchange) 面粉(股票行情)的暴跌. ②消沉;萎靡;衰退. 社会主义意味着衰退和失业的结束. [象声]

**slung** [slʌŋ] sling 的过去式和过去分词.

**slunk** [slʌŋk] slink 的过去式和过去分词。

**slur** [slə:] (slurred [slə:d]; slurring ['slə:riŋ]) **I** ❶ *vt* ①含糊不清地发音;模糊不清地写. ②[~ over sth]忽视,略过: He ~red over the dead man's faults and spoke chiefly of his virtues. 他回避了死者的过失而主要说及死者的美德. He never ~s over his work. 他做事从来不马虎. [注: over 为副词] ③圆润地接连唱(或奏);给…标连线. ④诽谤;中伤. ❷ *vi* 模糊不清地发音(或写).

**II** *n* ①模糊的发音;圆滑声. ②【乐】连线. ③污点;污辱;诽谤: cast a ~ on sb's reputation 损害某人的名声. keep one's reputation free from ~ 使自己的名誉不受损害. There is no ~ on his good name. 他的好名声毫无瑕疵. [< ?]

**slur·ry** ['slə:ri] *n* [U] 浆;泥浆;水泥浆. [< ?]

**slush** [slʌʃ] **I** *n* [U] ①烂泥;雪水. ②脂膏;油灰. ③[比喻]愚痴;多愁善感的谈话或文章.

**II** *vt* & *vi* 溅湿;给…加润滑油. [sludge 的异体; >下二条]

**slush fund** ['slʌʃ fʌnd] *n* [C] [美](用于收买官员的)行贿基金. [<上条]

**slush·y** ['slʌʃi] *a* ①烂泥的;泥泞的;半融雪的. ②愚痴而感伤的. [同上]

**slut** [slʌt] *n* ①邋遢女人;懒妇. ②荡妇;妓女. [见 slattern; >下条]

**slut·tish** ['slʌtiʃ] *a* ①邋遢的;懒惰的. ②淫荡的. [<上条]

**sly** [slai] *a* ①狡猾的,狡诈的: ~ as a fox 像狐狸般狡猾. ②顽皮的;淘气的: a ~ wink 淘气的眨眼. ③秘密的;偷偷摸摸的: a ~ look 诡秘的神情. ‖ ***a ~ dog*** 暗中寻欢的人;行动诡秘的人. ***on the ~*** 秘密地;偷偷摸摸地: He whispered to his friend on the ~. 他偷偷地向他的朋友耳语.

**Sm** [化学符号] = samarium 钐.

**smack**[1] [smæk] **I** *n* [C] ①风味;滋味: have a ~ of pepper (ginger) 有胡椒(姜)味. ②气味;气质: a ~ of conceit 自高自大的神气. The old sailor had a ~ of recklessness in his character. 老水手的性格有点鲁莽.

**II** *vi* 有点风味;有点气味: ~ of … 有…味,有…气. The medicine ~s of sulphur. 这药品有点硫磺味. His speech ~s of arrogance. 他的言语带有点傲慢的意味. [< 古英语 smæc]

**smack**[2] [smæk] **I** *n* [C] ①劈拍声;鞭打声: I heard the ~ (= crack) of a whip. 我听到了鞭打声. ②咂嘴声;响吻: with a ~ of the lips 咂着嘴. He gave her a ~ on the cheek. 他在她的脸颊上亲了个响吻. ③拍击;猛击: give the ball a hard ~ 用劲击球. He gave me a ~ on the shoulder. 他在我的肩膀上拍了一下. ‖ ***get a ~ in the eye*** [口语]遭受挫折;失望;失意. ***have a ~ at sth*** [口语]试做某事.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①使劈拍作响: ~ a whip 打个响鞭子. ②咂: ~ one's lips 咂嘴(以表示对食物或饮料等感到

满意). ~ one's lips over wine 咂一口酒. ③(用掌)掴,拍: ~ the table 拍桌子. ~ a naughty child 打一个淘气的孩子. ❷ *vi* ①咂嘴. ②挥鞭作响;发出拍击声: The snowball ~ed against the wall. 雪球啪的一声打在墙上.

**III** *ad* 猛烈地;突然地;恰好地: The car went ~ into a wall. 汽车猛烈地撞在墙上. He fell ~ on his back. 他突然摔了个四脚朝天. ‖ **~-*dab*** 恰如其分地;丝毫不差地: There it was, ~-dab in the middle of the room. 瞧,原来恰好就在房子的中央. [< ?]

**smack**[3] [smæk] *n* 捕鱼用的小帆船;小渔舟. [也许 < 荷兰语 smak]

**small** [smɔːl] **I** *a* ①(指形状、规模等)小: a ~ house 小屋. a ~ business 小买卖. a ~ letter 小写字母. feel ~ 觉得渺小;觉得难为情. The boy is ~ for his age. 就年龄来说这个男孩的个子矮了点. ②(指数量、价值、重要性等)小;少;微不足道的: a ~ sum of money 一笔小额款子. a ~ number of people 少数人. a ~ audience 为数不多的观(听)众. ~ errors 小错误. of ~ value 价值低的. The fewer members we have, the ~er will be our budget. 会员越少,预算就越小. Don't bother him with such ~ matters. 不要用这么无关紧要的事来打扰他. ③(出身、地位)低微的: all the people, both great and ~ 上上下下各阶层的人. ④小气的;心胸狭窄的: a ~ mind 小心眼儿. It's ~ of you to say that. 那样说可太小气了. ⑤细弱的(声音);淡薄的(酒);些微的: have ~ cause for gratitude 没有什么好感谢的. He failed, and ~ wonder. 他失败了,不足为奇. ‖ ***in a ~ way*** 小规模的(地);俭朴的(地): He has contributed to scientific progress in a ~ way. 他对科学的进展已小有贡献. live in a ~ way 生活简朴. ***on the ~ side*** 略小,较小. ***the still ~ voice*** 良心的呼声.

**II** *ad* ①微弱地;小声地: speak ~ 轻声地讲. ②小规模地;俭朴地: They live ~. 他们生活简朴. ③轻视地: think ~ of sb 看不起某人.

**III** *n* (物体的)狭小部分: the ~ of the back 后腰. [>下七条]

**small arms** ['smɔːlɑːmz] *n* 轻武器;个人武器(如步枪,手枪等). [small + arms]

**small change** [smɔːltʃeindʒ] *n* ①零钱,找头: Can you give me ~ for this note? 你能把我这张钞票兑成零钱吗? ②无聊话;无关紧要的人或东西: Those people are ~ as far as I'm concerned. 在我看来,那些人无足轻重.

**small-hold·ing** ['smɔːl'həuldiŋ] *n* [英]出卖(或出租)的五十英亩以下的耕地.

**small·ness** ['smɔːlnis] *n* [U] ①小;微小. ②小气;低贱;卑劣的行为. [< small]

**small po·ta·toes** ['smɔːlpə'teitəuz] *n* [复][俚]无足轻重的人或事: His salary was ~ for an executive of his ability. 对他这种能力的主管来说,工资实在太低了.

**small·pox** ['smɔːlpɔks] *n* [U] 【医】天花. [small + pox (pock 的复数)]

**small-talk** ['smɔːltɔːk] *n* 闲聊,谈家常.

**small-time** ['smɔːltaim] *a* [口语]无关紧要的;次等的.

**smarm·y** ['smɑːmi] *a* [英口语]奉承的;巴结讨好的. [< ?]

**smart** [smɑːt] **I** *a* ①剧烈的;厉害的: a ~ punishment 严罚. a ~ rebuke 严斥. a ~ pain in the side 身体一侧的剧痛. ②敏捷;灵活的;活泼的: a ~ walk 健步. You'd better be pretty ~ about the job. 这项工作你最好从速去做. ③伶俐的: a ~ lad 伶俐的小伙子. ④小聪明的;精明的;调皮的: He is more ~ than honest. 他太调皮,不老实. He is ~ in his dealings. 他买卖精明. You are merely trying to be ~. 你只是想要耍小聪明罢了. a ~ student 聪明的学生. ⑤漂亮的;整洁的;时髦的: ~ clothes 漂亮的衣服. ~ as a new pin 非常时髦. It is no longer ~ to wear long hair and a beard. 留长发和胡须已不再是时髦的了. You look very ~. 你很漂亮. ⑥[口语]相当的: a ~ price (distance) 相当贵的价格(长的距离). a ~ number of people present 相当多的人出席.

**II** *vi* ①剧痛,刺痛: The smoke made my eyes ~. 烟使我的眼睛感到剧痛. The wound ~s. 伤口疼得厉害. ②悲痛;苦恼;伤心: He was ~ing under an injustice (under his father's rebukes). 他因受委屈(受父亲的责备)而感到伤心. She was ~ing with vexation. 她为被打扰而深感苦恼. ③致痛: Iodine ~s when it is put on a cut. 碘酒涂在伤口上会引起刺痛. ④受罚: You shall ~ for this. (恐吓)这要叫你吃苦头的.

**III** *n* ①[C] [U]剧痛;刺痛: the ~ of a cut (wound) 伤口的疼痛. ②[the ~] 痛苦;伤心: the ~ of ancient wrongs 对已往过错的悲痛. [> outsmart; 下三条]

**smart·en** ['smɑːtn] ❶ *vt* ①[~ oneself up] 使漂亮: ~ oneself up to receive visitors 把自己打扮得漂漂亮亮去接待客人. ~ (up) one's house 装饰房子. ②使轻快: ~ the pace 使步伐轻快矫健. ❷ *vi* 变得漂亮起来: She has ~ed up since I met her last. 自从上次见

到她以后,她变漂亮了.[<上条]

**smart·ly** ['smaːtli] *ad* ①剧烈地: The wind blows ~. 风刮得很大.②敏捷地.③伶俐地: answer ~ 回答得俏皮.④漂亮地;时髦地.⑤精明能干地.⑥大大地.[同上]

**smart·ness** ['smaːtnis] *n* [U] ①剧烈;剧痛.②敏捷.③伶俐.④漂亮;时髦.[同前]

**smash** [smæʃ] **I** ❶ *vt* ①打碎,粉碎: ~ a window (an egg) 打碎一扇窗户(一个鸡蛋). She dropped the plate and ~ed it. 她失手把盘子掉在地上打碎了.②击溃;瓦解: ~ an enemy's attack 击溃敌人的进攻. His hopes were ~ed. 他的希望完全破灭了.③猛掷;(网球、排球等)猛叩: ~ bombs into enemy positions 向敌人阵地猛掷炸弹. ❷ *vi* ①破碎: The cup fell and ~ed to pieces. 杯子掉在地上摔了个粉碎.②猛撞;猛冲: The car ~ed into a wall. 汽车撞在墙上.③(网球等)扣杀.④破产;(身体)垮掉. ‖ ~ ***in*** 击穿;打断;敲破;击倒: The explosion had ~ed in all the ground-floor windows. 爆炸把楼下的窗子全震破了. The thieves had ~ed the door in. 窃贼把门向里撞倒. ~ ***up*** 1)打破;打碎: ~ up a monopoly 打破垄断. The drunken man ~ed up all the furniture. 醉汉把所有的家具全毁了. 2)瓦解;破产: Several big banks in Europe ~ed up during the depression. 欧洲几家大银行在经济萧条中破了产.

**II** *n* [C] ①破碎;粉碎.②猛撞;猛击: There has been a terrible ~ (-up) on the railway. 铁路上发生了一次可怕的撞车.③破碎声: The teapot fell with an awful ~. 茶壶落下,发出很大的破碎声.④(网球等)猛扣: violent ~es 猛力扣杀. powerful ~es 大力压下;重板扣杀.⑤破产;瓦解: When the banks failed, many businesses were ruined in the ~ that followed. 各银行倒闭后,许多商家也在其影响下破产了.⑥(书籍,电影、演出等)大成功. ‖ ***go*** (***come***) ***to*** ~ [口语]破碎;毁灭;垮台,完蛋.

**III** *ad* 破碎地;碰撞地: The cars ran ~ into each other. 两部车互相撞个粉碎.[>下五条]

**smash-and-grab** ['smæʃən'græb] *a* 打破商店橱窗拿走里面的贵重物品的: ~ raid 打破商店橱窗的抢劫.[<上条]

**smash·er** ['smæʃə] *n* ①打碎者;善于扣球者.②[俚语]出色的人或物;令人信服的议论.③[口语]大打击.[同上.> autosmasher]

**smash hit** ['smæʃhit] *n* [a ~] 非常成功而受欢迎的戏剧、歌曲或电影.[同前]

**smash·ing** ['smæʃiŋ] *a* ①粉碎性的,沉重的: a ~ blow 沉重的打击. a ~ defeat 惨败.②了不起的,极好的: a ~ success 极大的成功.[< smash]

**smash-up** ['smæʃʌp] *n* [C] [口语]①(汽车等)猛撞: a head-on ~ between two trucks 两辆卡车的迎头猛撞.②惨败;瓦解;垮掉: an unexpected ~ in health 健康的突然恶化.

**smat·ter** ['smætə] *vi* & *vt* [古;美]瞎讲;一知半解地谈论;涉猎,肤浅地研究: ~ in Latin 对拉丁语一知半解.[>下条]

**smat·ter·ing** ['smætəriŋ] *n* [a~] ①肤浅的知识;一知半解: have a ~ of Russian 懂得一点点俄语.②少量;少数.[<上条]

**smear** [smiə] **I** *n* ①[C] 污点;污斑: There are ~s of paint on the wallpaper. 壁纸上有油漆的污点.②(显微镜的)涂片.③诽谤,污蔑.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①涂;抹: ~ butter on (into) a plate = ~ a plate with butter 把黄油抹在盘子上.②弄污: Mary ~ed the table with jam. 玛丽用果酱把桌子弄脏了.③污蔑;诽谤: ~ a person's reputation 毁坏某人的名誉.④使(画等)轮廓不清;涂掉: ~ a word 涂掉一个字. ❷ *vi* 玷污;弄脏: Anything written with a pencil ~s easily. 用铅笔写的东西容易弄污.[> besmear; 下条]

**smear-word** ['smiəwəːd] *n* 污蔑性的字眼.[<上条]

**smell** [smel] **I** *n* ①[U]嗅觉: S~ is more acute in dogs than in men. 在嗅觉方面狗比人灵敏.②[U] [C]气味: a sweet (bad) ~ 香(臭)气. There is a ~ of cooking. 有一股烹调气味.③[不加修饰语]臭味,难闻的气味: What a ~! 多难闻的气味啊!④[a~]嗅,闻: Take a ~ at this egg. 你闻一闻这个蛋的气味.

**II** (smelt, smelt [smelt] *or* smelled, smelled) ❶ *vt* ①闻,嗅到: I can ~ something burning. 我闻到东西烧焦的气味. The camels smelt the water a mile off. 骆驼嗅出一英里外有水.②察觉;怀疑: ~ trouble 察觉有麻烦. ~ treasons 怀疑有叛逆 ❷ *vi* ①有嗅觉;嗅[不能用进行时]: Can (Does) a bee ~? 蜜蜂有嗅觉吗? One cannot ~ with a cold in the nose. 一个人得了感冒就闻不出什么气味了.②散发气味: This rose ~s sweet. 玫瑰散发芳香.③发出臭气: Fish soon ~s in summer if it is not kept on ice. 鱼在夏天如果不加冷冻很快就会发臭. Her body ~s. 她有狐臭. ‖ ~ ***about*** 到处嗅寻;[比喻]到处寻找;到处打听. ~ ***of*** 1) 有…气味: ~ of the baby 乳臭未干. The air ~s of the sea. 空气中有海水的气味. 2) 带有…的意味: His accounts seemed to me to ~ of

truth. 我看他的陈述有几分真实性. ~ *out* 1)嗅出，凭嗅觉发现：The police dog will soon ~ the fellow out. 警犬很快就会把那家伙的行踪嗅出来. 2)[比喻]查出；察觉：~ out a fugitive 查出一名逃亡者. ~ out a secret 察觉到一个秘密. ~ *up* 使发臭：Factory waste has smelt up the creek. 工厂的废物使这条小河臭气熏天. [>下四条]

**smel·ling bot·tle** ['smeliŋ,bɔtl] *n* 嗅盐瓶(装有鼻盐，供鼻闻用).

**smel·ling salts** ['smeliŋsɔ:lts] *n* 鼻盐，嗅盐，碳酸铵(常混有香料，治疗昏厥等用)

**smell·y** ['smeli] *a* [口语]有恶臭的；放出臭气的. [< smell]

**smelt**[1] [smelt] smell 的过去式和过去分词.

**smelt**[2] [smelt] *vt* 熔炼，冶炼；熔化：~ copper 炼铜. [见 melt]

**smelt**[3] [smelt] *n* (复数加 -s，群体名词不变)胡瓜鱼(一种宜于食用的小鱼).

**smile** [smail] **I ❶** *vi* ①微笑：He never ~s. 他从来没有笑脸. What are you smiling at? 你在笑什么? She ~d at (to) him. 她对他微笑. Victory ~s (up)on us. 胜利向我们微笑. Fortune has ~d upon him since his birth. 他出生以来命运一直很好. He ~d to see her so happy. 他看到她这么快乐而笑了. ②冷笑，讥笑 (at)：She ~d at his menace. 她对他的威吓一笑置之. ③(天地、景色等)开颜，呈喜色：All nature ~d. 大自然景色怡人. **❷** *vt* ①以微笑表示：Father ~d his approval. 父亲以微笑表示许可. She ~d her thanks. 她以微笑表示感谢. ②微笑着使…：~ sb into good humour 笑得某人高兴起来. ③发出某种微笑：~ a bitter ~ 苦笑. ~ a forced ~ 强作笑脸；假笑一番.

**II** *n* [C] ①微笑，笑容：He replied with a ~. 他微笑着答复. He was all ~s. 他笑容满面. There was a pleasant ~ on her face. 她露出悦人的笑脸. His face was wreathed in ~s. 他面带笑容. ②冷笑：an ironical ~ 讥笑. [>下条]

**smil·ing·ly** ['smailiŋli] *ad* 笑嘻嘻地；喜气洋洋地；(风景等)明媚地. [<上条]

**smirch** [smə:tʃ] **I** *vt* ①弄脏. ②[比喻]玷污(名誉等)：He is ~ed with dishonour. 他的名誉被玷污.

**II** *n* [C] [比喻]污点，瑕疵：It has left a ~ on his reputation. 那件事在他的名声上留下了污点. [> besmirch]

**smirk** [smə:k] *vi* & *n* [C] 痴笑；假笑. [<古英语 smearican]

**smite** [smait] (smote [smәut], smitten ['smitn]) **❶** *vt* ①打；重击：~ sb on the head (back) 猛击某人的头(背)部. ②击败；毁灭；惩罚. ③迷住：He was smitten with her at first sight. 他对她一见钟情. ④使极度不安；谴责，责备：His conscience smote him. 他受良心的谴责. She was smitten with remorse. 她受悔恨的折磨. be smitten with a desire to do sth 极想做某事. **❷** *vi* 打；重击：~ on the door 砰砰地敲门. A strange sound smote upon our ears. 怪声震耳.

**smith** [smiθ] *n* [C]锻工；铁匠. [古英语；> blacksmith, goldsmith, locksmith, silversmith; smithery, smithy]

**smith·e·reens** [,smiðә'ri:nz] [复] *n* 碎片：smash sth into ~ 把某物打得粉碎.

**smith·er·y** ['smiθәri] *n* ①[C]锻工车间. ②[U]锻冶术；铁匠活儿. [< smith]

**smith·y** ['smiði] *n* ①[C]锻工车间. ②锻工；铁匠. [同上]

**smit·ten** ['smitn] smite 的过去分词.

**smock** [smɔk] **I** *n* [C] (似工作服的)罩衫；(儿童的)罩衣；工作服.

**II** *vt* 用针线把布料缝成蜂窝形的褶饰.

**smog** [smɔg] *n* [U]烟雾. [smoke + fog]

**smoke** [smәuk] **I** *n* ①[U]烟：a cloud of ~ 一团烟. ~ pouring from factory chimneys 从工厂烟囱里冒出的烟. ②[C]抽烟；香烟：Have a ~. 请抽烟. pass the ~s round 分发香烟. ③蒸气，水汽；雾：the ~ of a waterfall 瀑布的雾气. ④[定语] the S~ City [美]烟都 (Pittsburg). a ~ jumper [美]降落伞消防员. ‖ ***end up in*** ~ 归于空幻，一无结果；化为乌有，到头来一场空. ***from*** ~ ***into smother*** 避坑落井；越来越糟. ***go up in*** ~ 被烧光；没留下实在的和有用的东西，化为乌有. ***There is no*** ~ ***without fire.*** [谚]见 fire.

**II ❶** *vi* ①出烟，冒烟；冒蒸汽：The lamp is smoking. 油灯在冒烟. a bowl of rice smoking hot 一碗热气腾腾的大米饭. ②抽烟：Do you ~? 你抽烟吗? This pipe ~s well. 这烟斗很好抽. a good cigar will ~ (= can be ~d) at least half an hour. 一根好雪茄至少可以抽半个小时. **❷** *vt* ①抽，吸(烟等)：~ a pipe (cigarette) 抽烟斗(香烟). ②熏制：~ ham 熏制火腿. ~d fish (ham) 熏鱼(火腿). ③烟熏；熏脏，熏黑；熏走：~ insects 烟熏昆虫. ~ the plants in the greenhouse 用烟熏温室中的植物(以杀虫). ~ rats out of barn 熏仓驱鼠. The lamp ~d the ceiling. 油灯把天花板熏黑了. ④吸烟而导致…：~ oneself sick 抽烟抽得病了. ‖ ~ ***out*** 1)用烟或有毒的雾气把…熏出：~ snakes out of a hole 把蛇从洞里熏出

来.2)查出: It took the police only a few days to ~ out the real criminal. 警察当局只用了几天就查出了真正的罪犯. ~ out the real intentions of sb 查清某人的真实意图.[>上条;下八条]

**smoke-bomb** ['sməukbɔm] *n* 烟幕弹;发烟炸弹(用以指示目标、风向或掩护军事行动等).[<上条]

**smoke-dry** ['sməukdrai] ❶ *vt* 烟熏,熏制. ❷ *vi* 熏干: It can be eaten as soon as it smoke-dries. 它一熏干就可以吃了.[同上]

**smoke·less** ['sməuklis] *a* 无烟的: ~ powder 无烟火药.[同前]

**smok·er** ['sməukə] *n* [C] ①吸烟者: a heavy ~ 嗜烟者;老枪.②吸烟室;吸烟车(厢).③只准男人参加的非正式的社交聚会.④[英]准许吸烟喝酒的音乐会(= smoking concert).[< smoke]

**smoke·screen** ['sməukskri:n] *n* [C] ①烟幕: put up a ~ 放烟幕.②用以掩盖…之物;面罩.[同上]

**smoke·stack** ['sməukstæk] *n* [C] (轮船、火车等的)烟囱;大烟囱.[同前]

**smok·ing** ['sməukiŋ] I *n* [U] ①冒烟;冒蒸汽.②吸烟: No ~! 禁止吸烟! S~ is prohibited in English railway train, except in compartments marked "S~". 在英国的火车里(标着"可以吸烟"的车厢例外),吸烟是被禁止的.

II *ad* 冒着热气地: ~ hot food 热气腾腾的食物.[<smoke, >下二条]

**smok·ing-car** ['sməukiŋkɑ:] *n* (火车上的)吸烟车厢.[<上条]

**smok·ing-room** ['sməukiŋrum] *n* (旅馆、俱乐部的)吸烟室.[同上]

**smok·y** ['sməuki] *a* ①冒烟的: a ~ chimney 冒烟的烟囱.②多烟的;烟雾弥漫的: the ~ atmosphere of an industrial town 工业城市多烟的空气. a ~ room 烟雾弥漫的房间.③熏黑的: a ~ ceiling 熏黑了的天花板.④似烟的;烟色的: She has eyes of a ~ grey. 她的眼睛是灰雾色的. the ~ flavour of ham 火腿的熏香味.[同上]

**smol·der** ['sməuldə] *vi & n* [美] = smoulder.

**smooth** [smu:ð] I *a* ①光滑的,平滑的: ~ to the touch 摸起来平滑的. ~ skin 光滑的皮肤. The way is now ~. 路修平了;困难扫除了.[反 rough]②平稳的;平静的: ~ progress 顺利的前进. a ~ sea 平静的海. We are now in ~ water. 我们现在风平浪静了.[比喻]我们现在处于顺境中了(指渡过难关之后). a ~ flight in a jet airliner 喷气式客机平稳的飞行.③(指性情、态度等)圆滑的;温和的: a man of ~ temper 性情温和的人. have a ~ tongue 说话圆滑. speak ~ words 说圆滑讨好的话.④(指声音、文体等)流畅的;柔和的: ~ verse 流畅的韵文. a ~ voice 柔和的声音.⑤(指液体、食物等)纯净的;调匀的: a ~ paste 匀和无结块的浆糊. Good wine should be silky and ~. 好酒的味道必须醇美柔和.⑥无毛的;无皱纹的: the ~ cheeks of youth 年轻人光滑无胡须的脸.

II ❶ *vt* ①使平滑,使光滑;烫平,垫平: ~ the way for a treaty 为订立条约铺平道路. ~ a rough road 使崎岖不平的路平坦. ~ a ruffled bedsheet 烫平弄皱的床单. ~ (down) one's hair 捋平头发.②消除: ~ one's path 清除道路上的障碍. ❷ *vi* 变平滑;变平静: The sea has ~ed down. 海上已风平浪静. ‖ ~ ***away*** 清除(皱褶、困难等): ~ away the creases from a bedsheet 弄平床单上的皱褶. They have ~ed away some of their differences. 他们已消除了一些分歧. ~ ***down*** 1)变平静,变缓和: Affairs are ~ing down. 事态正在缓和下来. 2)弄平: ~ down one's dress 烫平衣服. 3)使平静: ~ down a crying child 使正在哭的小孩平静下来. ~ down sb's temper 平息某人的怒气. ~ ***over*** 1)使平息: I will try to ~ their quarrel over. 我将设法平息他们的争吵. 2)掩饰: Don't try to ~ over your faults. 不要企图掩饰你的过错.

III *n* ①(东西的)平滑部分: the ~ of the neck 颈的平滑处.②弄平,抹平: give one's hair a ~ 捋一捋头发.[<古英语 smoth; >下四条]

**smooth-bore** ['smu:ðbɔ:] I *a* (指枪炮)滑膛的.

II *n* [C]滑膛枪;滑膛炮.

**smooth-faced** ['smu:ðfeist] *a* ①脸光光的;没胡须的.②表面光滑的: a ~ tile 一顶丝质高礼帽.③八面玲珑的;假装和善的: a ~ hypocrite 和颜悦色的伪君子.

**smooth·ly** ['smu:ðli] *ad* ①光滑地.②平稳地.③圆滑地.④流畅地.[< smooth]

**smooth·ness** ['smu:ðnis] *n* [U] ①光滑.②平稳.③圆滑.④流畅.[同上]

**smote** [sməut] smite 的过去式.

**smoth·er** [注意 'smʌðə] I ❶ *vt* ①使透不过气来;使窒息,憋死: be ~ed by smoke 被烟闷得透不过气来. The wicked mother ~ed her baby. 狠毒的母亲把她的婴儿闷死了.②闷住;闷熄: The fire is ~ed by ashes. 火被灰闷熄了.③忍住,抑制: ~ a yawn 忍住呵欠. ~ one's grief (anger) 抑制悲痛(怒气).④覆盖: In autumn the grass is ~ed with leaves. 秋天草地上盖满了枯叶. be ~ed with (in) dust by passing cars 被驶过的汽车所扬起的尘土笼罩. ❷ *vi* 窒息;

闷死. ‖ ~ *up* 压制,扣压;掩盖: ~ up a scandal 掩盖丑闻. The recommendations of the committee were ~ed up. 委员会的建议被扣压下来.

**II** *n* ①窒息状态. ②[通常 a ~] 浓烟;浓雾;烟尘;水汽. [<中古英语 smorther, dense smoke]

**smo(u)l·der** ['sməuldə] **I** *vi* ①无火焰而燃烧或冒烟;熏烧. ②闷在心里,郁积: Hatred ~ed in him. 他满腔仇恨. ③流露难以抑制的情绪: His anger ~s. 他怒火中烧. His eyes were ~ing with hatred. 他的眼睛燃烧着仇根的怒火.

**II** *n* [U] [C] 闷烧,文火;冒烟: The ~ became a blaze. 闷火变为烈焰. [<中古英语 smoldren]

**smudge**[1] [smʌdʒ] **I** *n* [C] 污点;黑点;污迹: You've got a ~ on your cheek. 你的脸上有一块污迹.

**II** ❶ *vt* 弄脏;涂污(= smear): The child ~d the wet paint on the wall. 那孩子把墙上未干的油漆弄脏了. ❷ *vi* 变脏;沾污: This paper ~s easily. 这种纸容易弄脏. [< ?]

**smudge**[2] [smʌdʒ] **I** *n* [C] 熏烟(驱虫或使植物免受霜冻);烟窒息. [< ?]

**II** *vt* 烟熏;烟闷.

**smug** [smʌg] *a* 自满的;沾沾自喜的: a life of ~ respectability 沾沾自喜的体面的生活. ~ calculations 如意算盘.

**smug·gle** ['smʌgl] *vt* & *vi* ①私运;走私. ②夹带;偷带. ‖ ~ *in* (*into*) 走私运入;非法带入: ~ in a lot of opium 走私运入许多鸦片. ~ Swiss watches into England 走私把瑞士表运入英国. ~ a letter into a prison 把一封信偷带进监狱. ~ *out* 走私运出;非法带出: The goods have been ~d out by sea. 货物已从海上偷运出去了. [<低地德语 smuggeln; >下条]

**smug·gler** ['smʌglə] *n* 走私者,走私贩;走私船. [<上条]

**smut** [smʌt] **I** *n* ①[C]煤炱;黑烟灰片;烟尘. ②污点;污迹. ③[U] 【植】黑穗病,黑粉病;禾菌. ④[U]淫词秽语: Don't talk ~. 不要出言猥亵. ⑤劣质软煤.

**II** (smutted; smutting) *vt* & *vi* ①弄脏,玷污: ~ one's hands with coal 用煤炭把手弄脏了. ②(植物)患黑穗病. [<低地德语 smutt]

**smut·ty** ['smʌti] *a* ①烟污的;污黑的. ②患黑穗病的. ③猥亵的: ~ stories 黄色小说(故事). [<上条]

**Sn** [化学符号] = stannum 锡.

**snack** [snæk] *n* [C] 小吃;快餐(如三明治、热狗、汉堡包);点心: He takes (eats) a ~ of soup and salad before going to bed. 他在睡觉前吃了点沙拉喝了点汤. [见 snatch; >下条]

**snack-bar** ['snækbɑː], **snack-counter** ['snækˌkauntə] 快餐馆,小吃店;快餐柜,快餐部. [<上条]

**snaf·fle**[1] ['snæfl] **I** *n* [C] 圈嚼子(一种无勒索的轻马衔).

**II** *vt* 用圈嚼子勒(马): a ~d bridle 装有圈嚼子的笼头.

**snaf·fle**[2] ['snæfl] *vt* [英俚] ①偷,窃. ②把…迅速地拿走占为己有.

**snag** [snæg] **I** *n* [C] ①残根;水中隐树;根株. ②锐利而突出的尖端;断牙. ③[口语]意外障碍;隐伏的困难: strike (come upon) a ~ in an undertaking 在事业上遭遇困难. run into ~s 碰钉子.

**II** (snagged, snagged ['snægid]; snagging ['snægiŋ]) *vt* ①绊住,阻碍;使(船)触礁: ~ a boat 使船触到礁石上. ②清除沉树或根株. [<斯堪的纳维亚语]

**snail** [sneil] *n* [C] ①蜗牛: walk at a ~'s space 慢吞吞地走. ②[比喻]懒惰而行动缓慢的人. [<下条]

**snake** [sneik] *n* [C] ①蛇. ②阴险的人: a ~ in the grass 潜伏的敌人;潜伏的危险. [> rattlesnake; 上条;下条]

**snak·y** ['sneiki] *a* ①蛇的. ②蛇一般的;弯曲的. ③阴险的;狡诈的. ④多蛇的: a ~ forest 多蛇的森林. [<上条]

**snap** [snæp] **I** (snapped; snapping) ❶ *vt* ①猛蛟;咬住: The dog ~ped my leg. 狗咬住了我的腿. ②(突然)折断;拉断: The branch suddenly ~ped. 树枝突然喀嚓一声折断了. ③使劈啪作响: He ~ped his whip. 他打了一个响鞭子. ④急忙;[摄影]快拍: The reporter ~ped him off as he was speaking. 他在发言时,记者给他拍了张快照. ❷ *vi* ①猛咬;咬: The fish ~ped at the bait. 鱼咬住了鱼饵. ②劈啪地响: A whip ~s. 鞭子啪啪地响. The door ~ped to (shut). 门啪地一声关上了. ③啪地一声折断: He stretched the rubber band till it ~ped. 他拉长橡皮带直到把它绷断. ‖ ~ *at* 1)向…猛咬;咬住: The dog ~ped at my leg. 狗猛然向我的腿咬来. 2)迅速抓住;马上接受: ~ at any chance for improvement 抓住任何机会加以改进. 3)厉声地说;急促地说: Don't ~ at me like that! 对我讲话别那么凶! ~ *off* 1)喀嚓一声折断: The mast ~ped off under the pressure of the wind. 在风的压力下,桅杆咔嚓一声折断了. ~ off a twig 啪地一下折断一根树枝. 2)用快照拍摄: He ~ped off several frames. 他用快照拍摄了几个镜头. ~ *one's fingers at sb* (*in sb's face*) 向某人(当着某人的面)捻拇指(表示轻视). ~ *out* 厉声地说: He ~ped out an angry reply. 他气呼呼地厉声

回答. The sergeant ~ped out his orders. 那士官大声地下达了命令. ~ ***sb's nose*** (***head***) ***off*** 对某人愤怒地说话(无礼地打断某人的话). ~ ***up*** 1)争购: The cheapest articles were quickly ~ped up. 最便宜的货品很快地被抢购一空. 2)突然打断(某人)的话: "Hell!" John ~ped him up. "混蛋!"约翰突然打断了他的话叫起来.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①猛咬. ②啪的折断. ③劈啪声: shut the book with a ~ 啪地一声把书合上. ④按钮;钮扣,按扣: the ~ of a necklace 项链的钩子. ⑤快照[常用 snapshot]. ⑥(天气的)一阵突变: a cold ~ 寒潮. ⑦[U]精力,活力: Put some ~ into it. 用点劲. a young man with plenty of ~ 精力充沛的小伙子.

**III** ***attrib a*** ①装扣子的: a ~ bolt 自动门闩(= a ~ on a bolt). ~ lock 弹簧锁. ②急速的;突然的: take a ~ vote 突然举行投票. [<中古荷兰语 snappen; >下四条]

**snap·drag·on** [ˈsnæpˌdrægən] ***n*** [C] 【植】金鱼草属植物;金鱼草. [snap + dragon]

**snap·pish** [ˈsnæpiʃ] ***a*** ①(指狗)会咬人的,好咬的: a ~ dog 爱咬人的狗. ②好骂人的;暴躁的;易怒的;辛辣的: a ~ old man 脾气急躁的老人. [< snap]

**snap·py** [ˈsnæpi] ***a*** ① = snappish. ②[口语]活泼的;生动的: a short, ~ article 一篇短小精悍的文章. Make it ~! 快干! 干脆一点! a ~ conversation 简短有力的谈话. [同上]

**snap·shot** [ˈsnæpʃɔt] **I** ***n*** [C] ①急射,乱射. ②快照: take a ~ of sb 给某人拍张快照.

**II** (snapshotted, snapshotted [ˈsnæpʃɔtid]; snapshotting [ˈsnæpʃɔtiŋ]) ***vt*** 快摄,拍快照. [snap + shot]

**snare** [snɛə] **I** ***n*** [C] ①圈套,套结;罗网;陷阱: fall into a ~ 落入圈套,堕入陷阱. His promises are a ~ and a delusion. 他的诺言是一个圈套,也是一种欺骗.

**II** ***vt*** 用罗网捕捉;诱获;陷害: ~ a rabbit 诱捕兔子. [<古斯堪的纳维亚语 snara; >ensnare]

**snarl**[1] [snɑːl] **I** ❶ ***vi*** ①(狗等)吠,狺狺: The dog ~ed at me. 这狗对我嗥叫. ②(人)咆哮: His anger ~s forth in hot words. 他用气话发泄愤怒. ❷ ***vt*** 咆哮着说. ‖ ~ ***out*** 咆哮着说出: ~ out an answer 咆哮着回答.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①吠;狺狺. ②咆哮: A ~ was his only reply. 他只是用一声咆哮来回答. [< snar, to growl; 见 sneer, snort]

**snarl**[2] [snɑːl] **I** ***n*** ①缠结;纠结. ②无秩序;混乱: the traffic ~s in a big city 大城市里的交通混乱状态.

**II** ***vi*** & ***vt*** ①(使)缠结. ②搞乱;使错杂: ~ a once simple problem 把一个原来简单的问题弄得复杂了. ‖ ~ ***up*** 1)使缠结: The wool is all ~ed up. 毛线缠结成一团了. 2)阻塞: The traffic gets ~ed up very often at that roundabout. 在那个环形交叉口,交通时常发生阻塞. 3)使复杂;使糊涂: His baffling questions ~ed me up. 他那些莫名其妙的问题把我搞糊涂了. [中古英语 snarlen]

**snatch** [snætʃ] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①攫取;抓住;夺得: He ~ed the letter from me (= ~ed the letter out of my hand). 他从我手里抢走了信. The fox ~ed the chicken and ran away. 狐狸夺得那只鸡就跑走了. ~ a few hours' rest 趁空休息几小时. ~ a kiss 趁机一吻. be ~ed away by premature death 突然夭折. ②[美俚]拐走,绑架. ❷ ***vi*** 攫取;抓取: He ~ed at the letter but was not quick enough. 他想夺取那封信,但动作慢了一点. ~ at a rope 抓一根绳子. ~ at the chance 抓住机会. ~ at an offer 立即接受建议. He ~ed up his gun and fired. 他突然抓起枪射击.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①攫取;抢夺: make a ~ at sth 伸手去抓某物. ②[举重]抓举. ③片刻: work in (by) ~es 断断续续地工作. He had a ~ of sleep sitting in his chair. 他坐在椅子上睡了一会儿. ④片段: overhear ~es of conversation 偶然听到谈话的片断. [见 snack.] [< ?]

**snaz·zy** [ˈsnæzi] ***a*** [俚]①漂亮的;时髦的. ②极好的;令人喜爱的.

**sneak** [sniːk] **I** ❶ ***vi*** ①潜行,潜逃(与 into, out, away, back, past 等连用): ~ into a room 潜入室内. ~ about for a chance to steal 偷偷摸摸地乱蹿伺机偷窃. ~ away 偷偷地逃走. ②[学生语]告密,告状. ❷ ***vt*** ①偷偷地做: ~ a pistol into one's pocket 偷偷地把手枪放进口袋. ~ a smoke 偷偷地抽烟. ②偷窃.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①鬼鬼祟祟的人. ②[学生语](向教师)告密的学生. [<?; >下四条]

**sneak·er** [ˈsniːkə] ***n*** [C] ①鬼鬼祟祟的人. ②[常用复]帆布面橡胶底轻便运动鞋;旅游鞋. [<上条]

**sneak·ing** [ˈsniːkiŋ] ***a*** ①鬼鬼祟祟的. ②卑怯的. ③隐藏心中的;秘密的: have a ~ respect (sympathy) for sb 私下对某人有敬意(同情). have a ~ fondness for jazz 内心喜爱爵士音乐. [同上]

**sneak-thief** [ˈsniːkθiːf] ***n*** [C] 顺手牵羊的小偷(自敞开的门窗偷走小物件者). [同前]

**sneak·y** [ˈsniːki] ***a*** 鬼鬼祟祟的,偷偷摸摸的;卑怯的. [< sneak]

**sneer** [sniə] **I** ❶ ***vi*** 嘲笑;讥笑;轻蔑[与 at 连用]: ~ at a person's reputation 轻蔑某人的名声. ~ at reli-

gion 嘲笑宗教. ❷ *vt* ①轻蔑地笑着说出: ~ a reply 冷笑着回答. ②嘲笑得使…: ~ sb out of countenance 嘲笑得某人窘态毕露. ~ sb down to silence 以嘲笑使某人沉默下来.

**II** *n* [C] 嘲笑;讥笑;冷笑: You should ignore their ~s at your efforts. 你应该不去理睬他们对你努力的嘲笑.

[辨异] mock, jeer, sneer 都有嘲笑、嘲弄的意思: mock 指用模仿的方法进行嘲笑; jeer 指公开地高声而粗暴地嘲笑; sneer 指比较委婉地嘲笑.

**sneeze** [sni:z] **I** *n* [C]喷嚏(声).

**II** *vi* ①打喷嚏: Use a handkerchief when you ~. 打喷嚏时应用手帕捂住. ②轻视: It is not to be ~d at. [口语]这是不可轻视的;值得考虑. [< 古英语 fneosan]

**snick** [snik] **I** *n* ①刻痕. ②(板球中的)削球.

**II** *vt* & *vi* ①刻细痕(于);稍稍割开. ②(板球中)削(球): ~ a ball through the slips 削球使滚过左(右)后防区.

**snick·er** ['snikə] **I** ❶ *vi* ①窃笑. ②(马等)嘶鸣. ❷ *vt* 窃笑着说.

**II** *n* 窃笑.

**snide** [snaid] *a* ①假的,不诚实的. ②卑鄙的: a ~ trick 卑鄙的诡计. ③暗讽的: ~ remarks 暗讽的话.

**sniff** [snif] **I** ❶ *vi* ①用鼻子吸气: They all had colds and were ~ing and sneezing. 他们都感冒了,呼哧呼哧地喘气并打喷嚏. ②嗤之以鼻;蔑视(与 at 连用): She ~ed at my plan. 她蔑视我的计划. ③嗅,闻;嗅出: ~ at a flower 闻花香. S~ at this egg and see if it is fresh. 闻一下这个蛋,看它是否新鲜. ❷ *vt* ①用力吸,闻: ~ the sea air 吸海洋空气. ②嗅出,觉察出: I can ~ something burning. 我可以闻到东西烧焦的气味. ~ (out) danger 觉察有危险.

**II** *n* ①吸气: He cleared his nose with a loud ~. 他用力吸气来清鼻子. ②吸入的东西: a ~ of fresh air 吸一口新鲜空气. ③嗤之以鼻. [象声;见 snivel; > 下条]

**snif·fle** ['snifl] **I** *vi* ①(一再)抽鼻子;发声地吸气. ②抽着鼻子说话;抽搐地哭着.

**II** *n* ①抽鼻(声). ②[the ~s] 轻微的感冒(伴有鼻塞).

**snig·ger** ['snigə] **I** *n* [C]暗笑;窃笑.

**II** *vi* 暗笑;窃笑: ~ at (over) sb's mistake 暗笑某人的错误.

**snip** [snip] **I** (snipped; snipping) ❶ *vt* 剪,剪断,剪去: ~ cloth 剪布. ~ a hole in sth 在某物上剪一个洞. ~ a bud off a stem 从茎上剪取蓓蕾. She ~ped the thread. 她把线剪断. ❷ *vi* 剪.

**II** *n* [C] ①(一)剪: With a few ~s she cut out a paper doll. 她几下就剪出一个纸娃娃. ②剪下的小片;小块,少量. ③[复](剪金属薄片的)平头剪;铁丝剪. [见 snap]

**snipe** [snaip] **I** *n* ①(复数加 -s,群体名词不变)鹬;沙锥鸟. ②狙击.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①狙击;伏击. ②击毙,击伤. ❷ *vi* ①狙击(at the enemy). ②射沙锥鸟. [> guttersnipe; 下条]

**snip·er** ['snaipə] *n* 狙击手. [<上条]

**snip·pet** ['snipit] *n* ①切下的小片,小部分. ②[复](消息、新闻等的)片断;摘录. ③[美口语]无足轻重的人. [< snip]

**snitch** [snitʃ][俚] **I** ❶ *vt* 偷窃(不值钱的东西). ❷ *vi* ①进行小偷小摸. ②告密,告发(on sb).

**II** 告密者,告发者.

**sniv·el** ['snivl] **I** (snivel(l)ed; snivel(l)ing) *vi* ①流鼻涕;吸鼻涕. ②啜泣;哭诉. ③假哭;假装悲伤.

**II** *n* [C] ①啜泣;哭诉. ②假哭;假作悲哀. ③[the ~s]轻微感冒. [< 古英语 snofl, mucus; 见 sniff, snuffle]

**snob** [snɔb] *n* [C] ①势利小人;谄上欺下的人. ②假内行;自以为了不起的人. [>下二条]

**snob·be·ry** ['snɔbəri] *n* ①[U]势力;谄上欺下. ②[复]势利行为;绅士派头;势利话. [<上条]

**snob·bish** ['snɔbiʃ] *a* 势利的;注重派头的;谄上欺下的. [同上]

**snood** [snu(:)d] **I** *n* ①(少女用的)束发带. ②(妇女用的)发网.

**II** *vt* 用束发带或发网束(发). [古英语 snod]

**snook·er** ['snu:kə] **I** *n* (用 15 个红球和 6 个各种颜色的球玩的)一种落袋撞球戏.

**II** *vt* 阻挠;挫败: be ~ed 被置于困境中;被击败.

**snoop** [snu:p] **I** *vi* 探听,打听,窥探(与 about, into 连用).

**II** *n* = snooper 探听者,窥探者;管闲事者;包打听. [<荷兰语 snoepen, to eat on the sly]

**snoot·y** ['snu:ti] *a* [口语]自大的,目中无人的;势利的. [见 snout]

**snooze** [snu:z] **I** *vi* [口语]打盹儿;(白天)小睡.

**II** *n* [C]打盹;小睡(= a short sleep): have a ~ after lunch 午睡.

**snore** [snɔ:, snɔə] **I** ❶ *vi* 打呼噜,打鼾: Does my snoring bother you? 我打鼾会搅扰你吗? ❷ *vt* 打着鼾度过(时间等): The lazy boy ~d away the whole after-

noon. 那懒惰的男孩子整个下午都在呼呼大睡. ~ oneself awake 打鼾把自己弄醒了.

II *n* [C]呼噜,呼声,鼾声: His ~s woke me up. 他的鼾声吵醒了我.[象声]

**snort** [snɔːt] **I❶** *vi* ①喷鼻息;鼓鼻: The horse ~ed at me. 那马对我喷着鼻息. ②发哼声(表示轻蔑、愤怒等): ~ with rage (at sb or sth) (对某人或某事)气愤地发哼声. ③高声大笑. ❷ *vt* 哼着鼻子说(或表示): ~ defiance at sb 哼着鼻子对某人表示不服.

II *n* [C] ①喷鼻息. ②喷汽声;鼻息声: give a ~ of contempt 轻蔑地哼了一下鼻子. ③潜水艇的通气管. [象声; > chortle; 下二条]

**snort·er** ['snɔːtə] *n* [口语] ①不寻常的人或物;激烈的人或事: a real ~ at chess 下棋妙手. The problem is a real ~. 这问题真是棘手. ②强风;暴风. [< snort]

**snort·y** ['snɔːti] *a* [俚]脾气大的;脾气暴躁的. [同上]

**snout** [snaut] *n* [C] 【动】①动物的长鼻或口鼻部: the ~ of a pig 猪的突鼻子(拱嘴). ②猪嘴状物. [中古荷兰语 snute]

**snow** [snəu] **I** *n* ①[U]雪: (as) white as ~ 雪一般白. S~ falls in flakes. 雪霏霏下来. ②[U] [C]下雪;积雪: We had a heavy ~ last night. 昨晚下了场大雪. the ~s of Himalayas 喜马拉雅山的积雪. ③似雪之物(如白发、白布丁等): the ~s of seventy years 七十高龄的苍苍白发.

II ❶ *vt* ①使像雪一般地落下: After the rain the peach blossoms ~ed their petals. 雨后桃花雪片般地落下了花瓣. They ~ed petitions on him. 他们纷纷向他请愿. ②用雪封住,用雪封盖: The trains were ~ed up. 火车被雪封盖了. ❷ *vi* 下雪,落雪: It ~ed two feet deep. 雪下了两英尺深. It was ~ing thick and fast. 大雪纷飞. ‖ ~ ***in*** 雪封: The village has been ~ed in for a week. 这村子已被雪封住一星期了. ~ ***off*** 【体】因大雪而取消或放弃: Several fixtures in the league programme have been ~ed off. 因为大雪,联赛中有几个项目已被取消了. ~ ***under*** 1)使盖满雪: The cars were ~ed under by drifts. 车辆被积雪盖没了. 2)以大量(的工作等)压倒: I am ~ed under with work. 我工作太多,忙得不可开交. 3)以绝对优势票数击败: be ~ed under in an election 在选举中被彻底击败. [古英语 snaw; >以下 snowball … snowy]

**snow·ball** ['snəubɔːl] **I** *n* [C] ①雪球: The children rolled a big ~. 孩子们滚动一个大雪球. ②滚雪球式增长的事物.

II ❶ *vi* ①扔雪球;打雪仗. ②滚雪球似地增长. ❷ *vt* ①向…扔雪球. ②使滚雪球似地增长或扩大: ~ one's political influence 不断扩大自己的政治影响. [snow + ball]

**snow·bird** ['snəubəːd] *n* ①雪鸟(美洲的一种小灰鸟). ②[美俚]冬季来南方打短工的流动工人.

**snow·blind** ['snəublaind] *a* 雪盲的.

**snow-bound** ['snəubaund] *a* 被雪困住或封住的.

**snow-capped** ['snəukæpt] *a* 被雪覆盖的: ~ mountains 为积雪所覆盖的山脉.

**snow·drift** ['snəudrift] *n* [C]吹雪;被风吹集的雪堆: The train ran into a ~. 火车驶入雪堆中. [snow + drift]

**snow·drop** ['snəudrɔp] *n* [C] 【植】雪花莲属(初春开小白花).

**snow·fall** ['snəufɔːl] *n* ①[C]降雪: a heavy (light) ~ 大(小)雪. ②[C] [U]降雪量: a 3-inch ~ 三英寸的降雪量: There was a ~ of from 5 to 15 inches. 下雪五英寸至十五英寸.

**snow-field** ['snəufiːld] *n* 雪原;雪野.

**snow·flake** ['snəufleik] *n* [C]雪片,雪花.

**snow-job** ['snəudʒɔb] *n* [俚]天花乱坠的吹嘘: He gave her a ~ on his army career. 他对她大吹他的军人生涯.

**snow·man** ['snəumæn] (*pl* snowmen) *n* ①雪人,雪和尚. ②[S~]雪人,耶提(相传住在喜马拉雅山上的一种动物 = Abominable Snowman).

**snow·plough, snow·plow** ['snəuplau] *n* [C]雪犁;扫雪机.

**snow·shoes** ['snəuʃuːz] *n* [复](防止人陷入雪中的)雪鞋.

**snow·storm** ['snəustɔːm] *n* [C]雪暴;暴风雪.

**snow-white** ['snəu'hwait] *a* 雪白的;纯白的.

**snow·y** ['snəui] *a* ①雪白的: a ~ tablecloth 雪白的桌布. ②多雪的;积雪的: ~ roofs 积雪的屋顶. ③下雪的: ~ weather 下雪天. [< snow]

**snub** [snʌb] **I** (snubbed; snubbing) *vt* ①责骂,奚落;故意冷落: be (get) ~bed by a civil servant 受到一位职员的怠慢. ②突然制住;斥退. ③用缆绳把船刹住;止住: ~ a vibration 止住振动.

II *n* [C] 责骂,奚落;突然的制止: suffer a ~ 遭受冷落.

III *a* [只用于]a ~ nose (扁而上翘的)狮子鼻. [古斯堪的纳维亚语 snubba, chide; >下条]

**snub·ber** ['snʌbə] *n* ①斥责者;冷落他人者. ②减震器;减声器;缓冲器. [<上条]

**snuff**¹ [snʌf] **I** *n* [U] 烛花;灯花.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①剪(蜡烛心等): ~ a candle 剪烛花. ②掐灭(蜡烛);消灭. ❷ *vi* [俚]死去. ‖ ~ *sth out* 1)熄灭: ~ out a candle 掐灭蜡烛. The candle ~ed out. 蜡烛熄灭了. 2)扼杀;扑灭;结束: Her hopes were ~ed out. 她的希望破灭了. ~ out a rebellion 扑灭一次叛乱. ~ *out* 死去: The heirs and heiresses were sitting in the living room, waiting for the oil magnate to ~ out. 男女继承人坐在客厅里,等待这位石油大王咽气. [< ?]

**snuff**² [snʌf] **I** ❶ *vt* ①嗅;闻;吸: ~ the sea air 吸一口海上空气. ~ tobacco 闻烟叶. The dog ~ed him all over. 那狗把他全身嗅了一遍. ②嗅出,闻出: ~ (up) the scent of a deer 闻出鹿的臭迹. ❷ *vi* 抽鼻子(=sniff); 嗅,闻(at): The dog was ~ing at the foot of the post. 这狗在柱子下嗅来嗅去.

**II** *n* [U] ①闻,嗅;气味. ②鼻烟. ‖ *up to* ~ 1)精明的,不易受骗的. 2)正常的. [同 sniff] [<中世纪荷兰语 snuffen; >下条;snuffle]

**snuff·box** ['snʌfbɔks] *n* [C] 鼻烟盒(壶).

**snuff·er** ['snʌfə] *n* ①[复]烛花剪刀: a pair of ~s 一把烛花剪刀. ②蜡烛熄灭器. [< snuff¹]

**snuf·fle** ['snʌfl] **I** *vi* ①抽鼻子;有声地呼吸(如鼻子半塞时);嗅,闻: ~ at a thing 嗅东西. ②用鼻音讲话或唱歌.

**II** *n* ①抽鼻子;鼻塞声;鼻声. ②[the ~s] 鼻塞,伤风. [同 sniffle; <snuff²]

**snug** [snʌg] (snugger, snuggest) *a* ①舒适的;温暖的: a ~ little house 舒适的小屋. a ~ woollen vest 温暖的毛背心. ②整洁的;安排适当的: a ~ cabin (on a ship) (船上)整洁的船舱. ③紧贴的(衣服等): a ~ jacket 紧贴合身的短外衣. Her dress is a little too ~. 她的衣服有点紧. ④(收入等)恰够需要的: a ~ little income 恰够开支的一点收入. [也许<斯堪的纳维亚语; >下二条]

**snug·ger·y** ['snʌgəri] *n* 温暖舒适的地方;(尤指)舒适的私室. [<上条]

**snug·gle** ['snʌgl] ❶ *vi* 偎依;舒适地蜷伏: The child ~d up to its mother (~d into its mother's arms). 那孩子偎着母亲(偎在母亲的怀里). She ~d down in bed. 她舒适地蜷缩在床上. ❷ *vt* 紧抱;拥抱: She ~d the baby in her arms. 她把小孩紧紧地抱在怀里. [同上]

**so** [səu,弱: sə] **I** *ad* ①[表示程度]那么;如此: Don't walk ~ fast. 别走那么快. He didn't expect to live ~ long. 他没想到会活得那么长久. I never dreamed of ~ kind a reception (= such a kind reception). 这样亲切的招待,我做梦也没想到. [注意: so 在上面这种句子里可以跟 such 互换,但须改变冠词的位置]. Never have we been ~ inspired and militant. 我们从来没有像现在这样意气风发,斗志昂扬. [注意:副词开头的句子,主谓语常倒装]. ②这样,那样: Is that ~? =S~? 是那样吗? Not ~! 不是那样! Just ~! = Quite ~! 正是那样. Why (is it) ~? 为什么如此? He is ill now, and has been ~ for months. 他现在病着,病了好几个月了. Nineteen fifty? S~ it is. 1950 年吗? 正是. S~ it seems. 好像是那样的. You mustn't behave ~. 可不许你这样做人. S~, and ~ only. 这样,就是这样. as …, so … 那样…,也那样…。As you treat me, ~ I will treat you. 你那样待我,我也那样待你. Just as Darwin discovered the law of development of organic nature, ~ Marx discovered the law of development of human history. 正如达尔文发现了生物界的发展规律一样,马克思揭示了人类历史的发展规律. if ~ 假使如此. ~ on and ~ forth 如此等等. [见 and ~ forth, and ~ on]. ③[so + (助)动词 + 主语]也一样;也那样: He is tired, and ~ am I. 他累了,我也累了. I saw it, and ~ did he. 我看见了,他也看见了. [比较否定句: I didn't see her. — Neither did he. 我没有看见她.——他也没有看见她. ]④[口语,带着惊叹的口吻]非常,极,很(= very): I am ~ glad to see you! 我看见你真高兴! Thank you ~ much. 多谢多谢. She ~ wants to go. 她非常想去. The article is wonderful; I like it ~. 这篇文章好极了,我非常喜欢它. ever ~ [语气更强]非常: He is ever ~ angry. 他气得不得了. ⑤[关系副词,表示程度]not ~ … as [as … as 的否定式]没有那么: It is not ~ hot today as (it was) yesterday. 今天没有昨天那么热. He is not ~ old as you think. 他没有你所想的那么老. He was not ~ angry as disappointed. 他与其说是生气不如说是失望. There's none ~ blind as those who won't see. [谚]瞎子不算瞎,有眼不看才是瞎. None ~ deaf as those who won't hear. [谚]聋子不算聋,有耳不听才是聋. not ~ … but 虽然…还: He is not ~ deaf but he can hear a cannon. 他还没有聋得连炮声也听不见了. ⑥[和 as to, that 等连用] ~ as to … 1)[表示目的]为了,以便: Work hard ~ as to finish before noon. 加油干,争取午前完成. Put it ~ as not to offend him. 你要说得不使他生气. In older days people used to give lepers a wide berth ~ as not to come into contact with them. 从前人们总远远躲开麻疯病人,

免得同他们接触. Come early ~ as to have plenty of time. 早点来,以便有充裕的时间. 2)[表示结果]结果是;以致: He struck the snake ~ as to break its back. 他对蛇猛击一下,结果打断了它的背脊. ~ … as to 如此…以致: He was ~ angry as to be unable to speak. 他气得话都说不出来了. She is ~ young as to look like a child. 她年轻得像个孩子. Would you be ~ kind as to help me? 你能帮助我吗? ~ that … may (can, will) [表示目的,口语常将 that 省去] 1)为了;以便: Finish this ~ (that) you can start another. 把这个做完,好开始另一个. 2)结果,以致: The bridge had been destroyed, ~ that they could not return. 桥坏了,结果他们回不来了. ~ … that … 如此…以致…;如此…使得…: It is ~ hot that I cannot sleep. 天气这么热使我不能入睡. He was ~ angry that he couldn't speak. [比较口语用法: He couldn't speak, he was ~ angry]. 他气得话也说不出来了. It ~ happened that he was not there. 碰巧他不在那里. 见 that. ‖ ~ ***far***, ~ ***far as*** 见 far. ~ ***far from*** 绝不是,绝非: S~ far from being ashamed of it, he glories in it. 他非但不感到惭愧,反而引以为荣. ~ ***long***! [俚]再见! ~ ***long as*** 见 long. ~ ***many*** (***much***) 如此多的: work ~ many hours for ~ much money 工作这么多小时赚这么多钱. Twelve dinners, at ~ much a head. 来十二个客饭,每个这么多钱. His talk was ~ much nonsense. 他讲的全是废话. ***not ~ much as*** 甚至不: He did not ~ much as ask me to sit down. 他甚至没有请我坐下. She cannot ~ much as write her own name. 她甚至不会写自己的名字. ***not ~ much … as*** 与其…不如…: He is not ~ much a scholar as a writer. 与其说他是学者不如说他是作家. ~ ***much for*** 有关…到此为止: S~ much for today. 今天就到这里. S~ much for him, now about … 有关他的事就说这么多,现在… ~ ***much ~ that*** 到这样的程度以致…: He is rich — ~ much ~ that he does not know what he is worth. 他很富有——富有得连自己都不知道自己有多少钱. ~ ~ [口语]普普通通: How's business? — Well, only ~ ~. 买卖好吗? ——还凑合. [> so-so.] ~ ***to say*** (***speak***) [作插入语]可以这么说;打个比喻,好比: Imperialism is, ~ to speak, digging its own grave. 帝国主义可以说是在自掘坟墓.

**II *pron*** ①[代替名词或名词从句,作宾语用]那样,这样,如此: do ~ 这样做. I think ([美] suppose) ~. 我以为如此. I hope ~. 但愿如此. Is he sick? — I am afraid ~. 他病了吗? ——恐怕是病了. I told you ~. 我同你说过的呀. You don't say ~. 你真是这样说的吗? (或:你不会是这个意思吧?) [附注]口语中在 say, tell, do 等后面,常用 that 或 it 代替 so, 例如 Don't say that. (别那么说.) ②[用在 or 后面]左右: a week or ~ 一周左右. It happened a day or ~ ago. 这大约在一天以前发生的.

**III *conj*** ①因此: It was late, ~ I went home. 天晚了,因此我就回家去了. It was raining hard, ~ we did not go out. 雨下得很大,所以我们没有出去. [比较下面句子: We could not go out, it was raining ~ hard. 我们不能出去,因为雨下得太大了.] ~ that's that [口语中结束时用]那就这样吧. ②[带感叹口气]原来,那么: S~ you fully agree. 那么,你们全同意了. S~ you're back again at last! 好了,你终于又回来了! S~ you are Comarade Zhang. 原来你就是张同志. [古英语 swa; > so-and-so; so-so; so-called; also; insomuch, whatsoever, whencesoever, whensoever, wheresoever, whithersoever, whosoever; yes]

**soak** [səuk] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①[~ sth (in sth)]浸;泡;渍;弄湿;使浸透: ~ the dirty clothes in water 把脏衣服浸在水里. The shower ~ed the earth. 阵雨湿透了土壤. be ~ed to the skin 浑身湿透. ~ oneself in sth 埋头于某事,醉心于某事,沉缅于某事. ②[美口语]敲竹杠;乱讨价;向…征重税: ~ the rich 向富人征重税. ③喝,饮;狂饮. ❷ ***vi*** 浸泡;湿透. ‖ ~ ***in*** 1)渗进: Put some liquid on and let it ~ in naturally. 放上一些液体,让它自然地渗入. 2)印进或深入头脑: The lesson didn't ~ in. 那一课没有印到头脑里去. ~ ***into*** = ~ in: The rain has ~ed into the ground. 雨水已渗到土里去了. ~ ***out*** (***off***) 浸掉;泡掉: put the ink-stained cloth in the water for the stain to ~ out 将被墨水污染了的布泡在水里以便浸掉污渍. ~ ***sth out*** (***off***) 把某物浸出,浸掉: ~ the dirt out of the clothes 把衣服上的污垢浸泡掉. ~ ***sb through*** 使某人湿透: Don't stand out there; you'll be ~ed through. 别站在外面,你会淋成落汤鸡的. ~ ***through sth*** 浸透,渗入某物: The rain had ~ed through his overcoat. 雨水湿透了他的外衣. ~ ***sth up*** 吸,吸收;吸取: Sponge ~s up water. 海绵吸水. These specially-made partitions ~ up sound. 这些特制隔板可以吸音. ~ up new information 吸收新知识.

**II *n*** [C] ①浸;泡: Give the clothes a long ~. 把衣服多浸些时候. ②浸液. ③大雨. ④狂饮;酒鬼. [古英语 socian; < suck; >下条]

**soak·ing** ['səukiŋ] **I** *n* [U] 浸,泡;浸透: ~ of seeds 浸种.

**II** *a* & *ad* ①湿透的: a ~ downpour 滂沱大雨.②[状语]be ~ wet 湿淋淋的.[<上条]

**so-and-so** ['səuənsəu] *n* ①某某人,某某事: Don't worry about what Mr. S~ says. 不必担心某某先生的话. He told me to do ~. 他叫我做某某事.②如此这般: say ~ 如此这般说.

**soap** [səup] **I** *n* ①[U]肥皂,胰子: a cake (bar) of ~ 一块(条)肥皂. toilet ~ 香皂. soft ~ 1) 软肥皂.2)拍马屁.②[定语]~ flakes 肥皂片. ~ powder 肥皂粉.a ~ opera [美口语](日间)连续广播剧(这些剧多数是由肥皂制造商赞助并用其做广告的).

**II** *vt* ①用肥皂擦洗;上肥皂于: ~ the clothes 往衣服上擦肥皂. ~ oneself down 用肥皂擦洗身子.②奉承.[古英语 sape; >下四条]

**soap·box** ['səupbɔks] *n* ①肥皂盒;肥皂箱.②(街头演说者所用的)任何箱子(作为讲台);临时演讲台.③[作定语]街头演说的: a ~ orator 街头演说者. ~ politics 街头演说式的政治宣传.

**soap-bub·ble** ['səupˌbʌbl] *n* ①肥皂泡.②徒有其名的事物,短暂而不实在的东西.

**soap·suds** ['səupsʌdz] *n* [复][单数性](起泡沫的)肥皂水;(肥皂水上的)泡沫.

**soap·y** ['səupi] *a* ①涂着肥皂的.②肥皂般的;多脂的;滑腻腻的;含肥皂的: This bread has a ~ taste. 这面包有肥皂味.③奉承的,拍马屁的,油滑的: He has a ~ voice. 他油腔滑调.

**soar** [sɔː, sɔə] **I** *vi* ①翱翔,高飞: An eagle ~s through the air. 老鹰翱翔天际.②滑翔.③(思想等)昂扬,高涨: The revolutionary enthusiasm of the workers ~s. 工人们的革命热情高涨.④(山、建筑物等)高耸,屹立: The church spire ~ed above the houses. 高耸于房屋之上的教堂尖顶.⑤(物价等)暴涨,猛增: Prices have ~ed. 物价高涨了.

**II** *n* ①翱翔,高飞.②高涨程度.[<拉丁语 ex-, out + aura, air; >下条]

**soar·er** ['sɔərə] *n* [C] 滑翔机.[<上条]

**sob** [sɔb] **I** (sobbed; sobbing) ❶ *vi* ①啜泣,呜咽.②发呜咽声: The wind ~bed in the trees. 风在林中呜咽.❷ *vt* ①哭诉,呜咽地说:"I have lost my doll," the child ~bed. 那孩子呜咽地说,"我的洋娃娃丢了".She ~bed her heart out. 她哭得死去活来. She ~bed out the story of her son's death in a traffic accident. 她呜咽着诉说自己的孩子死于车祸的经过.②哭得使…: She ~bed herself to sleep. 她哭得睡着了.

**II** *n* [C] 呜咽,啜泣(声): The child's ~s gradually died down. 那孩子的啜泣声逐渐消失了. with a ~ 抽抽噎噎地.[中古英语 sobben]

**so·ber** ['səubə] **I** *a* ①清醒的;未醉的: become ~ 酒醒. He was not ~ at the time of the car accident. 车祸发生时他并不清醒.②认真的;冷静的;稳重的: He looks ~. 她看上去很严肃. as ~ as a judge 像法官一样严肃认真.③有节制的,适度的: make a ~ estimate of what is possible 对可能的情况作适当的估计.④(衣服、色彩等)朴素的,素静的: in ~ garment 衣着朴素. ~ colours 素色.

**II** ❶ *vt* 使清醒;使严肃;使自制: The lesson learned at the cost of blood helped to ~ many of our comrades. 血的教训使我们许多同志的头脑清醒了. The bad news ~ed all of us. 这坏消息使我们严肃起来.❷ *vi* 清醒起来;变严肃. ‖ ~ ***down*** 1) 使变清醒;使冷静;使严肃: At times solemn speeches ~ down a dinner. 有时庄重的发言会使宴会变得严肃起来. 2) 安静下来;持重起来: I hope those noisy children would ~ down. 我希望这些吵闹的孩子们会安静下来. He ~ed down as he grew older. 随着年龄的增长,他变得持重起来. ~ ***up*** 醒酒;使酒醒: He'll need some time to ~ up. 他需要过一些时间才能清醒过来. Drink this, it may ~ you up. 把这喝了,它会使你清醒的.[<拉丁语 sobrius; >下条]

**so·bri·e·ty** [səu'braiəti] *n* [U] ①清醒.②节制.③认真;冷静;自制.[<上条]

**so·bri·quet** ['səubrikei] *n* [C] 诨名,绰号 (= a nickname).[法语]

**Soc.** [缩] = ①Socialist. ②Society.

**so-called** ['səukɔːld] ***attrib a*** [贬义]所谓: in the ~ civilized world 在所谓"文明世界"里.

**[辨异]** what is called 或 what one calls (所谓)不含贬义,例如: He is what is called a poet. 他就是所谓诗人.[< so]

**soc·cer** ['sɔkə] *n* [U] [美口语]足球 (= association football; [反] rugger) [< association; > socker]

**so·cia·bil·i·ty** [ˌsəuʃə'biliti] *n* [U] ①社交性.②爱交际;会交际;友善.[<下条]

**so·cia·ble** ['səuʃəbl] **I** *a* ①爱交际的;友善的: a ~ person 一位好交际的人.②社交性的;增进友谊的: We had a ~ afternoon together. 我们在一起愉快地交谈了一下午.

**II** *n* [C] ①[英]对座四轮马车.②[美]社交会,联欢会.[法语;>上条]

**so·cial** ['səuʃəl] **I** ***a*** ①社会的;社会性的: ~ intercourse 社交. ~ life (practice) 社交生活(实践). a ~ problem (movement, revolution)社会问题(运动,革命). the S~ Democrats 社会民主党. ~ engineering 社会工程学. ~ security 社会保障. a ~ worker 社会事业工作者. S~ Credit 社会资产论.见 ~ science. S~ existence determines ~ consciousness. 社会存在决定社会意识.②爱交际的;社交的: a ~ gathering 联欢会,联谊会. She has a ~ nature. 她个性爱好交际.③社会地位的;上流社会的: a ~ climber 谋求提高社会地位者;向上爬的人.④过社会生活的,群居的: ~ ants 群居的蚂蚁. Man is a ~ being. 人是社会性的生物.

**II** ***n*** 联欢会,联谊会.[<拉丁语 socius, companion; >下二条;socialite; socialize; socially]

**so·cial·ism** ['səuʃəlizəm] ***n*** [U] 社会主义: scientific ~ 科学社会主义. state ~ 国家社会主义. build ~ by achieving greater, faster, better, and more economical results 多快好省地建设社会主义. Vital and creative ~ is created by the masses of people themselves. 生气勃勃的创造性的社会主义是由人民群众自己创造的. S~ is not the invention of dreamers (Utopians), but the inevitable outcome of the development of modern capitalist society. 社会主义不是幻想家(乌托邦者)的臆造,而是现代资本主义社会发展的必然产物.S~: Utopian and Scientific《社会主义由空想发展为科学》(恩格斯著).[见 communism, capitalism; <上条;>下条]

**so·cial·ist** ['səuʃəlist] **I** ***n*** [C] ①社会主义者.②[S~] 社会党人.

**II** ***attrib a*** 社会主义的: a ~ country 社会主义国家. ~ construction (industrialization) 社会主义建设(工业化). ~ emulation 社会主义竞赛. the ~ transformation of our country 我国的社会主义改造. the S~ International 社会党国际(资本主义国家社会党的国际组织).[<上条;参照法语 socialiste; >下三条]

**so·cial·is·tic** [ˌsəuʃə'listik] ***a*** 社会主义的;支持社会主义的.[<上条]

**so·cial·ist-mind·ed** ['səuʃəlistˌmaindid] ***a*** 有社会主义觉悟的: a cultural and ~ worker 一位有社会主义觉悟的、有文化的劳动者.

**so·cia·lite** ['səuʃəlait] ***n*** 社会名流;上流社会人士.[<social]

**so·cial·i·za·tion** [ˌsəuʃəlai'zeiʃən] ***n*** [U] 社会化;社会主义化.[<下条]

**so·cial·ize** ['seuʃəlaiz] ***vt*** ①使社会化;使社会主义化: ~d medicine 社会化的医疗制度;公费医疗制.②使适合于过社会生活.[<social; >上条]

**so·cial·ly** ['səuʃəli] ***ad*** ①在社会上.②在社交方面;善于交际的.[<social]

**so·ci·e·ty** [sə'saiəti] ***n*** ①[U]社会: members of ~ 社会成员. the primitive ~ 原始社会. the slave ~ of an antiquity 古代的奴隶社会. the feudal (capitalist) ~ 封建(资本主义)社会. build a socialist ~ 建设社会主义社会. build up a communist ~ 建成共产主义社会. The old ~ changed men into ghosts, the new ~ changed ghosts into men. 旧社会把人逼成鬼,新社会把鬼变成人.②[C]协会;…会;…社: a co-operative ~ 合作社. a learned ~ 学会. the Red Cross S~ of China 中国红十字会.③[U]交际;友谊: spend an evening in the ~ of one's friends 与朋友度过一个晚上. I enjoy the ~ of young people. 我喜欢同年轻人来往作伴.④[U]社交界;上流社会: She is anxious to get into ~. 她渴望进入上流社会.[定语] a ~ woman 交际界妇女.[见 social]

**so·ci·o·log·i·cal** [ˌsəusjə'lɔdʒikəl] ***a*** ①社会学的.②针对社会问题的: ~ novels 社会问题小说.[<下条]

**so·ci·ol·o·gy** [ˌsəusi'ɔlədʒi] ***n*** [U] 社会学.[见 social; >上条]

**sock¹** [sɔk] ***n*** ①短袜(= a short stocking): a pair of ~s 一双短袜.②鞋内的衬垫. ‖ ***pull one's ~s up***[俚]鼓起劲儿来. ***put a ~ in it***[俚]住口;别作声.[<拉丁语 soccus, a light shoe]

**sock²** [sɔk] **I** ***vt*** ①抛掷,猛投: S~ a brick at him! 向他掷砖头!②拳打;猛击: S~ him on the jaw! 打他的颚部! get ~ed to dreamland 被打昏过去.

**II** ***n*** 拳打;重击: Give him a ~! 狠揍他!

**III** ***ad*** 沉重地;不偏不倚地: She hit him ~ in the eye. 她正打在他的眼睛上.

**sock·er** ['sɔkə] ***n*** [U] [美口语]足球.[soccer 的异体]

**sock·et** ['sɔkit] **I** ***n*** [C] ①【解】窝: the ~s of the eye 眼窝.②【机】承窝;座.③插座,插口: a ~ for an electric bulb 灯泡插座.④套节;管套.

**II** ***vt*** 给…配插座.[<古法语 soc, ploughshare]

**So·crat·ic** [sə'krætik] ***a*** (古希腊哲学家)苏格拉底(Socrates)的;苏格拉底哲学的;信奉苏格拉底的: the ~ method 苏格拉底的问答法.

**sod¹** [sɔd] **I** ***n*** [C]草皮;草根泥;草地: be under the ~ 在黄泉下;已葬.

**II** (sodded, sodded ['sɔdid]; sodding ['sɔdiŋ]) ***vt*** 铺草皮于: We must have the bare spots in our lawn

~ded. 我们必须在草坪的空缺处铺上草皮.

**sod²** [sɔd] **I** ***n*** ①[用作骂人语]畜牲: You ~! 你这畜牲! ②家伙: a nice old ~ 一位和善的老人. ③鸡奸者.

**II** ***vi*** **&** ***vt*** 他妈的! 混蛋: I've missed my train. S~ it! 我误车了.真见他妈的鬼! He got angry and told me to ~ off. 他发怒了,要我滚开.

**so·da** ['səudə] ***n*** [U] ①【化】苏打,碱,碳酸钠,钠碱: caustic ~ 苛性钠,【商】烧碱. washing ~ 洗濯碱,【商】晶碱. S~ is used in the manufacture of soap and glass. 苏打用于肥皂和玻璃的制造. ② = sodawater 苏打水,汽水. ③[定语] ~ ash 苏打灰,无水碳酸钠,纯碱. a ~ biscuit 苏打饼干. [<阿拉伯语; > sodium; 下二条]

**so·da-foun·tain** ['səudə,fauntin] ***n*** [C] ①(装有龙头的)苏打水容器. ②冷饮店.

**so·da-lime** ['səudəlaim] ***n*** [U] 碱石灰.

**sod·den** ['sɔdn] **I** ***a*** ①水浸的,湿润的: clothes ~ with rain 雨水浸透的衣服. The lawn was ~ with rain. 雨水浸透了草地. ②(指食物)未煮透的;未烘透的: This bread is ~ because it was not baked enough. 因为没有烘透,面包有些粘湿. ③(因喝酒过多而显得)愚蠢的;麻木的.

**II** ***vt*** ①浸湿: bread which has been ~ed in water 在水里泡过的面包. ②使呆头呆脑. [seethe 的古过去分词]

**so·di·um** ['səudjəm] ***n*** [U] 【化】钠(符号 Na): ~ bicarbonate 碳酸氢钠,小苏打. ~ carbonate 碳酸钠,【商】纯碱. ~ chloride 氯化钠,食盐. ~ hydroxide 氢氧化钠,苛性钠,烧碱. ~ nitrate 硝酸钠,【商】智利硝. ~ peroxide 过氧化钠. ~ phosphate 磷酸钠. ~ silicate 硅酸钠,【商】水玻璃. ~ sulphate 硫酸钠,【商】芒硝. [< soda]

**so·fa** ['səufə] ***n*** [C] (长)沙发: This ~ served me as a bed. 我把这张沙发作为床使用. [法语 < 阿拉伯语 suffah]

**[辨异]** armchair 指单人沙发.

**so·far** ['səufɑː] ***n*** [C]水中测音器,声发. [< sound fixing and ranging]

**So·fia** ['səufiə,'səufiːə] ***n*** 索非亚[保加利亚首都].

**soft** [sɔft] **I** ***a*** ①软,柔软的: a ~ collar 软领. She likes to sleep on a ~ bed. 她喜欢睡柔软的床铺. [反 hard]②硬度低的: ~ coal 烟煤. ~ soil (ground, mud) 软土(地,泥). ~ X rays 软性 X 射线. Wood is softer than stone. 木头比石头的硬度低. ③柔嫩的;光滑的: a ~ hand 细嫩的手. a ~ skin 柔嫩的皮肤. ~ hair 光滑的头发. as ~ as velvet 像天鹅绒一般软滑的. ④柔和的;平静的: landshades that give a ~ light 使灯光柔和的灯罩. ~ colour 柔和的色彩. ~ music 轻柔的音乐. in a ~ voice 轻声地. ⑤温柔的;温和的: a ~ answer 温和的答复. She has a ~ heart. 她有一副好心肠. A ~ breeze was blowing. 和风轻拂着. ⑥柔弱的;懦弱的: That boy is ~. 那个孩子很懦弱. ⑦轻易,轻松的: a ~ job 轻松的工作. a ~ thing 舒服而待遇好的工作;容易挣钱的买卖. ⑧不含矿盐的(水);不含酒精的(饮料): ~ water 软水. ~ drinks 软饮料;不含酒精的冷饮(尤指果汁). ⑨【语】软音的,发咝音的: C is ~ in "city" ['siti] and hard in "cat" [kæt]. "city" 中的 c 为软音, "cat" 中的 c 为硬音. ⑩神经不健全的;傻里傻气的;缺乏常识的. ⑪宽容的: It is a mistake to be ~ with criminals. 对罪犯宽容是错误的.

**II** ***ad*** [常用比较级]柔软地;温柔地;软弱地;安静地: S~ falls the snow. 雪花轻轻地飘落着. Play ~er, please. 请弹得轻一些. [古英语 softe; >下十四条]

**soft·ball** ['sɔftbɔːl] ***n*** [美]①[U] 垒球运动. ②[C] 垒球. [soft + ball]

**soft·boiled** ['sɔft'bɔild] ***a*** ①(蛋)煮成溏心的,煮成半熟的. ②多愁善感的.

**soft·en** ['sɔfən] ❶ ***vt*** 使软化;使温和;使柔和: Heat ~s iron. 热使铁变软. curtains that ~ the light 使光线柔和的窗帘. ❷ ***vi*** 变软;变温和;变柔和. ‖ ~ ***sth up*** 1) 弄软;变软: He ~ed up the plasticine with his fingers. 他用手指把代用粘土弄软了. 2)削弱…的抵抗力或士气: ~ up enemy resistance by saturation bombing 用饱和轰炸削弱敌人的抵抗力. 3)使软化;软化: The enemy's threats of force failed to ~ them up. 敌人的武力威胁未能软化他们. His attitude has ~ed up a lot. 他的态度弱化得多了. [< soft]

**soft-foot·ed** ['sɔft'fuːtid] ***a*** 脚步轻盈的.

**soft-head·ed** ['sɔft,hedid] ***a*** 笨的,愚蠢的;自己无主见的.

**soft-heart·ed** ['sɔft'hɑːtid] ***a*** 心肠软的,好心肠的,仁慈的.

**soft·ly** ['sɔftli] ***ad*** 柔软地;柔和地;温和地;静静地,轻轻地: lay a thing down ~ 轻轻地把东西放下来. speak ~ 轻声地说.

**soft·ness** ['sɔftnis] ***n*** [U] ①柔软. ②柔和. ③温柔.

**soft-ped·al** ['sɔft'pedl] ***vt*** **&** ***vi*** ①在演奏…时使用减音踏板. ②使(陈述、批评等)缓和、减弱: Let's ~ our criticism and emphasize the positive aspects of the

situation. 让我们少作点批评而强调形势的积极面吧. ③对…不予张扬.

**soft soap** ['sɔftsəup] *n* ①软皂,半液体皂. ②奉承,谄媚.

**soft-soap** [ˌsɔft'səup] *vt* ①奉承,谄媚. ②使用软皂.

**soft·ware** ['sɔft-wɛə] *n* (计算机的)软件,程序设备. [反 hardware]

**soft·wood** ['sɔftwud] *n* [U]软材,针叶树林; [C]针叶树. [反 hardwood]: Pine is a ~; oak is a hardwood. 松是软木;橡是硬木. [soft + wood]

**soft·y** ['sɔfti] *n* ①蠢人. ②柔弱的人;轻信的人.

**sog·gy** ['sɔgi] *a* ①湿透的;湿润的: ~ clothes 湿衣服. ②因浸水变得又软又重的;未烘透的: ~ bread 未烘透的面包.

**soil¹** [sɔil] *n* ①[U] [C]土壤,土,泥土,土地: ~ and manure 土壤和肥料. a fertile ~ 沃土. S~ consist of various chemical substances. 土壤是由各种化学物质构成的. Most plants grow best in rich ~. 大多数植物在沃土中长得最好. ②(一国的)土地,国土: one's native ~ 故土;故乡. on foreign ~在外国;在异乡. ③[定语] ~ mechanics (physics) 土壤力学(物理). ~ science 土壤科学. [<拉丁语 solum; 见 pedology; >subsoil, topsoil]

**soil²** [sɔil] **I** ❶ *vt* ①弄脏,弄污: Mary ~ed her dress. 玛丽弄脏了她的衣服. refuse to ~ one's hands 洁身自好,拒绝干不名誉的事. ②污辱;败坏: George's reputation was ~ed by his son's unlawful act. 乔治的名声被他儿子的不法行为玷污了. He ~ed his family name. 他使家门蒙羞. ❷ *vi* 变脏: White gloves ~ easily. 白手套易脏.

**II** *n* ①[U] [C]污点;污物. ②[U]粪尿;肥料: night ~ 粪便. [<拉丁语 sus, pig; 见 sully; > unsoil]

**soi·rée** ['swɑːrei] *n* [C] 社交晚会. [< 法语 soir, evening]

**soj·ourn** ['sɔdʒəːn] **I** *vi* [书面语]逗留 [at an inn, in a place; among or with one's relatives]: ~ in Paris 在巴黎逗留.

**II** *n* [C] 逗留(= a short stay); make a ~ in a mountain 在山中逗留. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + diurnus, of a day; >下条]

**so·journ·er** ['sɔdʒəːnə] *n* 逗留的人. [<上条]

***Sol¹*** [缩] = Solicitor.

**Sol²** [sɔl] *n* [谐语]太阳 (= the sun); 太阳神. [拉丁语; > solar; solstice]

**sol·ace** ['sɔlis] **I** *n* [C] [U]安慰;安慰物: The invalid found ~ in music. 那个病人在音乐中获得安慰.

**II** *vt* & *vi* 安慰;减轻(悲痛等): She ~d herself with reading the Bible. 她用读圣经来安慰自己. Great literature ~s. 伟大的文学会慰藉人心. [<拉丁语 solari, to comfort; 见 console]

**so·lar** ['səulə] *a* 太阳的,日光的;利用太阳光的: the ~ calendar 阳历[比较: lunar calendar 阴历]. ~ energy 太阳能. a ~ spot 太阳黑子. the ~ system 太阳系. Steam engine can be run on ~ power. 蒸汽机可以靠太阳能来发动. [<Sol²]

**so·lar·i·um** [səu'lɛəriəm] (*pl* solaria [səu'lɛəriə] *or* solariums) *n* 日光浴室;日光治疗室. [<拉丁语 sol, the sun]

**sold** [səuld] sell 的过去式和过去分词.

**sol·der** ['sɔldə] **I** *n* [U] (低温)焊料,焊锡: hard (soft) ~ 硬(软)焊料.

**II** *vt* ①(低温)焊接;(锡)焊. ②使结合. [同 weld] [<拉丁语 solidare, make firm]

**sol·dier** ['səuldʒə] **I** *n* ①士兵,兵: an old ~ 老兵,老将,老手. both officers and ~s 全体官兵. three ~s, two sailors and one civilian 三位陆军士兵,两位水兵和一位平民. ②军人: a demobilized ~ 复员军人. He is every inch a ~. 他处处有军人风度. ③军事指挥员;军事家: He was no ~. 他没有军事才能.

**II** *vi* 从军,当兵: go ~ing 从军. be tired of ~ing 厌倦戎马生涯. ‖ ~ ***on*** 1)顽强地坚持下去: The bigger the difficulties, the more bravely we'll ~ on. 困难越大,我们越要顽强地坚持下去. 2)磨洋工,偷懒: ~ on the job 对工作敷衍塞责. [<近代拉丁语 solidus, a coin; >下二条]

**sol·dier·ly** ['səuldʒəli] *a* 军人似的,英勇的,勇猛的;英俊的. [<上条]

**sol·dier·y** ['səuldʒəri] *n* ①[集合名词,仅用单数]军队;军人(= soldiers): an undisciplined ~ 一支没有纪律的军队. ②军事训练(= military training). [同上]

**sole¹** [səul] **I** *n* [C] ①脚底. ②鞋底;袜底. ③底部,底基.

**II** *vt* 配上鞋底: send a pair of shoes to be ~d and heeled 把一双鞋送去换底并打掌. [<拉丁语 solum, a base]

**sole²** [səul] *n* [C]箬鳎鱼,鳎鱼(一种扁平的海鱼,味道鲜美). [<拉丁语 solea, sole of a shoe: from its shape]

**sole³** [səul] *a* 单独的;唯一的: the ~ cause of the accident 失事的唯一原因. We have the ~ right of selling the article. 我们有独家出售该物的权利. [<拉

丁语 solus; >solely; solitary; solitude; sullen]

**so·le·cism** ['sɔlisizəm] *n* [C] ①语法错误;文理不通. ②失礼,无礼.[<希腊语 soloikos, speaking incorrectly]

**sole·ly** ['səuli] *ad* ①单独地: I am ~ responsible. 我独自负责. ②唯一地: ~ because of you 只是因为你的缘故. Bananas grow outdoors ~ in the tropics. 香蕉只在热带户外生长.[<sole$^3$]

**sol·emn** ['sɔləm] *a* ①庄严的,严肃的: ~ music 庄严的音乐. ~ silence 肃静. ②隆重的;庄重的: a ~ assembly 隆重的集会. ③摆架子的;神气活现的;板着脸的: put on a ~ face 板起面孔. You look very ~; what's the matter? 你板着脸,怎么啦? [<拉丁语 sollus, all + annus, year; >下二条]

**so·lem·ni·ty** [sə'lemniti] *n* ①[U]庄严;严肃. ②[U]隆重,庄重. ③[U] [C]仪式.[<上条]

**sol·em·nise, sol·em·nize** ['sɔləmnaiz] *vt* ①使庄严;使严肃. ②隆重庆祝: ~ a festival 隆重地庆祝节日. ③举行典礼或仪式: ~ a marriage 举行婚礼. The coronation was ~d in the palace. 加冕礼在皇宫中举行.[同上]

**so·li·cit** [sə'lisit] ❶ *vt* ①恳求;请求: ~ a person for help 请人帮助. Both the candidates ~ed (me for) my vote. 两位候选人都请求我投他们一票. ②征求: ~ opinions from the masses 征求群众意见. ~ contributions from a person 向人征稿. ❷ *vi* ①请求,恳求;征求: ~ for subscriptions 征求订户. ②(妓女)拉客: A prostitute was ~ing on the street. 一名妓女正在街上拉客.[>下二条;见 solicitous]

**so·lic·i·ta·tion** [səˌlisi'teiʃən] *n* [U] [C] 请求;征求;(妓女的)拉客.[<上条]

**so·lic·i·tor** [sə'lisitə] *n* ①[英](初级)律师(准备法庭上的诉讼案,但不准在高等法院作辩护). ②[美]法务官(城镇中负责法律事务的官员). ③[美]捐客;游说客;募捐者;钻营者.[同上]

**so·lic·i·tor gen·er·al** [sə'lisitə 'dʒenərəl] *n* [英]副检察长. [美]副司法部长.[<上条]

**so·lic·i·tous** [sə'lisitəs] *a* ①挂念的,担心的,关心的: be ~ about (concerning) his safety 担心他的安全. be ~ for his welfare 关心他的幸福. ②渴望的: I am ~ of his help. 我渴望着他的帮助. be ~ to do sth 一心想干某事. ~ to make friends 渴望交到朋友. ③非常讲究: be ~ in matters of dress 在穿着方面极为讲究.[<拉丁语 sollus, whole + ciere, set in motion; >下条]

**so·lic·i·tude** [sə'lisitjuːd] *n* [U]挂念;关心: ~ for a friend's health 关心朋友的健康.[<上条]

**sol·id** ['sɔlid] **I** *a* ①固体的: ~ food 固体食物. Ice is the ~ form of water. 冰是水的固体形态. ②实心的: a ~ ball 实心球. A bar of iron is ~. 铁棒是实心的. ③坚固的,坚牢的;结实的: be on ~ ground 在稳固的基础上. a ~ man 结实的人;健壮的人. Some of the new houses don't look very ~. 有些新房子看起来不太坚固. ④实体的;切实的: a ~ business firm 一家殷实的商号. ~ comfort 恳切的安慰. ⑤纯质的;同一的: ~ gold 纯金,赤金. a ~ blue dress 纯蓝的衣服. ⑥团结的,一致的: We are ~ for peace. 我们一致拥护和平. There was a ~ vote in favour of the proposal. 该提案一致投票通过. ⑦【数】立体的: a ~ foot 一立方英尺. ~ geometry 立体几何. ⑧[口语]连续的;完整的,十足的: I've been waiting a ~ hour! 我整整等了一小时了! a ~ meal 丰盛的一餐. **II** *n* [C] ①固体. ②【数】立体.[<拉丁语 solidus; >下三条;consolidate; solider]

**sol·i·dar·i·ty** [ˌsɔli'dæriti] *n* [U] ①团结;一致: the ~ of the working class 工人阶级的团结. ②【经】连锁.[<上条]

**so·lid·i·fy** [sə'lidifai] ❶ *vt* 使团结;使凝固: Freezing solidifies water into ice. 冷冻使水凝结成冰. ❷ *vi* 凝固,凝结: Hot jelly solidifies as it gets cold. 热果子变冷时会凝结. the ~ing point 凝固点.[同上]

**so·lid·i·ty** [sə'liditi] *n* [U] ①固体性. ②坚固,坚牢;紧密. ③稳健;殷实.[同前]

**sol·i·dus** ['sɔlidəs] (*pl* solidi ['sɔlidai]) *n* 斜号[例如: 3/5(五分之三),可读作 three ~ five].[拉丁语;见 solid]

**so·lil·o·quize** [sə'liləkwaiz] *vi* 自言自语;[戏剧]独白.[<下条]

**so·lil·o·quy** [sə'liləkwi] *n* ①[U] [C]自言自语. ②[C][戏剧]独白: Hamlet's ~ 哈姆雷特的独白.[<拉丁语 solus, alone + loqui, speak; >上条]

**sol·ip·sism** ['səulipsizəm] *n* 【哲】唯我论.[<拉丁语 solus, alone + ipse, self]

**sol·i·taire** [ˌsɔli'tɛə] *n* ①[C] (戒指、耳环上的)独粒钻石或宝石. ②[U]单人纸牌戏(也叫 patience).[法语;见下条]

**sol·i·ta·ry** ['sɔlitəri] *a* ①单独的;孤独的,无伴的: He leads a ~ life in the woods. 他在林中过着孤独的生活. She took a ~ walk. 她独个儿散步. ②荒凉的;偏僻的: The house is in a ~ place. 那幢房子处在偏僻的地方. ③单个的,唯一的: a ~ exception 唯一的例外.[<sole$^3$]

**sol·i·tude** ['sɔlitju:d] *n* ①[U]孤独;寂寞: live in ~ 独居.②[C]冷僻处;荒凉地.[同上]

**so·lo** ['səuləu] **I** *n* (*pl* solos *or* soli ['səuli:]) ①[C]独唱曲,独奏曲: a violin ~ 提琴独奏曲.②[C]独唱,独奏: play a ~ 独奏.见 recital. ③单独活动: dance a ~ 跳单人舞. fly a ~ 单独飞行.

**II** *a* ①独奏(曲)的;独唱(曲)的.②单独的: a ~ dance 单人舞. a ~ flight 单飞.

**III** *ad* 单独地: After ten lessons, he flew ~. 经过十次练习之后,他单独飞行了.[意大利语<拉丁语 solus, alone; >下条]

**so·lo·ist** ['səuləuist] *n* 独唱者,独奏者;单飞者.[<上条]

**so·lon** ['səulɔn] *n* ①[S~]梭伦(雅典立法者和诗人,传为古希腊"七贤"之一).②贤明的立法者.③[美]议员.

**sol·stice** ['sɔlstis] *n* [C]【天】至,至点: the summer (winter) ~ 夏(冬)至.[<拉丁语 sol, the sun + stare, to stand]

**sol·u·bil·i·ty** [ˌsɔlju'biliti] *n* [U] ①溶(解)度.②溶(解)性;(可)溶性: the ~ of sugar in water 糖在水中的可溶性.③可解决性;可解释性.[<下条]

**sol·u·ble** ['sɔljubl] *a* ①可溶的: Sugar is ~ in water. 糖在水中会溶解.②可以解决的;可以解释的: Such problems are perfectly ~. 这样一些问题完全可以解决.[<solve; >上条;dissoluble;[反] insoluble]

**so·lute** ['sɔlju:t] *n*【化】溶解物,溶质.[<solve]

**so·lu·tion** [sə'lu:ʃən] *n* ①[U]解释;解答;解决: a problem that defies ~ 一个解释不了的问题. The ~ of the problem took me an hour. 我用了一个小时解答那个问题.②[C]解决法;解法,解式: find a ~ of (for, to) the difficulty 找到解决困难的办法.③[U]溶解(作用):The sea-water holds many salts in ~. 海水中含有许多溶解的盐类.④[C]溶液: He made a ~ by mixing salt with water. 他混合盐和水制成溶液.⑤[C]【理化】溶体.⑥瓦解;消散: the gradual ~ of the clouds 云的逐渐消散.[同下]

**solv·a·ble** ['sɔlvəbl] *a* 可解释的;可解答的;可解决的.[<下条]

**solve** [sɔlv] *vt* ①解答: ~ a problem in mathematics 解答数学问题.②解决: ~ a difficulty (the economic problem) 解决困难(经济问题).[<拉丁语 se-, apart + luere, let go; >上四条; dissolve; resolve; solvent]

**sol·ven·cy** ['sɔlvənsi] *n* [U] ①【化】溶解本领.②偿付能力.[<下条;>[反] insolvency]

**sol·vent** ['sɔlvənt] **I** *a* ①有溶解力的: the ~ action of water 水的溶解作用.②有偿付能力的: That company is ~. 那公司有偿付债务的能力.

**II** *n* [C]溶剂,溶媒: grease ~ 脂油溶剂(如汽油). Water is a ~ for sugar and salt. 水是糖和盐的溶剂.[<solve; >insolvent; 上条]

**So·ma·li** [səu'mɑ:li] **I** *n* ①(*pl* Somali(s))索马里人.②[U]索马里语.

**II** *a* 索马里的;索马里人的: the ~ Democratic Republic 索马里民主共和国[非洲;首都摩加迪沙(Mogadiscio)].

**So·ma·li·a** [səu'mɑ:liə] *n* 索马里(即索马里民主共和国,见上条).

**So·ma·li·land** [səu'mɑ:lilænd] *n* 索马里兰[非洲东部一靠海地区,即现在索马里和吉布提两个国家所在的地区].

**so·mat·ic** [səu'mætik] *a* ①身体的,肉体的[[反] mental, spiritual].②【生】体的: ~ cells 体细胞.[<希腊语 sōma, the body]

**som·ber, som·bre** ['sɔmbə] *a* ①昏暗的;幽暗的: a ~ room 阴暗的房间.②阴沉的: a ~ sky 阴沉的天空.③忧郁的: a man of ~ character 性情忧郁的人.[<拉丁语 sub, under + umbra, shade]

**som·bre·ro** [sɔm'brɛərəu] (*pl* sombreros) *n* [C](流行于美国西南部、西班牙和墨西哥的)阔边帽.[西班牙语]

**some I** *attrib a* ①[səm][在肯定句中修饰复数名词,表示不定的数;又修饰不可数名词,表示不定的量或相当的程度.在否定句、疑问句或条件句中常用 any.]一些;若干;几个: Do you need any reference books? —1) Yes, I need ~ reference books. 2) No, I don't need any reference books. [指数量]你需要参考书吗?——1)我需要几本(参考书).2)我什么参考书也不需要. Give me ~ water. [指分量]给我一些水. I have ~ trouble. [指程度]我颇感到些麻烦. ~ days ago 几天前. Give me ~ more examples. 再给我举几个例子. S~ people like jazz music, others do not. 有些人喜欢爵士音乐,有些人不喜欢.②[səm][用于疑问句,盼望获得肯定的答复] Haven't you ~ books? (= You have ~ books, haven't you?) 难道你连几本书也没有吗? Won't you have ~ sandwiches? 你要些三明治吗? May I have ~ paper? 我可以拿些纸吗?[比较: Is there any paper? 有纸吗?]③[sʌm][修饰可数名词单数,不肯定对象,或表示模糊的概念]某一,什么: Ask ~ girl about it. 这件事问问一个女孩吧. He is doing business in ~ place

in Hawaii. 他在夏威夷某地做买卖. S~ man at the door is asking to see you. 门口有个人要见你. for ~ time 暂时. ~ day 改天;总有一天: Come to see me ~ day. 改天再来玩吧. You will be sorry for this ~ day. 总有一天你要后悔这件事的. ~ man or other 总要有一个人. Let's do that ~ other day (time). 我们改天来做吧. ~ time 1) 相当长的时间: ~ time ago 前些日子. 2) 改天,有朝一日: I'll come ~ time when I'm less busy. 改天我空一些时会来的. [ > sometime(s). ~ time or other 有一天]④[səm][修饰数词,作状语用]大约,将近 (= about): I waited ~ ten minutes. 我等了十来分钟. ⑤[sʌm][在美口语和英俚语中用来强调语气]大,相当: He is ~ scholar. 他倒是个了不起的学者. That was ~ storm! 那可是暴风骤雨呢!

**II** ***pron*** ①[səm, sm] 一些,若干: Bring ~. 拿一些来. Cook ~ (of them), and leave the others. 煮一些,把其余的留下来. ②[sʌm][复数性]有些人,有些东西: S~ say yes and ~ say no. 有的说是,有的说不是. S~ say one thing and others another. 有的这样说,有的那样说. S~ of them went there. 他们中有些人到那里去了. I took ~, but not all. 我拿了一些,但不是全部.

**III** ***ad*** ①多少,几分,略: be ~ impatient 有点儿不耐烦. He has improved ~. 他多少有些进步了. ②很,非常: It rained ~ awful last night. 昨天晚上雨下得很大. [古英语 sum; > 下三条; something … somewhere]

**some·bod·y** ['sʌmbədi] **I** ***pron*** [只用单]某人,有人: There's ~ (who) wants to speak to you. 有人要跟你说话. S~ has taken my pen. 有人把我的钢笔拿走了. ~ else 别人. ~ else's 别人的. ~ or other 不知是哪一个. General S~ 某某将军. [同 someone]

**II** ***n*** C 重要人物,大人物: He thinks himself (a) ~. 他自以为是重要人物. He's nobody here in town but I suppose he's a ~ in his own village. 他在这城里默默无闻,但我想他在他村中并非等闲之辈. [< some body]

**some·how** ['sʌmhau] ***ad*** ①莫明其妙地: S~ (or other) we lost our way. 不知道怎么的,我们迷了路. He never trusted me, ~. 不知为什么他就是不信任我. ②设法,有措施地: We must get it finished ~. 我们总得设法把它完成. [some + how]

**some·one** ['sʌmwʌn] ***pron*** [只用单]有人,某人: S~ has left his handkerchief on the table. 有人把手帕丢在桌子上了.

**[辨异]** someone 不如 somebody 通俗. 又 some one 指某一个,不连用.

**som·er·sault** ['sʌməsɔːlt], [罕]**som·er·set** ['sʌməsit] **I** ***n*** C ①筋斗: He turned (threw, performed) a ~ in the air. 他在空中翻了一个筋斗. ②(意见、态度的)彻底转变.

**II** ***vi*** 翻筋斗. [<拉丁语 supra, over + saltus, a leap]

**some·thing** ['sʌmθiŋ] **I** pron [只用单]①某事,某物,某东西: I've forgotten ~. 我有一件事忘了. [放在定语前面] ~ queer 怪东西. ~ to eat 可吃的东西. I want ~ to eat. 我要些东西吃[比较: I want to eat ~. 我要吃些东西.]. There's ~ wrong with this machine. 这台机器什么地方出了毛病. I have ~ else to say. 我有其他事情要说. ②(表示模糊的概念)什么: I caught the three ~ train. 我赶上了三点多钟的那班火车. He is a lawyer or ~. 他大概是当律师的. S~ or other prevented him from coming. 不知什么事使他不能来. ③[~ of]几分;多少: We hope to see ~ of you during the holidays. 我们希望在假期里不时能看到你. He is ~ of a musician = He has ~ of the musician in him. 他有几分像音乐家. She is ~ of a liar. 她有些不诚实. ④实物(和 nothing 相对而言): S~ is better than nothing. [谚]有比没有好,聊胜于无. ⑤重要东西;重要人物: There is ~ in what you say. 你所说的有些道理. think ~ of oneself = think oneself ~自以为了不起. He is really ~! 他真了不起! It's ~ to be home again without an accident. 平安回家值得安慰.

**II** ***ad*** ①[古]稍微,多少: He was ~ impatient. 他有些不耐烦. I am ~ better. 我好一些了. ②[口语] ~ like … 1)几分像: The airship was shaped ~ like a cigar. 那飞船的外型有些像一支雪茄. 2)大约,约摸: It must be ~ like six o'clock. 该是六点钟左右了吧. 3)[加强 like 的语气]了不起的;好透的: ~ like a day 大好的天气,黄道吉日. ~ like a dinner 一顿丰盛的饭. Dickens was ~ like an author. 狄更斯是一位了不起的作家. [独立用] That's ~ like! [俚]那真妙! (= Splendid!) [< some thing]

**some·time** ['sʌmtaim] **I** ***ad*** ①曾经: The same thing happened ~ during the war. 同样的事情曾经在战争时期发生过. ②在某时;日后;有朝一日: It will happen ~ and somewhere. 有朝一日,这总会在什么地方发生的. ~ or other 迟早,早晚.

**II** ***attrib a*** 从前的,前…: Mr Zhang, the ~ professor of political economy 前政治经济学教授张先生. [< some time; 见下条]

**some·times** ['sʌmtaimz, səm'taimz] *ad* ①不时：S~ the bird sings = The bird ~ sings = The bird sings ~. 这鸟不时地啼叫. ②有时：It is ~ hot and ~ cold. 天气忽冷忽热. S~ we go to the cinema and at other times we go for a walk. 有时我们去看电影,有时去散步. [<some times; 见上条]

**some·what** ['sʌmhwɔt] **I** *ad* 稍微,有点：It is ~ difficult for you. 这对你有几分困难. I am ~ tired. 我有点累了.

**II** *pron* 几分,一点儿：I found it ~ of a difficulty. 我发现这事有点困难. [some + what]

**some·where** ['sʌmhwɛə] **I** *ad* 在某处,到某处：I've seen it ~. 这我在什么地方看见过. I have left my book ~. 我不知把书放在哪里了. go ~ out of town 到城外某地去. ~ about …1)在…附近：He lives ~ about here. 他住在这里附近. 2)大约,前后：He is ~ about 60. 他大约六十岁左右. It happened ~ about the middle of last century. 这发生在上世纪中期前后. [附注:美语中常用 around 代 about]

**II** *n* 某地：The troops have been sent to ~ in France. 军队被派到法国某地去了. [some + where]

**som·nam·bu·lism** [sɔm'næmbjulizəm] *n* [U]梦游,梦游症.

**som·nam·bu·list** [sɔm'næmbjulist] *n* 梦行者,梦游者.

**som·no·lent** ['sɔmnələnt] *a* ①想睡的,困倦的 (= sleepy). ②催睡的;【医】嗜眠的. [<拉丁语 somnus, sleep]

**son** [sʌn] *n* [C] ①儿子：one's eldest ~ 长子. one's youngest ~ 小儿子. He is his father's ~. 他酷似其父. ②子孙,后裔：the ~s of Abraham 亚伯拉罕的子孙(犹太人). ③国民,居民：~s of France 法国国民. ④[a ~ of]…的儿子;…的儿女;从事…的人：a ~ of freedom 自由之子. a ~ of the Muses 诗人. a ~ of the soil 劳动者,农民,大地之子. ⑤(长者对男孩、青年的爱称)小弟弟,孩子：my ~ 我的孩子. ‖ ***the S~ = the S~ of God = the S~ of Man*** 耶稣基督. ***the ~s of men*** (***Adam***) 人类. [古英语 sunu; > son-in-law, sonny; grandson, stepson]

**so·nant** ['səunənt]【语】**I** *a* 有声的;浊音的. [[反] surd 无声的]

**II** *n* [C]有声字;浊音字;有声音,浊音;成节音. [> dissonant]

**so·nar** ['səunɑː] *n* [C]【理】声纳 (sound navigation ranging 的缩略,是一种利用声波或超声波的水下探测系统),声波定位仪;[渔业]鱼群探测机.

**so·na·ta** [sə'nɑːtə] *n* [C]【乐】奏鸣曲. [意大利语]

**song** [sɔŋ] *n* ①[C]歌曲;歌词：a folk ~ 民歌. popular ~s 流行歌曲. sing a ~ 唱歌. write a ~ 作词. set a ~ to music 为歌词谱曲. ②[U]歌唱,唱;声乐：She burst into ~. 她唱起歌来. deeds that move people to ~ and tears 可歌可泣的事迹. ③鸣声：the ~ of the wind 风声. the ~ of birds 鸟鸣声. ④[U]诗歌;韵文. ‖ ***a ~ and dance*** 1)[美]歌舞表演：a ~ and dance ensemble 歌舞团. 2)不着边际的解释. 3)[俚]骗取同情的谎话. ***for a ~*** (***for an old ~***) 廉价地,便宜地：He sold it for a ~. 他卖得很便宜. ***make a ~*** (***and dance***) ***about*** 小题大作;大惊小怪：nothing to make a ~ and dance about [口语]不足道;不重要. [古英语 sang; 见 sing; >singsong; 下三条]

**song·bird** ['sɔŋbəːd] *n* [C]鸣鸟,鸣禽.

**song·book** ['sɔŋbuk] *n* 歌曲集;歌本.

**song·fest** ['sɔŋfest] *n* [美]民歌或流行歌曲演唱会.

**song·ster** ['sɔŋstə] *n* ①歌唱家 (= singer). ②作歌者,作曲家. ③鸣鸟,鸣禽. [古英语 sangestre; < song; >下条]

**song·stress** ['sɔŋstris] *n* 女歌唱家;女作曲家;女诗人;流行歌曲的女歌手. [<上条]

**son·ic** ['sɔnik] *a* 声波的;声速的,音速的：a ~ barrier 音障(声速障碍). a ~ bang (boom) 声震,音爆(飞机以音速或超音速飞行时发出的爆音). [<拉丁语 sonus, sound; >subsonic, supersonic, ultrasonic]

**son-in-law** ['sʌninlɔː] (*pl* sons-in-law ['sʌnzinlɔː]) *n* 女婿：My ~ is a teacher. 我的女婿是老师.

**son·net** ['sɔnit] *n* [C]十四行诗;商籁体：Shakespear wrote a lot of ~s. 莎士比亚写了许多十四行诗. [<拉丁语 souns, sound]

**son·ny** ['sʌni] *n* (作称呼用)小弟弟,小朋友,小宝宝,小乖乖. [<son]

**so·no·rous** [sə'nɔːrəs] *a* ①响亮的,洪亮的：a ~ voice 洪亮的声音. a ~ bell 响亮的钟声. ②使印象深刻的：~ title 醒目的标题. a ~ style of writing 华丽的文体. [< sonor, a sound]

**son·sy** ['sɔnsi] *a* [英] ①丰满的;漂亮的：a ~ lass 一个丰满而漂亮的女孩. ②舒适的;幸运的. [<盖尔语 sonas, good fortune]

**soon** [suːn] *ad* ①不久：He will ~ be back. 他不久就回来. ~ after this 其后不久. ~ afterward(s) 不久以后. He arrived ~ after three. 三点刚过不久他就到了. ②早;快：We've arrived too ~. 我们到得太早了. Winter has come rather ~ this year. 今年冬天来得较早. How ~ can you come? 你到什么时候能来? The move help, the ~er done. 人手越多做事越快。as

～ as possible 尽快。③宁可，宁愿：I would just as ～ stay at home as go for a walk. 与其去散步，我倒不如呆在家里. I would ～er die than do such a thing. 我宁死也不愿干这样的事. I would just as ～ not go (as go). 我宁可不走. ‖ ***as* (*so*) ～ *as*** 1)立刻，一…(就)：He started as ～ as he received the news. 他听到消息后立刻动身. 2)如…一样早：They didn't arrive so (as) ～ as we had hoped. 他们到得不像我们期望的那样早. ***as* ～ *as not*** 再乐意不过地：I'd go there as ～ as not. 我太乐意去那儿了. ***no* ～*er than*** 一…就…：He had no ～er (No ～er had he) arrived than he fell ill. 他一到达就病倒了. No ～er said than done. 说到做到；毫不拖延. **～*er or later*** 或迟或早，迟早，早晚：You will repent it ～er or later. 你迟早会后悔的. ***The* ～*er the better*.** 越快越好；越早越好. [古英语 sona, at once]

**soot** [sut] **I** ***n*** U ①煤烟. ②烟炱；烟灰；炭黑：sweep the ～ out of the chimney 把烟囱里的烟灰扫出来.
**II** ***vt*** 用烟炱覆盖；用烟灰弄脏. [古英语 sot; > sooty]

**sooth** [suːθ] ***n*** U [古]真实；事实：He speaks ～. 他说的是真话. in ～ 其实；实际上. [古英语 soth; > soothsayer; forsooth]

**soothe** [suːð] ***vt*** ①安慰；抚慰；使平静：～ a crying baby 哄哭着的婴孩. ～ sb's anger 使某人息怒. ②减轻(痛苦、疼痛等)：～ an aching tooth 减轻牙痛. The presence of her friends ～d her grief. 朋友们的到来减轻了她的悲伤. [<古英语 soth, truth; >下条]

**sooth·er** ['suːðə] ***n*** ①安慰者；抚慰者. ②(哄婴儿的)橡皮假奶头. [<上条]

**sooth·say·er** ['suːθˌseiə] ***n*** 占卜者；预言者. [sooth + say + -er]

**soot·y** ['suti] ***a*** ①烟炱的；烟灰的：～ smoke 灰烟. ②被煤烟弄脏的：a ～ face 满脸烟灰. ③黑漆漆的. [<soot]

**sop** [sɔp] **I** ***n*** C ①(泡在牛奶、汤汁里的)面包片；湿透的东西. ②利诱；贿赂性礼品：throw a ～ to sb [喻]用贿赂收买某人.
**II** (sopped; sopping) ❶ ***vt*** ①泡，浸(面包等)：～ bread in milk 把面包泡在牛奶里. ②吸收；吸干：～ up the spilled soup on the floor with a mop 用拖把把泼在地板上的汤吸干. ③贿赂. ❷ ***vi*** 湿透：We are ～ping with rain. 我们被雨水湿透了. [古英语 sopp; > soppy]

**soph·ism** ['sɔfizəm] ***n*** U ①诡辩，似是而非的论点. ②诡辩法；谬论. [<希腊语 sophos, clever]

**soph·ist** ['sɔfist] ***n*** 诡辩学者；诡辩家：the ～s 诡辩派，哲人学派. [见上条；>下条；sophistry]

**so·phis·tic(al)** [sə'fistik(əl)] ***a*** 诡辩的：～ reasoning (似是而非的)诡辩式推理. [<上条；>下条]

**so·phis·ti·cate** [sə'fistikeit] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①窜改，曲解(文章等). ②使变得世故. ③使复杂. ④把杂物掺入(酒等). ❷ ***vi*** 诡辩.
**II** ***n*** 世故很深的人. [<上条；>下二条；unsophisticated]

**so·phis·ti·cat·ed** [sə'fistikeitid] ***a*** ①(指人)老于世故的；老练的：a ～ person 一个老于世故的人. ②复杂的；高级的：～ weapons 尖端武器. ③掺杂的，不纯的. ④在理智方面打动人的：～ music 高尚的音乐. [<上条]

**so·phis·ti·ca·tion** [səˌfisti'keiʃən] ***n*** U ①诡辩. ②掺杂；掺杂物. ③世故的思想作风：the ～ of the wealthy 富人的世故作风. [同上]

**so·phis·try** ['sɔfistri] ***n*** U 诡辩法；C 诡辩：S～ cannot alter history. 诡辩改变不了历史. Most people don't like ～. 大多数人都不喜欢诡辩. [<sophist]

**soph·o·more** ['sɔfəmɔː] ***n*** [美]大学(四年制)或中学二年级学生. [比较：freshman, junior, senior 一年级、三年级、四年级大学生]. [<sophumer, sophist]

**sop·o·rif·ic** [ˌsəupə'rifik] **I** ***a*** 催眠的；酣睡的.
**II** ***n*** 安眠药. [<拉丁语 sopor, sleep]

**sop·py** ['sɔpi] ***a*** ①泡透的；浸湿的；潮湿的：～ ground 湿透了的地面. ②多雨的：～ weather 多雨的天气. ③[英口语]易伤感的；愚蠢的. [<sop]

**so·pra·no** [sə'prɑːnəu, sə'prænəu] (*pl* ～s *or* soprani [sə'prɑːni(:)]) ***n*** ①U【乐】女高音；高音部. ②C 女高音歌手；唱最高音者. [见 tenor, voice; 意大利语<sopra, above; >mezzo-soprano]

**sor·bet** ['sɔːbət] [美] ***n*** = sherbet.

**Sor·bonne** [sɔː'bɔn] ***n*** [the ～] 索邦学院(以前的巴黎大学的神学院；现在的文学院与理学院所在地)；(泛指)巴黎大学. [< Robert de Sorbon]

**sor·cer·er** ['sɔːsərə] ***n*** 术士，男巫；魔术师. [见 sort; >下条]

**sor·cer·ess** ['sɔːsəris] ***n*** 女巫，女术士；女魔术师. [<上条]

**sor·cer·y** ['sɔːsəri] ***n*** U 法术；妖术；魔术：charm a person by ～ 以妖术惑人；施以魔法. [<拉丁语 sors, lot]

**sor·did** ['sɔːdid] ***a*** ①(指环境等)肮脏的，污秽的；令人不舒服的：The poor family lived in a ～ slum. 那家穷人住在肮脏的贫民窟里. ②(指人、行为)卑鄙的；

恶劣的;利欲熏心的: a ~ practice 卑鄙的手段. ~ desires 贪心的欲望. ③可怜的,悲惨的: living in ~ poverty 过着悲惨的贫困生活. [<拉丁语 sordes, filth]

**sore** [sɔː] **I** ***a*** ①痛的,疼痛的;一碰就痛的: I have a ~ throat (eye). 我的喉咙(眼睛)痛. ②悲痛的;易引起精神上痛苦的: a ~ heart 悲痛的心情;一个伤心人. She is ~ at heart. 她心中很悲痛. make a person ~ 使人痛心. a ~ point (subject) 使人难堪的话题. ③恼火的;不痛快的: feel ~ about sth 对某事感到恼火. He is ~ at (about) missing the game. 他因错过比赛而恼火. get ~生气. a ~ loser 一输就恼火的人. ④极端的,剧烈的: be in ~ need of help 极需帮助. in ~ distress 极端悲痛. ‖ ***like a bear with a ~ head*** 易怒的,暴躁的. ***a sight for ~ eyes*** 悦目的景色;令人痛快的人或物.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①(身体上的)痛处,患处;【医】疮,溃疡: an open ~ 疮口;积弊. a ~ on the foot 脚上的伤处. ②(精神上的)痛处,恨事,伤心事: reopen old ~s 揭旧疮疤,旧恨重提. Time heals old ~s. 时间会消除旧怨. [古英语 sar; > eyesore, footsore; 下二条; sorry]

**sore·ly** [ˈsɔːli] ***ad*** ①剧烈地;严厉地: be ~ oppressed 深受压迫. ②非常: fell ~ inclined to go 一心想去. [<上条]

**sore·ness** [ˈsɔːnis] ***n*** [U] ①痛,疼痛. ②恼火;怨恨,忿懑. ③恶感,不和: There was some ~ between father and son. 父子有些不和. [同上]

**so·ror·i·ty** [səˈrɔːriti] ***n*** ①妇女社团. ②[美]大学女生联谊会. [<拉丁语 soror, sister]

**sor·ghum** [ˈsɔːgəm] ***n*** ①高粱 (= gaoliang). ②高粱糖浆. [<意大利语 sorgo]

**sor·rel**[1] [ˈsɔrəl] **I** ***a*** 栗色的,红褐色的.

**II** ***n*** ①[U]栗色,红褐色. ②[C]栗色马;栗色的动物. [<(印欧)日耳曼语]

**sor·rel**[2] [ˈsɔrəl] ***n*** [C] 【植】酸模(其叶味酸,用以做沙拉或药物). [<(西欧)日耳曼语 sur, sour]

**sor·row** [ˈsɔrəu] **I** ***n*** ①[U] 伤心,悲伤,悲哀: feel ~ 感到悲伤. cause much ~ to sb 使某人甚为伤心. to my great ~ 使我极为悲哀地. in ~ and in joy 在悲哀和欢乐之时. ②[常用复]悲哀的原因;伤心事,不幸: His ~s had turned his hair white. 忧伤使他的头发变白了. have many ~s(much ~) 遭遇许多不幸. "China's Sorrow"— the Yellow River — finally came under man's control. "中国之患"——黄河——终于被人控制住了. share the joys and ~s of the masses 与群众同甘苦. ③[U]遗憾,懊悔: fell ~ at (for, over) sth 对某事感到悲伤(遗憾,懊悔). express one's ~ for (at) one's mistake 对错误表示遗憾. more in ~ than in anger (对过去做过的事)遗憾胜于生气. the Man of S~s 耶稣.

**II** ***vi*** 悲哀,悲伤;遗憾: ~ at (for, over) a misfortune. 因遭遇不幸而悲伤. [>下条]

[辨异] sadness 悲哀、意味最弱;sorrow 悲哀,和 sadness 相比,意味较强; grief 悲哀,比 sorrow 的意味强烈,指很深的悲哀 (= deep sorrow). [古英语 sorg; >下条]

**sor·row·ful** [ˈsɔrəful] ***a*** ①(指人)伤心的,悲伤的: His death left us all very ~. 他的去世使大家十分难过. ②(指脸色、言语等)表示伤心的;带着悲哀的: ~ tears 悲伤的眼泪. ③(指光景等)使人伤心的: a ~ accident 悲惨的事故. [<上条; >下条]

**sor·row·ful·ly** [ˈsɔrəf(ə)li] ***ad*** 悲伤地;悲哀地. [<上条]

**sor·ry** [ˈsɔri] ***a*** [①至④只作表语用]①(表示悲哀或同情)难过的;不安的;惋惜的: I am ~ to hear that you are ill. 听说你病了,我很不安. I felt deeply ~ for him. 我为他深感惋惜. ②(表示后悔或不满)懊悔的;遗憾的: You'll be ~ about this later. 对这件事你以后会后悔的. I'm so ~ you told me a lie. 你对我撒谎,真是遗憾. ③(表示非正式的道歉)抱歉的;对不起的: S~! 对不起! I am very ~. 我很抱歉. I'm ~ (that) I can't come. 对不起,我来不了. (I am) ~, but I must refuse. 很抱歉,我只好拒绝了. I'm ~ for having given you so much trouble. 对不起,给你添了这么多麻烦. ④(表示爱莫能助)没有办法的: I'm ~ for you but isn't it your own fault? 我有什么办法呢,这还不是你自己不对吗? ⑤可怜的;卑鄙的: a ~ sight 可怜的景象. A slum is a ~ place. 贫民窟是个不幸的地方. a ~ excuse 卑鄙的借口. ⑥蹩脚的;破烂的: a ~ hat 一顶蹩脚的帽子. He was in ~ clothes. 他穿着褴褛的衣服. [<古英语 sar, sore]

**sort** [sɔːt] **I** ***n*** [C] ①种类;类别: this ~ of fish = fish of this ~ 这种鱼. all ~s of things = things of all ~s 各种各样的东西. There are many ~s of roses. 有许多各种各样的玫瑰花. What ~ of thing is an atom? 原子是怎样一种东西? He is not the ~ (of man) to do a mean thing. 他不是那种干卑鄙事的人. He is not my ~. 我同他那样的人合不来. ②品质,本性: He is a quiet ~ of man. 他的性格有些沉默寡言. He is a good ~ (of man). 他是个好人. ‖

*of a* ～ (= *of* ～*s*) 1)某一种的.2)不太好的;名不符实的: He can speak English of a ～. 他说的英语并不太好. an actor of ～s 不怎么样的演员. They served coffee of a ～. 他们供应蹩脚的咖啡. *of the* ～ 像那一类的,那样的: I don't believe anything of the ～. 我完全不相信那样的事. Nothing of the ～! 根本没有那回事! *out of* ～*s* 不舒服的;不高兴的;脾气不好的. ～ *of* [口语中作状语]有几分地;有点: She is ～ of excited. 她有几分激动. I ～ of hoped you would come. 我有点希望你来.

II ❶ *vt* 把…分类;拣选: ～ letters 把信件分类. S～ these eggs by size. 把蛋按大小分好. ❷ *vi* 配得上,相符,一致. ‖ ～ *out* 1)分类;分等级: ～ out apples 把苹果分等级. 2)拣出: ～ out defective tools 把有毛病的工具拣出来. 3)解决: ～ out a dispute 解决一场争执. 4)整顿: That school was ～ed out in a matter of two months. 那所学校用了差不多两个月时间就整顿好了. ～ *with* 1) 交往: ～ with thieves 与盗贼为伍. 2)一致;协调: Her heroic deeds ～ed well with her advanced thinking. 她的英雄事迹和她的先进思想是一致的. That remark of his ～ed ill with his character. 他的那句话和他的性格是不协调的. [<拉丁语 sors, a lot; > assort; consort; 下条]

**sort·er** ['sɔːtə] *n* [C] ①分类者. ②(邮局的)拣信员. ③【农】清选机;【自】分类器,分类装置. [<上条]

**sor·tie** ['sɔːti] *n* [C] 【军】①出击. ②出港;作战飞行 (= an attack by an aeroplane). ③出动架次: The enemy flew more than 2,200 ～s in nearly 500 groups up to February. 截止二月底,敌人出动飞机近五百批,二千二百余架次. [法语< sortir, to issue]

**SOS** ['esˌəu'es] *n* [C] ①【无】国际通用的无线电呼救信号(···---···) send (pick up) an ～ (call) 拍发(接到)呼救信号. ②紧急求救或求助的呼叫 (如广播找重病人的亲属等).

**so-so** ['səusəu] *pred a* & *ad* [口语]平平常常的(地);不好也不坏;还好: "How are you feeling today?"—"Oh, only ～." "今天你觉得如何?"——"哦,马马虎虎." His play was only ～. 他的表演一般. [<so so]

**sot** [sɔt] I *n* 酒鬼;酒糊涂.

II (sotted; sotting) ❶ *vt* 因嗜酒而浪费掉 (away). ❷ *vi* 嗜酒;滥喝酒. [<古法语 sot, a fool; >下条]

**sot·tish** ['sɔtiʃ] *a* ①(像)酒鬼的;滥喝酒的. ②因饮酒过多而糊涂的. [<上条]

**sou** [suː] *n* [C] ①苏(从前法国的一种低值钱币,现在合五生丁或二十分之一法郎). ②很少的钱: He hasn't a ～. 他一个子儿也没有. [法语<拉丁语 solidus]

***sou·brette*** [suː'bret] *n* ①喜剧中的风骚女仆. ②任何活泼而淘气的年轻女子. [法语]

**sou·bri·quet** ['səubrikei] *n* [C] = sobriquet.

***souf·flé*** ['suːflei, suː'flei] *n* [C] (把牛奶鸡蛋等搅拌成泡沫,加乳酪而焙制的)蛋奶酥. [法语< souffler, to blow]

**sough** [sau] I *n* [U] 飕飕声,飒飒声(风吹拂树的声音).

II *vi* (风)作飒飒声. [<古英语 swogan, to sound]

**sought** [sɔːt] seek 的过去式和过去分词. [>unsought]

**soul** [səul] *n* [C] ①灵魂;心灵: body and ～ 肉体与灵魂. keep body and ～ together 够维持生命;够糊口. He eats hardly enough to keep body and ～ together. 他吃的食物不太够维持生命. sell one's ～ for money 为金钱而出卖灵魂. ②精神;精力;热情: serve the people heart and ～全心全意地为人民服务. She put her heart and ～ into the work. 她全神贯注地工作. have no ～没有热情. a man without a ～ 寡情自私的人,缺乏热情的人. with all one's ～ 全神贯注地. His music lacks ～. 他的音乐缺乏气魄. ③精髓,精华;中心人物: the life and ～ of a party, etc. 某团体中的核心人物;主力;首脑. the ～ of this book 本书的精髓. Brevity is the ～ of English. 简洁是英语的精华. He was the (life and) ～ of the enterprise. 他是这个企业的中心人物. ④人: Not a ～ was to be seen. 一个人影也看不到. The ship sank with 200 ～s. 那船载着二百人沉没了. He is a cheery ～. 他是个乐观的人. ‖ *All* ～ *'s Day* 万灵节 (十一月二日). *call one's* ～ *one's own* 自己支配自己. *for the* ～ *of me* [用于否定句]不管怎样,无论如何: I can't remember for the ～ of me. 我怎么也想不起来. *in one's* ～ *of* ～*s* 在灵魂深处. *upon my* ～! [表示惊讶]哎呀! 我的天啊! [古英语 sawol; >下二条]

**soul·ful** ['səulfʊl] *a* ①灵魂的;精神上的. ②感情上的,充满热情的;表达深情的. [<上条]

**soul·less** ['səullis] *a* ①没有灵魂的;没有精神的. ②卑鄙的;无情的: a ～ wretch 卑鄙的小人. [同上]

**sound**[1] [saund] I *a* ①健全的;健康的: A ～ mind in a ～ body. [谚]有健全的身体才有健全的精神. His heart is not ～. 他的心脏不健康. have a ～ constitution 有强健的体格. ②完整的;完好的: ～ fruit 未烂的水果. ～ teeth 完整无损的牙齿. ③坚固的;扎实的,稳妥的: a ～ policy 稳妥的政策. ～ walls 坚固的墙壁. ④正当的;正确的;有根据的: a ～ argument 正确的论点. ～ advice 忠告. ⑤彻底的,充分的: a ～ sleep 酣睡. a ～ beating 一顿痛打. give sb

a ~ whipping 重重地鞭打某人. ‖ ~ ***in wind and limb*** [口语]身体健全的.

**II** ***ad*** 彻底地;充分地: be ~ asleep 酣睡着. You'll sleep the ~er for it. 这么一来你可以睡得更酣些了. [古英语 (ge)sund; > soundly; soundness; unsound]

**sound²** [saund] **I** ***n*** ①[U] (一般的)声音;[C] (特殊)声音,音色: the physics of ~ 声学. consonant (vowel) ~s 辅(元)音. breathed (voiceless) ~s 清音. voiced ~s 浊音. S~ travels slower than light. 声音比光走得慢. What was that ~? 那是什么声音? We heard strange ~s in the distance. 我们听见远处有怪声. within ~ of …在听得见…的地方: The sanatorium is within ~ of the sea. 疗养院那里可听得见波涛的声音. 见 sonic. ②[只用单]语调: I don't like the ~ of this letter. 我不喜欢这封信的语气. ③(电影、唱片等的)录音.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①敲(响),打(响),吹(响): ~ a bugle 吹号. ~ a gong 敲锣. ②吹号通知,打钟通知;发出: The trumpet ~s the retreat. 军号发出退却的命令. The clock ~s the hour. 时钟报时. ③传播;宣告: They ~ed her praises. 他们到处表扬她. ④触探;听诊: ~ the lungs 听诊肺音. ❷ ***vi*** ①响,发声,作声: A bugle ~s. 喇叭响了. The organ did not ~. 这台风琴不响了. ②[加表语]听起来: How sweet the music ~s! 这音乐听起来多美呀! [比较: the ~ of music 音乐的声音]. That ~s all right, but in reality it is not. 那听起来不错,但实际上并非如此. This ~s like fiction. 这听起来像是虚构的. ‖ ~ ***off*** 1) 吹号: The bugler ~ed off. 号兵吹起了军号. 2)夸夸其谈: Gosh, that guy is ~ing off again! 天哪,那个家伙又在夸夸其谈了! [<拉丁语 sonus; > soundless²; sound-proof; supersound]

**[辨异]** sound 是"声"或"声音"的总称; tone 是有音调的声觉,有 simple (pure) tone 单(纯)音, complex tone (复音)等的区别; note (律音)是音调、长短的声觉; scale 指"音阶"; pitch 指"音调"; intonation 指"声调"; timbre 指"音品"或"音色"; acoustics 指"音质".

**sound³** [saund] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①测…的深度;锤测(深度);探测(大气上层的气压,温度、湿度等): ~ the sea 测量海的深度. ②试探: ~ a person's view 试探某人的观点. Will you ~ him on the subject? 你愿意试探一下他对这个问题的意见吗? ❷ ***vi*** ①测探. ②试探. ③潜入: The whale ~ed. 鲸鱼突然潜入海底. ‖ ~ ***out*** 试探,摸清: "Where does he stand on this issue?"—"I don't know; I must ~ him out." "他对这件事的态度怎样?"——"我不清楚,我得去向他试探一下." ~ sb out on (about) sth 试探某人对某事的意见: I will ~ the manager out on (about) the question of holidays. 我要去试探一下经理对假日问题的意见. ~ out public opinion 试探群众的意见,试探舆论;民意测验.

**II** ***n*** 【医】探子,探条. [<拉丁语 sub, under + unda, a wave]

**sound⁴** [saund] ***n*** [C] ①海峡,海湾[比 strait 大]. ②(鱼类的)鳔(= air blader). [<古英语和古斯堪的纳维亚语 sund]

**sound-box** ['saundbɔks] ***n*** ①(留声机的)唱头. ②共鸣箱,共鸣器. [<sound²]

**sound-ef·fects** ['saundiˌfekts] ***n*** 音响效果. [同上]

**sound·er¹** ['saundə] ***n*** ①发出声音的人或物. ②音响器,发声器. ③【讯】声码器. [同前]

**sound·er²** ['saundə] ***n*** 测探员;测探器. [< sound³; > echo-sounder]

**sound·ing** ['saundiŋ] ***n*** ①[常用复]测探,水深测量;测高,探空. ②(测得的)水的深度. ③[U]试探. [< sound³, v]

**sound·ing-board** ['saundiŋbɔːd] ***n*** ①共鸣板,共振板. ②(设在讲台等背后)增加洪亮度的传声结构. ③宣传工具;舆论工具: He was more of a ~ than a novelist. 与其说他是个小说家,不如说他是个宣传家. [< sound²]

**sound·less¹** ['saundlis] ***a*** 深不可测的,无底的. [< sound³]

**sound·less²** ['saundlis] ***a*** 无声的;寂静的. [<sound², n]

**sound·ly** ['saundli] ***ad*** ①健全地. ②完全地,彻底地: ~ defeated 彻底地失败. ③充分地: sleep ~ 睡得酣畅. ④坚固地. ⑤正当地,合理地: ~ reasoned 正确推理的. [<sound¹, a]

**sound·ness** ['saundnis] ***n*** [U] ①健全: ~ of body and mind 身心健全. ②完善;彻底. ③坚固,(坚)固性. ④正当,合理. [同上]

**sound·proof** ['saundpruːf] **I** ***attrib a*** 隔音的: a ~ studio 有隔音设备的播音室. [表语用法 be proof against sound²]

**II** ***vt*** 给…隔音,使防音.

**soup¹** [suːp] ***n*** [U]汤: chicken ~ 鸡汤. pea (tomato) ~ 青豆(番茄)汤. clear (thick) ~ 清(浓)汤. sour pepper ~ 酸辣汤. eat (drink) ~ 喝汤. ‖ ***in the*** ~ [俚]在困境中. [<古法语 soupe]

**soup²** [suːp] [美俚] ***vt*** 增加(发动机等的)马力或效率.

‖ ～ ***up*** 1)增加马力或效率: ～ up an old car 加大一辆旧汽车的马力. ～ up mikes to pick up a wider range of sounds 提高话筒的效率以扩大其拾音幅度. 2)使充满生气: The rally was ～ed up by the attendance of the woman's libbers. 女权运动战士们的参加给集会增添了生气.

**soup-kitch·en** [ˈsuːpkitʃin] ***n*** (救济贫民或灾民的)施粥所,施汤所. [<soup¹]

**soup-plate** [ˈsuːppleit] ***n*** Ⓒ 汤盘子.

**sour** [ˈsauə] **I** ***a*** ①酸的: 见 ～ grapes. Vinegar and lemon juice are ～. 醋和柠檬汁是酸的. ②发酸的;酸腐的: ～ milk 酸奶. a ～ smell 酸臭味. ③乖戾的,脾气不好的: a ～ face 愁眉苦脸. make a ～ remark 发牢骚. ④(土壤)酸性过强的;阴湿的.

**II** ***n*** [只用单]酸质,酸味;苦恼: the sweet and ～ of life 人生的苦乐. take the sweet with the ～ 承受一切变化.

**III** ❶ ***vt*** ①使变酸;使变酸腐: The hot weather has ～ed the milk. 炎热的天气已使牛奶变酸. ②闹别扭,使不愉快;使失望: The old man has been ～ed by poverty. 那老人已因贫困变得乖戾了. ❷ ***vi*** ①变酸,变酸腐: Milk tends to ～ in warm weather. 热天牛奶易变酸. ②闹别扭;厌烦. [古英语 sur]

**source** [sɔːs] ***n*** Ⓒ ①水源;河的源头;源泉: the ～s of a river 河源. Where does the Rhine take its ～? 莱茵河发源于何处? ②来源;根源: a constant ～ of trouble 不断引起麻烦的根源. It has its ～ in envy. 它是因嫉妒而产生的. ③出处: The news comes from a reliable ～. 这消息出自一个可靠的来源. A newspaper gets news from many ～s. 报纸从各方面采访新闻. ④原始资料,原始文件: historical ～s 史料. [<拉丁语 surgere, to rise; >resource]

**souse** [saus] **I** ***vt*** ①投入水中;浸入液体中. ②湿透;浸湿: We were ～d to the skin. 我们全身都湿透了. ③腌: ～ a mackerel in vinegar 将鲭鱼腌在醋里. ④使醉.

**II** ***n*** ①腌渍食品(尤指腌猪头、腌猪耳、腌猪蹄等). ②浸,泡;湿透: get a thorough ～ in a thunder 在雷雨中湿透了. ③[俚]酒鬼,醉汉. [<古高地德语 sulza, brine]

**south** [sauθ] **I** ***n*** ①[通常加 the]南,南部: Mexico is in the ～ of North America. 墨西哥在北美的南部. My house is in the ～ of the city. 我的房子在城的南部. The lake is to the ～ of the city. 那湖在城的南面. The farm is on the ～ of the city. 农场与城的南面接壤. ②[S～](一国的)南部: the cities in the S～ 南方的城市. the S～ (美国)南方.

**II** ***a*** ①南,南方的: the S～ Seas 南洋. a ～ window 朝南的窗户. a room with a ～ aspect 窗户向南的房间. ②南来的: a ～ wind 南风.

**III** ***ad*** ①往南: The swallows go ～ in winter. 燕子在冬天南飞. The ship was sailing due ～. 那船向正南方航行. ②(指风)从南方: The wind blows ～. 刮南风. ③在南方: New York is (lies) ～ of Boston. 纽约位于波士顿南面. [古英语 suth; > Southampton … southwestern]

**South·amp·ton** [sauθˈæmptən] ***n*** 索斯安普敦(或译南安普敦)[英国港市].

**South Ca·ro·li·na** [ˈsauθˌkærəˈlainə] ***n*** 南卡罗来纳[美国州名,首府为哥伦比亚, Columbia].

**South Da·ko·ta** [ˈsauθ dəˈkəutə] ***n*** 南达科他[美国州名,首府为皮耶, Pierre].

**south·east** [ˈsauθˈiːst] **I** ***n*** ①东南;东南部: in the ～ of London 伦敦的东南部. ②[S～](一国的)东南部.

**II** ***a*** ①位于东南的;向东南的. ②来自东南的: a ～ wind 东南风.

**III** ***ad*** 位于东南,向东南. [>下条]

**south·east·er** [ˌsauθˈiːstə] ***n*** Ⓒ 东南风;来自东南的暴风雨. [<上条;>下条]

**south·east·er·ly** [ˌsauθˈiːstəli] **I** ***a*** ①在东南的;向东南的. ②来自东南的: a ～ wind 东南风.

**II** ***ad*** 向东南;从东南。[<上条]

**south·east·ern** [ˌsauθˈiːstən] ***a*** 在东南的;向东南的;从东南吹来的.

**south·er·ly** [注意 ˈsʌðəli] ***a*** & ***ad*** ①向南(的);偏南(的);在南方(的). ②(指风)从南方吹来(的). [<下条]

**south·ern** [注意 ˈsʌðən] ***a*** ①南方的;向南的: the ～ side of a building 建筑物的南侧. a ～ aspect 朝南的方向. a ～ course 南方航路. ②[常作 S～]南部的: the S～ States of the U.S.A. 美国南部各州. ③来自南方的. [<south; >上条;下条]

**south·ern·most** [ˈsʌðənməust] ***a*** 最南端的,极南的. [southern 的最高级]

**south·ward** [ˈsauθwəd] **I** ***a*** 南方的;向南方的: The orchard is on the ～ slope of the hill. 果园在小山的南坡.

**II** ***ad*** 向南方: He walked ～. 他向南走.

**III** ***n*** [the ～]南方;南部. [<south; >下条]

**south·wards** [ˈsauθwədz] ***ad*** 向南方. [<上条]

**south·west** [ˈsauθˈwest] **I** ***n*** ①西南;西南部. ②[S～](一国或一地区的)西南部.

**II** ***a*** 位于西南的；向西南的；来自西南的：～ wind 西南风.

**III** ***ad*** 向西南地；从西南.［>下条］

**south·west·er** [ˌsauθˈwestə, sauˈwestə] ***n*** [C] 西南风（或风暴）.［< 上条；>下条］

**south·west·er·ly** [ˌsauθˈwestəli] ***a*** & ***ad*** 向西南（的）；从西南（的）.［<上条］

**south·west·ern** [ˌsauθˈwestən] ***a*** 西南的；向西南的；来自西南的.

**sou·ve·nir** [ˈsuːvəniə] ***n*** [C] 纪念礼物，纪念品.［法语 <拉丁语 subvenire, come to mind］

**sov·er·eign** [ˈsɔvrin] **I** ***n*** [C] ①统治者；君主，王：king George, the late ～ of England 乔治王，已故的英国国王. ②[英]一金镑硬币（现已不用，面值一英镑）.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①最高的，无上的，无限的：～ power 最高权力. a matter of ～ importance 最重要的事. ②拥有最高权力的；独立自主的：a ～ state 主权国家. ③极好的；灵验的，有效的：a ～ remedy 灵药. Is there a ～ remedy for cancer? 有治疗癌症的特效药吗? their ～ sense of humour 他们有极好的幽默感.［<拉丁语 super, above; >下条］

**sov·er·eign·ty** [ˈsɔvrənti] ***n*** ①[U] 统治权，君权. ②主权. ③[C] 主权国家.［<上条］

**so·vi·et** [ˈsəuviet, ˈsɔviet] **I** ***n*** [C] 苏维埃；代表会议：the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. 苏联最高苏维埃. the S～ of the Union 联盟院. the S～ of Nationalities 民族院.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①苏维埃的：S～ policy (power) 苏维埃政体（政权）. the S～ system 苏维埃制度. a S～ state 苏维埃国家. S～ Russia 苏俄. the Union of S～ Socialist Republics（前）苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟，（简称）苏联（= the S～ Union）（[缩] U.S.S.R.；首都莫斯科 Moscow）. ②苏联的：the S～ Government 苏联政府. the S～ people 苏联人民. the S～ representative 苏联代表.［<俄语 COBET, council］

**So·vi·et·ize** [ˈsəuvietaiz] ***vt*** ①使苏维埃化. ②把…纳入苏联轨道. ③对…灌输苏联思想；使符合苏联政策.［< soviet］

**sov·khos** [ˈsəuvkəuz] ***n*** [C] [苏联]国营农场.［<俄语 COBXOэ］

**Sov. Un.** [缩] =（the）Soviet Union 苏联.

**sow**[1] [sau] ***n*** [C] 母猪.［见 swine］

**sow**[2] [səu] (sowed, sown [səun] *or* sowed) ❶ ***vt*** ①播种；播种于（田里）：～ wheat 播种小麦. ～ a field with wheat 在田里播种小麦. ～ seeds in the fields 在田里播种. Thirty acres are sown to wheat. 三十英亩田种了小麦. ②散播；传播；惹起：～ the seeds of revolution 播下革命的种子. ～ suspicion 引起怀疑. ③使密布：Tom handed in a paper sown with grammatical mistakes. 汤姆交来一篇论文，里面全是语法错误. ❷ ***vi*** 播种：It is too soon to ～ yet. 现在还不到播种的时候. ‖ ***As a man ～s, so he shall reap.*** [谚]种瓜得瓜，种豆得豆. ***reap as one has sown*** 自食其果.［古英语 sawan; <下三条］

**sow·er** [ˈsəuə] ***n*** ①播种者；播种机. ②散布者；传播者；发起人.［<上条］

**sow·ing-ma·chineg** [ˈsəuiŋməˈʃiːn] ***n*** [C] 播种机.

**sown** [səun] sow[2]的过去分词.

**sox** [sɔks] ***n*** [复]【商】sock 的一种复数形式.（= socks）.

**soy** [sɔi] ***n*** ①[U] 酱油（在中国、日本等地用大豆制成）. ②大豆，黄豆.［<汉语 jiang, salted bean + you, oil >下条］

**soy(a)·bean** [ˈsɔi(ə)biːn] ***n*** [C] 大豆，黄豆：a ～ cake 豆饼. ～ oil 豆油。［<上条］

**soz·zled** [ˈsɔzld] ***a*** [英俚]烂醉的.［<方言 sozzle］

**sp** [缩] = special; spelling.

**Sp** [缩] = Spain, Spaniard, Spanish.

**spa** [spɑː] ***n*** [C] ①矿泉；矿泉疗养地. ②游乐胜地（或豪华旅馆）.［<Spa，比利时一个疗养地］

**space** [speis] **I** ***n*** ①[U] 空间；太空：time and ～ 时间和空间. outer ～ 外层空间，宇宙空间，太空. heavenly bodies whirling through ～ 在太空中运行的天体. Travel through ～ to other planets interests many people today. 去其他行星的太空旅行如今使许多人感兴趣. ②[U] 场地；空地；余地；篇幅：The ～ is insufficient. 场所不够. There isn't much ～ left. 余地不多了. Your box took (up) too much ～. 你的箱子占地太多了. save ～ 节省篇幅. ③[C] 空地，空白：an open ～ 空处，空地. leave a ～ between lines 行与行之间留出空白. ④[C] 距离，间隔；（一段）时间：a ～ of a mile 一英里的距离. Plant the trees at equal ～s apart. 按等距离种植树木. a ～ of five years 五年工夫. for a ～ 在一段时间. in the short ～ of life 在短短的一生中. Let us rest a ～. 让我们休息一会儿. ⑤[定语]the ～ age 空间时代. ～ bar 打字机上的空格键. ～ charge 空间电荷. ～ conquest 征服宇宙. ～ flight 宇宙飞行；太空外围飞行学. ～ medicine 宇宙医学. ～ nevigation 宇宙航行. a ～ scientist 宇宙科学家. a ～ rocket 宇宙火箭. a ～ station 宇宙飞行站. ～ travel 宇宙旅行，星际旅行；

The ~ travel age opened. 宇宙旅行的时代开始了.

**II** *vt* 留间隔,隔开: The words on this line are not ~d evenly. 这一行的字的间隔不均衡. ‖ ~ ***out*** 1)把…间隔开: They ~d out the trees five metres apart. 他们使树与树之间相距五米. You've put the figures together; ~ them out. 你把数目字写得连在一起了;把它们隔开. 2)在字与字或字母与字母间留较宽的空间(以便达到要求的长度,如排满一行等): ~ out the type more 多留些铅字间的空白. [<拉丁语 spatium; >下六条; spatial]

**space·man** ['speismən] (*pl* spacemen ['speismən]) *n* 太空人;宇宙飞行员;宇宙科学工作者: The ~ landed safely. 宇宙飞行员安全着陆了.

**spac·er** ['speisə] *n* [C] ①留间隔者(器). ②隔离物. ③垫片,垫圈;衬垫,衬套. ④(打字机跳格的)间隔档. [< space]

**space·ship** ['speisʃip] *n* [C]宇宙飞船: steer a ~驾驶宇宙飞船.

**space·time** ['speis'taim] *n* ①时空(关系). ②[定语]: a ~ continuum【物】时空连续体.

**spac·ing** ['speisiŋ] *n* [U] 间隔;间距: ~ in the row = individual ~【农】株距. [< space, v.]

**spa·cious** ['speiʃəs] *a* ①广阔的,宽大的: a ~ hall 宽敞的大厅. ②(知识)广博的: It's quite beyond me to speak on a ~ topic like this. 我实在讲不了这么广泛的题目. [< space, n.]

**spade**[1] [speid] **I** *n* [C] ①铁锹 [见 shovel]: He dug the ground with a ~. 他用铁锹挖地面. ②【军】驻锄(撑住炮架,阻止炮架因后坐力而移动的锄形装置). ‖ ***call a*** ~ ***a*** ~ 有啥说啥,直言不讳.

**II** *vt* 铲;用铁锹挖掘: Orders came that we should ~ the trench in an hour. 我们得到命令必须在一小时内挖好战壕. ~ up a garden 用铁锹把花园的土翻一下. [古英语 spadu]

**spade**[2] [speid] *n* [C] (纸牌中的)黑桃;[复]一副黑桃(牌). ‖ ***in*** ~***s*** 1)[美俚]肯定地,明确地;非常强烈地: He told me the whole story in ~s and there's no doubt about it. 他对我明确地讲了整个经过,没有什么可怀疑的. 2)坦率地: She is going to criticize him, in ~s. 他将坦率地批评他. [<拉丁语 spatha, spatula]

**spade-work** ['speidwəːk] *n* ①铲土活儿. ②艰难的准备工作. [<spade[1]]

***spa·ghet·ti*** [spə'geti] *n* [U] ①(意大利式)面条. ②绝缘套管. [意大利语]

[**辨异**] spaghetti 是较细的实心面条, macaroni 是较粗的空心面条.

**Spain** [spein] *n* 西班牙[欧洲;首都马德里 Madrid]: ~ was regarded at one time as a romantic country. 西班牙曾一度被认为是一个浪漫的国家. [<法语 Espagne, 拉丁语 Hispania: >Spaniard … Spanish]

**spake** [speik] [古,诗]speak 的过去式.

**spam** [spæm] *n* [U] ①(美国的)罐头猪肉. ②[S~](加香料烹调的)剁碎火腿.

**span**[1] [spæn] spin 的过去式.

**span**[2] [spæn] **I** *n* [C] ①一拃(手张开时,拇指尖和小指尖之间的距离,约九英寸). ②跨(度),跨距: a bridge of four ~s 四孔桥. ③片刻,短时间: our brief ~ of life 我们短暂的一生. for a short ~ of time 短时间. the whole ~ of English history 英国全部历史. ④全长: the ~ of one's arms 手臂的全长. ⑤【空】翼展(= wing ~).

**II** (spanned; spanning) *vt* ①用拃量. ②估量: His eye ~ned the intervening ~. 他目测间隔距离. ③横跨,跨越,凌架: ~ a river with a bridge 河上架桥. Rails ~ mountains and rivers. 铁路跨山越水. His revolutionary activities ~ned half a century. 他的革命活动长达半个世纪. [古英语 sponn; >spanner]

**span·drel** ['spændrel] *n* [C] 【建】拱肩,拱上空间;上下层窗空间. [见 expand]

**span·gle** ['spæŋgl] **I** *n* [C] ①(尤指衣服上用作装饰的)亮晶晶的金属片. ②任何亮晶晶的小片.

**II** *vt* [常用过去分词]饰以闪亮的金属片;使闪烁: The sky is ~d with stars. 天空闪烁着星星. [<古英语 spang, a clash; > bespangle; star-spangled]

**Span·iard** ['spænjəd] *n* [C]西班牙人. [<Spain]

**span·iel** ['spænjəl] *n* ①一种长毛短腿的垂耳狗. ②马屁精,走狗: a tame ~ 唯唯诺诺的人. [<中古法语 espagnol, Spanish]

**Span·ish** ['spæniʃ] **I** *a* ①西班牙的: the ~ State 西班牙王国. ②西班牙人的;西班牙语的;西班牙式的: walk ~ [美俚]踮着脚尖走;提心吊胆地走.

**II** *n* ①[the ~],(总称)西班牙人. ②[U]西班牙语. [见 Castilian; <spain]

**spank** [spæŋk] **I** ❶ *vt* ①(用巴掌、拖鞋等)打…的屁股: The nurse ~ed the naughty child. 阿姨打了那顽皮孩子的屁股. ②(在比赛中)击败. ❷ *vi* (马、船等)飞跑;疾驶 (along).

**II** *n* [C]一掴;一巴掌. [象声; >下二条]

**spank·er** ['spæŋkə] *n* ①飞跑的马;急行的人. ②[口语]极好的东西;出色的人. [<上条]

**spank·ing** ['spæŋkiŋ] **I** *n* [C]拍打;打屁股.

**II** *a* ①活泼敏捷的;急速的.②猛吹的;强烈的: a ~ breeze 劲风,疾风.③[口语]非常好的,了不起的: have a ~ time 过得非常痛快.

**III** *ad* 突出地;特别地: a ~ fine woman 一位非常漂亮的妇女.[同上]

**span·ner** ['spænə] *n* [C] ①扳子,扳钳: an adjustable (a monkey) ~活动扳手;活扳子.②【建】(桥梁的)交叉支撑.‖ ***throw a ~ into the works*** 捣乱;搅乱别人的计划.[< span²]

**spar¹** [spɑː] **I** *n* ①(木头或金属的)圆材(桅杆、船桁等).②【机】翼梁.

**II** (sparred; sparring) *vt* ①装圆材.②用圆材使(船)脱离浅滩.[<古斯堪的纳维亚语 sparri]

**spar²** [spɑː] **I** (sparred ['spɑːd]; sparring ['spɑːriŋ]) *vi* ①(拳击中)用拳攻击或防卫;拳斗.②争吵,争论: The grocer ~red with her outside his store. 杂货商在店外和她吵了起来.

**II** *n* [C] ①拳斗(= boxing-match).②争吵.

**spar³** [spɑː] *n* 【矿】晶石: heavy ~重晶石. Iceland ~方解石,冰洲石. pearl ~白云石.[<中古荷兰语;原作 sparstone; > fluorspar]

**spare** [speə] **I** *a* ①多余的,剩余的: ~ cash 余款. I have very little ~ time. 我很少有空闲时间.②备用的,预备的: a ~ tyre 备用轮胎;[美俚]多余的人. ~ parts 备件;零件.③薄弱的;贫乏的;节约的: a ~ diet 简单的伙食,粗陋的饭菜. on a ~ diet 在节食. She is ~ of speech. 她很少说话.④瘦的: a tall, ~ man 一个瘦高个男子.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①省用,节省;吝惜: ~ no expense 不惜工本. S~ him the trouble. 别麻烦他吧. ~ no pains (efforts) 不遗余力.②用不着,省掉: A blind man can't ~ a cane. 瞎子离不开手杖. I can ~ you for tomorrow. 明天可以不要你帮忙了.③出让,让给;割爱: Can you ~ me five minutes? 你能给我抽出五分钟时间吗? I can't ~ time away from my work. 我在工作中抽不出时间. time to ~剩余时间,余暇: I have no time to ~. 我抽不出时间来. enough and to ~绰绰有余,多得很. Can you ~ me this book for a while? 这本书你能让我看一会儿吗?④饶恕;赦免: S~ me. 饶恕我吧. S~ her blushes. 别叫她脸红(= Don't flatter her.) not ~ oneself 不怕吃苦,不偷懒;不吝惜自己的努力: Do not ~ yourself. 你该严格要求自己. ~ sb's life (= ~ sb his life) 饶某人一命. We may meet again if we are ~d. 如果活着,我们可能再见面.❷ *vi* 节省,节约;饶恕.‖ ***S~ the rod and spoil the child.*** [谚]孩子不打不成器.

**III** *n* ①[U]节省.②[C]备件,替换品: Take my umbrella, I have a ~. 带我的伞去吧,我有一把备用的.[古英语 sparian; >下二条]

**spare·rib** ['speərib] *n* [U]排骨.

**spar·ing** ['speəriŋ] *a* ①吝惜的,爱惜的;节约的: be ~ in the use of alcohol 节酒. be ~ of oneself 怕吃苦,不卖力. Be ~ of your epithets. 不要滥用形容词;不要随便议论人.②贫乏的,不足的: This book is ~ of information. 这本书内容不丰富.[< spare; > unsparing]

**spark¹** [spɑːk] **I** *n* [C] ①火花;电花;火星: A single ~ can start a prairie fire. 星星之火,可以燎原. ~s from red-hot iron 炽热的铁爆出的火花.②闪光;生气: a ~ of genius 才华焕发. the ~ of life 活力. There was a wild ~ in his eyes. 他的两眼炯炯发光.[常用于否定句]少量,一点点: He showed no ~ of interest in the plan. 他对计划丝毫不感兴趣.

**II** ❶ *vi* 发火花;发电花;闪耀: Her eyes ~ed with fury. 她眼冒怒火.❷ *vt* [美]鼓舞,激发: The discovery ~ed us to further study. 这个发现鼓舞我们作进一步的研究.[古英语 spearca; >下条; sparkplug]

**spark²** [spɑːk] **I** *n* 快乐的年轻人;花花公子;情郎: a gay young ~ 翩翩少年. a bright ~ 聪明人,爽朗人.

**II** ❶ *vi* 讨好女人,追逐女性.❷ *vt* [美]求婚;求爱.[<古斯堪的纳维亚语 sparkr, lively]

**spar·kle** ['spɑːkl] **I** ❶ *vi* ①发火花;闪耀: The fireworks ~d. 爆竹发出火花. Her diamonds ~d. 她的钻石闪闪发光. His word ~ with wit. 他的话妙语连珠.②(香槟酒等)发泡.❷ *vt* 使闪耀,使闪光.

**II** *n* ①火花;闪耀,闪光;光彩: There was a ~ in her eyes. 她的眼睛炯炯有神.②生气,活力.③气泡.[<上条;>下二条]

**spark·ler** ['spɑːklə] *n* 闪亮的东西;宝石;才华焕发的人;[口语]亮晶晶的眼睛.

**spar·kling** ['spɑːkliŋ] *a* ①发火花的;闪耀的: When I skate, I'm fearful of the ~ ice. 我滑冰的时候很害怕那闪耀的冰.②才华焕发的: Dr. Johnson was famous for his ~ conversation. 约翰逊博士以他的才华焕发的谈话而闻名.③发泡的: ~ wine 汽酒. ~ water 汽水.[反 still][<上条]

**spark-plug** ['spɑːkplʌg] *n* [C] ①(内燃机的)火花塞.②[口语]活跃分子;中心人物.

**spar·row** ['spærəu] *n* [C] ①麻雀: S~s chirp. 麻雀喳喳叫.②[美]个子小的人.[古英语 spearwa; >下

条]

**spar·row-hawk** ['spærəu hɔːk] *n* [C] 食雀鹰,鹞.

**sparse** [spɑːs] *a* ①(人口、毛发等)稀少的,稀疏的: ~ beard 稀疏的胡须. a ~ population 稀少的人口. ②(雨量)稀缺的. [<拉丁语 spargere, scatter]

**Spar·ta** ['spɑːtə] *n* 斯巴达[古希腊南部的一个著名的奴隶制城邦]. [>下条]

**Spar·tan** ['spɑːtən] **I** *a* 斯巴达的;斯巴达式的(刻苦耐劳、勇敢坚强、严于律己): ~ courage 刚勇. live a ~ life 过刻苦的生活.

**II** *n* 斯巴达人;勇士. [<上条]

**spasm** ['spæzəm] *n* [C] ①痉挛,抽搐: a ~ of the stomach 胃痉挛. ②(动作或感情的)一阵发作: a ~ of coughing 一阵咳嗽. in a ~ of excitement 在一阵激动中. [<希腊语 span, to pull; >下二条]

**spas·mod·ic** [spæz'mɔdik] *a* ①痉挛的,抽搐的;痉挛性的: ~ asthma 痉挛性气喘. ②间歇的;阵发性的: ~ sobs 抽泣. a ~ worker 做事忽冷忽热的人. [<上条]

**spas·tic** ['spæstik] **I** *a* ①痉挛(性)的: ~ paralysis 痉挛性麻痹. ②患大脑性麻痹的.

**II** *n* 患大脑性麻痹的人. [同上]

**spat**[1] [spæt] *n* [常用复]鞋罩(覆于鞋面及踝部) a pair of ~s 一副鞋罩.

**spat**[2] [spæt] **I** *n* [C] ①[口语]口角,小争吵. ②轻打;拍打,掌击. ③(大雨点落下的)声音.

**II** (spatted; spatting) ❶ *vt* 轻打,拍打: Bullets were ~ting the car. 枪弹像雨点般打在汽车上. ❷ *vi* ①争吵: Mary is ~ting with mother again. 玛丽又在和妈妈吵架了. ②(雨点等)啪啪地落下.

**spat**[3] [spæt] spit 的过去式和过去分词.

**spat**[4] [spæt] **I** *n* 蠔卵,牡蛎卵;幼蠔;贝苗.

**II** *vi* & *vt* (蠔)产卵.

**spatch·cock** ['spætʃkɔk] **I** *n* 杀后立即煮的鸡.

**II** *vt* ①(把鸡)杀后即煮. ②[口语]插入,增补(文字): He is busy ~ing more examples into his book. 他正在忙着给他的书增补更多的例句.

**spate** [speit] *n* ①大水,洪水;(河水的)猛涨: After the storm the rivers were all in ~. 暴风雨过后,河水都猛涨了. ②(苏格兰的)倾盆大雨. ③大量;大批: a ~ of new books 大批新书. Refugees crossed the border in full ~. 难民大量地越过了边境.

**spa·tial** ['speiʃəl] *a* ①空间的;存在于空间的. ②占大篇幅的: too ~ a theme for a book like this. 要占的篇幅太大,不是这本书所能容得下的主题. ~ problem 空间问题. [反 temporal] [<space]

**spat·ter** ['spætə] **I** ❶ *vt* ①溅;溅污;泼: ~ grease on one's clothes (~ one's clothes with grease) 把油污溅在衣服上. As the bus went by it ~ed us with mud. 公共汽车开过时溅了我们一身泥. ②污蔑,中伤: ~ sb with slander 诽谤某人. ❷ *vi* 滴下;飞溅: we heard the rain ~ing down on the tin roof of the hut. 我们听到雨滴落在小屋的铁皮屋顶上.

**II** *n* [C] ①溅;滴落;飞溅: a ~ of rain (bullet) 一阵雨(子弹). ②(雨等的)淅沥声: a ~ of rain on one's umbrella 伞上雨水的淅沥声. ③泼溅的污迹. ④少量,点滴: When he finished his recitation, there was a ~ of applause. 他朗诵完之后,有阵稀稀落落的掌声. [<弗里斯兰语<spatten, to splash; >splatter; bespatter]

**spat·u·la** ['spætjulə] *n* [C] ①刮勺,刮铲;油漆刀;抹刀. ②[医]调药刀,压舌片. ③【动】(瘿蚊幼虫的)胸骨;匙突. [<拉丁语 spatha, flat blade]

**spav·in** ['spævin] *n* [U] (马的)跗节内肿[<中古法语 esparvain; >下条]

**spav·ined** ['spævind] *a* 患跗节内肿的;跛的;残废的. [<上条]

**spawn** [spɔːn] **I** *n* [U] ①(鱼、虾、蛙等的)卵,子. ②[蔑称]小子,小鬼: You ~ of the devil! 你这小鬼. ③产物,结果. ④(繁殖菌类植物的)菌丝.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①(鱼等)产卵. ②[蔑称](人)生育. ③产生,引起: Quarrels are often ~ed by misunderstanding. 争吵常常是由误会引起的. ❷ *vi* ①产卵. ②大量生育. [见 expand]

**spay** [spei] *vt* 切除(动物的)卵巢: have a pig ~ed 将猪的卵巢割掉.

**speak** [spiːk] (spoke [spəuk], spoken ['spəukən]) ❶ *vt* ①讲,说;操(某种语言): Do you ~ English? 你会讲英语吗? Is English spoken here? 这里通用英语吗? He can ~ several languages. 他会讲好几种语言. ②讲出;说出: ~ the truth 说老实话. ~ one's mind 说出心里话;交心. He ~s the sentiments of us all. 他讲出了我们大家的感想. ③宣告: The tower clock ~s night. 塔楼的钟声宣告夜晚的来临. ④[古]证明: His conduct ~s him pure and noble-minded. 他的行为表明他是纯洁而高尚的. ❷ *vi* ①讲话,说话: The baby can't ~ yet. 孩子还不会说话. He ~s very little. 他很少讲话. Who's ~ing? — This is Mr Zhang ~ing. (电话)你是谁? ——我姓张. Please ~ more slowly. 请讲慢点. He went on talking for a long time, but he spoke so fast that few of us could catch what he said. 他滔滔不绝地谈了老半天,但是

他讲得太快,我们中很少有人能听出他在说些什么. ②发言,演说: ~ in public 当众发言. He spoke (for) thirty minutes. 他作了三十分钟的发言. Who's going to ~ at the meeting tomorrow? 谁将在明天的会上作报告? I ~ in my capacity as … 我以…身份发言. ③达意,表达: The portrait ~s. 这幅画像栩栩如生. ④(枪、炮、乐器等)作响: The trumpet spoke. 号角响了. ‖ ***Actions ~ louder than words.*** [谚]行动比语言更响亮. (事实胜于雄辩.) ***frankly*** (***generally***, ***strictly***) ***~ing*** [用作插入语]坦率(一般,严格)地说. ***not to ~ of*** 更不用说: He can ~ German and French, not to ~ of English. 他能说德文和法文,更不用说英文了. ***~ against*** 发言反对(某人,动议等): This was the measure against which he had spoken. 这是他发言反对过的措施. ***~ for*** 1)代表…讲话;替…辩护: He said he will ~ for us at the meeting. 他说他将在会上代表我们发言. We all spoke for the act. 我们都发言支持这一行动. 2)证明,表明: It spoke well for him that his every shot told. 他打枪百发百中,这说明他很棒. Facts ~ for themselves. 事实本身就是很好的说明. 3)请求得到,请求保留: Do you ~ for tea? 你要茶吗? They have spoken for two tickets in the front row at the theatre. 他们已预定了两张前排戏票. 4)推荐: I hope you will ~ for her. 我希望你能推荐她. ***~ of*** 1)谈到: We heard him ~ of it. 我们听到过他谈及此事. ~ highly of … 赞扬. ~ ill (well) of a person 说人坏(好)话: Don't ~ ill of him behind his back. 不要在背后说他坏话. 2)证明: The geological structure of the place ~s of oil underground. 这地方的地质结构证明地下有石油. 3)值得一提: It's nothing to ~ of. 那不值得一提. The town had no industry to ~ of. 那座城镇简直没有什么工业可言. ***~ out*** 1)大声讲;清楚地说: The teacher asked her to ~ out. 老师要她大声讲. 2)大胆地说,直言不讳,畅所欲言: S~ out, don't be afraid. 大胆地说,别害怕. He is not afraid to ~ out his mind. 他不怕把自己的想法谈出来. ***~ to*** 1)对…说话;跟…打招呼: I saw him and spoke to him yesterday. 昨天我见到他并和他谈过话. She sometimes blushes when spoken to in the street. 当有人在街上跟她打招呼时,她有时会脸红. 2)对…演讲: Comrade Li spoke to the students on international affairs. 李同志对学生作国际问题报告. 3)说到;针对…讲: I'll ~ to that point later. 我在后面还要说到那一点. 4)责备: ~ to sb about his slackness in work 责备某人工作松懈. 5)证明: I can ~ to his veracity. 我可以证明他说的是实话. 6)引起…的好感: I am afraid this kind of art doesn't ~ to me. 我恐怕这类艺术不会引起我的兴趣. [古英语 sp(r)ecan; > bespeak; spake; 下三条; unspeakable]

**speak·eas·y** [ˈspiːkˌiːzi] ***n*** [C] [美俚]非法秘密酒店. [<上条]

**speak·er** [ˈspiːkə] ***n*** ①[C]发言者,演讲者;演说家: He is a good (poor) ~. 他是个好(拙劣)的演讲者. ②[S~](英国下议院,美国众议院的)议长. ③【无】扬声器 (= loudspeaker). [同上]

**speak·ing** [ˈspiːkiŋ] **I** ***n*** [U]说话;演讲.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①发言的;交谈的: a ~ acquaintance 泛泛之交. ②能说明问题的,富于表情的. a ~ face 富于表情的脸. a ~ example 能说明问题的例子. ③逼真的: a ~ portrait 一张栩栩如生的肖像. [同前]

**spear** [spiə] **I** ***n*** [C] ①枪,矛;鱼叉. ②持矛的人.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** 用矛戳;用鱼叉刺;叉: Papa knows how to ~ salmon. 爸爸知道怎样刺鲑鱼. ❷ ***vi*** 刺;戳.

**III** ***a*** 父系的;右边的: the ~ side of the family 家族中的父系一方. ~ hand 右手. [古英语 spere; >下二条]

**spear·head** [ˈspiəhed] **I** ***n*** ①矛头;枪尖: the ~ of struggle 斗争的矛头. ②先头部队. ③尖端;先锋: act as ~ of … 当…的先锋.

**II** ***vt*** 当…的先锋: armoured vehicles that ~ed the offensive 作为攻击先锋的装甲车. ~ the struggle 站在斗争的最前线. [spear + head]

**spear·man** [ˈspiəmən] (spearmen) ***n*** 持矛的人,持矛的士兵. [<spear]

**spear·mint** [ˈspiəmint] ***n*** 【植】绿薄荷,留兰香: ~ oil 留兰香油. [<its flower spikes]

**spec** [spek] ***n*** [口语]投机 (speculation 的缩略): Those mining shares turned out a good ~. 那些矿产股票终于证明是有利可图的. do sth on ~投机地做某事;冒险干.

**spe·cial** [ˈspeʃəl] **I** ***a*** ①特别的,特殊的: a ~ area [英]长期不景气的工业地区. a ~ case 特例. ~ delivery [美]快递 (= express delivery). pay ~ attention to 特别注意…. ~ privilege 特权. What are your ~ interests? 你的特殊的兴趣是什么? [反 general]. ②专门的;专用的;特设的: On holidays the railways put on ~ trains. 在节假日铁路当局增开专车. make a ~ study 进行专门研究. a ~ purpose computer 专用计算机. ③额外的,附加的: Why should we give you ~ treatment? 为什么我们应给予你特殊待遇? ~ edition 号外,特刊.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①专车,临时列车;特刊,号外;特约稿;特别的东西.②特别的人;特使;临时警察.[<拉丁语 species, kind; >especial; 下六条]

**spe·cial·ist** [ˈspeʃəlist] ***n*** 专家;专科医生: a ~ in botany 植物学专家. a ~ in heart disease 心脏病专家. an ear, nose and throat ~ 耳鼻喉科医生.[<上条]

**spe·ci·al·i·ty** [ˌspeʃiˈæliti] ***n*** [C] ①特性,特质,特色.②专长;专科;专业: make a ~ of English literature 以研究英国文学为专业. His ~ is music. 他的专业是音乐.③特制品,特产: Wood-carvings are a ~ of this village. 木雕是这个村的特产. This restaurant makes a ~ of steaks. 牛排是这家餐厅的拿手好菜.④【法】盖印证书(契约).[同上]

**spe·cial·i·za·tion** [ˌspeʃəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n*** [U] ①专业化;特殊化.②【生】特化(作用);专化性.[<下条]

**spe·cial·ize** [ˈspeʃəlaiz] ❶ ***vt*** ①专业化,专门化;特殊化: the S~d Agencies of the United Nations 联合国专门机构. The business is now highly ~d. 这职业现在具有高度的专业性.②特加指明;列举: I'll have to ask you to examine the account and ~ each item. 我得请你检查一下帐目并逐项详列.③【生】使特化;分化.❷ ***vi*** ①专门研究;专攻: He ~s in oriental history. 他专门研究东方历史.②逐条详述: First give a general outline, then ~. 先讲概要,再逐条详述.③【生】特化;分化.[<special; >上条]

**spe·cial·ly** [ˈspeʃəli] ***ad*** ①特别地;异常地;临时地: a meeting ~ called 临时召集的会议. ~ appointed 特任的. ~ clever 特别聪明. He was ~ mentioned. 他被特别地提到.[反 generally]②特地,专门地: I came ~ to see you. 我特地来看你.[见 especially; < special]

**spe·cial·ty** [ˈspeʃəlti] ***n*** [C] [美] = speciality.[同上]

**spe·cie** [ˈspiːʃiː] ***n*** [U]硬币: in ~用硬币. one hundred dollars in ~一百元硬币.[<拉丁语 species, kind]

**spe·cies** [ˈspiːʃiːz] ***n*** [单复同]①[生物分类]种: The Origin of S~《物种起源》(达尔文著). butterflies of many ~ = many ~ of butterflies 许多种蝴蝶.②种类: He felt a ~ of shame. 他有一种惭愧的感觉. a fine ~ of cloth 一种高级布料. the four ~【数】四则,加减乘除.③【宗】圣餐物.[拉丁语, appearance, kind; spice 的同源异体字. >subspecies; 上条; specify; specious]

**spe·cif·ic** [spiˈsifik] **I** ***a*** ①【生】种的: the ~ name of an animal (a plant) 动物(植物)的种名.②特殊的,特有的;专门的;具体的: I want a ~ analysis of the problem. 我要一个对这问题的具体分析. I bought it for a ~ purpose. 我为一个特殊的目的买了它.③明确的,具体的: a ~ statement 具体的陈述. I had no ~ reason to do it. 我做这件事没有明确的原因.④比(的): ~ gravity 比重. ~ heat 比热. ~ volume【化】比容;【理】体积度.⑤【商】从量的: a ~ duty 从量税.⑥特效的: a ~ remedy 特效药.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①特效药: Quinine is a ~ for (against) malaria. 奎宁是医治疟疾的特效药.②特性.③细节.[<拉丁语 species, kind + facere, make; >下条]

**spe·cif·i·cal·ly** [spiˈsifikəli] ***ad*** 明确地;特别地: You were ~ warned by your doctor not to eat lobster. 医生特别叮嘱你不要吃龙虾.[<上条]

**spec·i·fi·ca·tion** [ˌspesifiˈkeiʃən] ***n*** ①[U]详细说明.②[常用复]规格,规范;明细单;工作单;说明书;计划书: ~s for a garage 汽车库的规格. the architect's ~ for a new building 建筑师对新建筑的详细说明书.③对发明物申请专利的说明书.[<下条]

**spec·i·fy** [ˈspesifai] ***vt*** 指定;详细说明;列举: as specified 按照说明. The contract specifies red tiles, not slates, for the roof. 合同指定房顶用红瓦,不用石板瓦. ~ a time and place for a meeting 指定会议的时间和地点. ~ the use of an instrument 详细说明仪器的用途.[<species; >上条]

**spec·i·men** [ˈspesimin] ***n*** [C] ①标本;样本,样品;抽样: ~s of rocks and ores 岩石和矿物的标本. an insect ~ 昆虫标本. supply a ~ of one's urine 提供某人的小便抽样.②[贬义]怪人;怪事: What a queer ~ (of humanity) he is! 他是个多么古怪的人啊! He is a nasty ~. 他是个下流人.[拉丁语 < specere, see]

**spe·cious** [ˈspiːʃəs] ***a*** ①外表美观的;华而不实的: a ~ person 华而不实的人.②似是而非的;貌似有理的: ~ reasoning 似是而非的推理. We wouldn't accept his ~ claim. 我们是不会接受他那貌似有理的要求的.[<拉丁语 species, appearance]

**speck** [spek] **I** ***n*** [C] ①斑点;污点;缺点: ~s on paper 纸上的污点. You can't eat fish covered with dark ~s. 你不能吃有黑斑的鱼.②微物,微粒,小点;一点点: a ~ in a vast ocean 沧海一粟. The ship was a mere ~ on the horizon. 船在地平线上仅为一个黑点. He has not a ~ of humour. 他一点也不风趣.

**II** ***vt*** [常用过去分词]使有斑点;玷污: This apple is badly ~ed. 这苹果上有许多斑点.[古英语 specca; >下条]

**speck·le** [ˈspekl] **I** ***n*** [C] (皮肤、羽毛上的)小斑点: a grey hen with white ~s 一只白斑灰母鸡.

II *vt* ①使弄上斑点,玷污: dark hair ~d with gray 斑白的头发. ②点缀: a mountain slope ~d with houses 点缀着房屋的山坡. [<上条;freckle]

**specs** [speks][复] *n* ①[口语]眼镜(=spectacles). ② = specifications.

**spec·ta·cle** ['spektəkl] *n* [C] ①展示,场面: The ceremonial opening of Parliament was a fine ~. 国会的开幕式是一个壮观的场面. ②光景,景象;奇观,壮观: The sunrise was a splendid ~. 日出是个壮观的景象. ③[复]眼镜: a pair of ~s 一副眼镜. coloured ~s 有色眼镜. wear (take off) ~s 戴(摘下)眼镜. I cannot see things through your ~s. 我的看法和你的不一样. a student in ~s 一个戴眼镜的学生. ‖ ***make a ~ of oneself*** 当场出丑,出洋相. ***see everything through rose-coloured ~s*** 凡事抱乐观态度. [<拉丁语 specere, see; >下条]

**spec·tac·u·lar** [spek'tækjulə] I *a* ①展示的;场面富丽的;壮观的,洋洋大观的: ~ scenes in a moving picture 电影中壮观的场面. At night Chang An Street is a ~ display of lights. 晚上,长安大街呈现着壮观的灯火. ②惊人的: a ~ achievement in science 科学上一项惊人的成就.

II *n* ①盛大的场面;壮观. ②[美]一个半小时以上的大场面电视节目. [<上条]

**spec·ta·tor** [spek'teitə,'spekteitə] *n* (比赛等的)观众;旁观者: ~s at a show 一场演出的观众. He remained a mere ~ of the great happenings of his time. 对于他那个时代的大事,他只是一个旁观者而已. [拉丁语 <spectare, behold]

**spec·tra** ['spektrə] *n* spectrum 的复数.

**spec·tral** ['spektrəl] *a* ①鬼怪(似)的. ②【理】光谱的: ~ lines 光谱线. a ~ series 光谱系. ~ analysis 光谱分析. [<spectrum]

**spec·tre, spec·ter** ['spektə] *n* [C] 鬼怪,妖怪,幽灵;恐怖的根源: The ~ of economic crisis is constantly haunting the capitalist world. 经济危机的幽灵一直在资本主义世界游荡徘徊. [<拉丁语 spectare, behold]

**spec·trom·e·ter** [spek'trɔmitə] *n* [C] 【物】分光计,分光仪. [同下;-meter]

**spec·tro·scope** ['spektrəskəup] *n* [C] 分光镜;分光器. [同上;-scope]

**spec·tros·co·py** [spek'trɔskəpi] *n* [U] 光谱学. [见上条;<下条]

**spec·trum** ['spektrəm] (*pl* spectra) *n* [C] 【物】①光谱: a band ~ 带(光)谱. solar ~ 太阳光谱. [定语] ~ analysis 光谱分析. ~ colours 光谱色. ②波谱. ③范围,幅度: the whole ~ of industry 整个工业范围. a wide ~ of opinion 意见分歧很大. [<拉丁语, appearance]

**spec·u·late** ['spekjuleit] *vi* ①思索;沉思;猜测: ~ about (upon) the future of human race 思索人类的未来. ~ on the existence of the Abominable Snowman 沉思雪人的存在问题. ②投机: ~ in stocks 做股票投机. ~ in land 做土地投机买卖. [<拉丁语 specere, see; >下三条]

**spec·u·la·tion** [ˌspekju'leiʃən] *n* ①[U] 思索;沉思;推测: I am sorry to disturb your ~. 打扰了你的思索,很抱歉. ②[C] 空谈;推测. ③[U] 投机;[C] 投机事业,投机买卖: ~ in rice 从事大米的投机. make some bad ~s 做了几笔不如意的投机买卖. buy mining shares as a ~ 投机购买矿产股票. [<上条]

**spec·u·la·tive** ['spekjulətiv] *a* ①思索的;纯理论的;推测的: ~ philosophy 思辩哲学. ~ knowledge 理论知识. ②投机的;投机性的;冒险的: ~ purchase of grain 投机购买谷物. [同上]

**spec·u·la·tor** ['spekjuleitə] *n* ①思索者;空论家. ②投机者. [同前]

**spec·u·lum** ['spekjuləm] *n* [C] ①金属镜. ②【医】窥器;开张器. ③[定语] a ~ metal 镜用(铜锡)合金. [拉丁语, = mirror]

**sped** [sped] speed 的过去式和过去分词.

**speech** [spiːtʃ] *n* ① [U] 说话;谈话(指行为): be slow of ~ 口齿迟钝. Our thoughts are expressed by ~. 我们的思想用说话来表达. find (lose) one's ~ 说得出(说不出)话. ② [C] 发言;讲话;演说: an opening (closing) ~ 开幕(闭幕)词. deliver (make) a ~ 发言;发表演说. make an empty ~ 讲了一番空话. an after-dinner ~ 餐后演说. ③[U] [a(n)…~]言语,方言[[同] language]: human ~ 人的言语. a musical ~ 音乐语言. the Southern English ~ 英格兰南部方言. parts of ~ 词类. in colloquial ~ 用口语. ④[U] 语言能力: Man is the only animal that has the faculty of ~. 人是唯一有语言能力的动物. ⑤[U] 语言声学;说话方式,说法: clear ~ 清楚的口齿. His indistinct ~ made it impossible to understand him. 他口齿不清,无法听懂他的话.【语】the direct (indirect) ~ 直接(间接)引语. ⑥[定语] the ~ centre 言语中枢. a ~ disorder 言语缺陷病. ~ organs 发音器官. [见 speak; >下二条]

**[辨异]** speech 指一般的发言或讲话; address 指正式的演说或讲演; lecture 指学术演讲.

**speech-day** ['spi:tʃdei] *n* [英]学校的一年一度的授奖典礼日(发表演说,发奖品、奖状).[<上条]

**speech·less** ['spi:tʃlis] *a* ①不会说话的;哑的: Animals are ~. 动物不会说话.②说不出话的: ~ with (from) surprise 惊讶得说不出话来. Anger left her ~. 气愤使她说不出话来.③无言的: Her frown gave him a ~ message. 她的皱眉给了他一个暗示. ~ terror 说不出的恐惧.[<上条]

**speed** [spi:d] **I** *n* ①[U]迅速: with all (great) ~迅速地.②[U] [C]速度;速率;快慢: at a ~ of thirty kilometres an hour 以每小时三十公里的速度. It's dangerous to corner at ~. 高速转弯是危险的. at full ~ 全速,开足马力. travel at (a) high ~ (汽车等)以高速度行驶. be fast (slow) in ~ 速度快(慢). put on (accelerate) ~ 加快速度.③[古]成功;繁荣: God give (send) you good ~. 祝你成功.

**II** (sped, sped *or* speeded, speeded) ● *vt* ①加速;发射: ~ an arrow from the bow 拉弓射箭. S~ our ship forward, it's getting dark. 天快黑了,加快船速. ~ the construction pace 加快建设的步伐.②帮助;促成: ~ the wounded back to health 帮助伤员早日恢复健康.③(sped, sped) [古]使…成功;祝成功: God ~ you! (基督教)祝你成功!愿上帝使你成功! ~ the parting (leaving) guests 祝客人一路平安. ● *vi* ①迅速前进: The boat ~ed (sped) across the waves. 小船在波浪中迅速行进. The boy ~ed down the street. 那男孩沿街飞奔而去.②进行;过日子: How have you sped? 你过得好吗? ‖ ~ ***up*** 1)加快速度: The heart ~s up. 心跳加速. The train soon ~ed up. 火车不久就加快了速度.2)使加快速度: He ~ed up the engine. 他加快了机车的速度. ~ up the work 加快工作. ~ up socialist construction 加快社会主义建设.[古英语 spēd, success; >god-speed; high-speed; speed-boat … speedy]

[辨异] speed 既指速度,也指速率; velocity 则专指速度,可以说: Speed in a specified direction is velocity. 在某一指定方向的速率便是速度.

**speed-boat** ['spi:dbəut] *n* 快艇.

**speed-cop** ['spi:dkɔp] *n* [俚]取缔汽车超速的骑摩托车警察.

**speed·i·ly** ['spi:dili] *ad* 迅速地;很快地.[<speed]

**speed-lim·it** ['spi:dˌlimit] *n* 速度限制;速限.[speed+limit]

**speed-mer·chant** ['spi:dˌmə:tʃənt] *n* [俚]违法超速驾驶者.[speed+merchant]

**spee·do** ['spi:dəu], **speed·om·e·ter** [spi'dɔmitə] (*pl* speedos, speedometers) *n* [C] ①速度计.②里程计.[speed+meter]

**speed-up** ['spi:dʌp] *n* ①[口语]加快;赶快;高速度化.②[机械等]增速.③提高生产率.

**speed-way** ['spi:dwei] *n* [C] ①高速车道;高速公路.②赛车跑道.[speed+way]

**speed·well** ['spi:dwel] *n* [C]【植】婆婆纳属.[speed, v. + well, ad.]

**speed·y** ['spi:di] *a* 迅速的,敏捷的;立刻的: wish sb a ~ recovery from illness 愿某人早日康复. a ~ flight 快速的飞行.[<speed; > speedily]

**spe·l(a)e·ol·o·gy** [ˌspeli'ɔlədʒi] *n* [U]【地】洞穴学.[<希腊语 spēlaion, cave]

**spell**[1] [spel] **I** *n* [C] ①轮班;服务时间: by ~轮流地. have (take) ~s at the oars 换班划船.②(一段)时间: a long ~ of fine weather 连续的好天气. a cold ~ in January 一月间的一阵冷天气. for a ~暂时. sleep for a ~睡一会儿.③(疾病等)一次发作时间: a ~ of coughing 一阵咳嗽.

**II** *vt* 轮替: Will you ~ me at rowing the boat? 你和我轮流划船好吗? [古英语 spelian]

**spell**[2] [spel] (spelt, spelt *or* spelled, spelled) ● *vt* ①用字母拼;拼字: How do you ~ your name? 你的名字是怎样拼的?②拼作,拼缀成: C-A-T ~s cat. C-A-T 拼缀成 cat.③招致,带来;意味: Laziness ~s failure. 懒惰带来失败. Such error ~s our ruin. 这种错误是我们的致命伤. ● *vi* 拼写: We learn to ~ in school. 我们在学校里学习拼字. ‖ ~ ***out*** 1)把(某词)的组成字母全部写出来: The title "Mrs." is seldom ~ed out. "Mrs." 这个称呼很少有人拼写出全部字母来.2)缓慢而费力地读: It took the boy an hour to ~ out a page of German. 这男孩花了一个小时方吃力地读完一页德文.3)研究出,琢磨出,理解: I find it hard to ~ out his meaning. 我觉得很难理解他的意思.4)把…讲清楚: Will you please ~ out your request in detail? 请你把你的要求详尽地说出来好吗? [<古法语 espeller, explain; > misspell; speller; spelling]

**spell**[3] [spel] **I** *n* ①[C]符咒;咒语: cast (lay, put) a ~ on (over) sb 迷住某人;以符咒镇住某人.②[只用单]魅力,魔力,吸引力: keep the audience under a ~ 使听众听得出神. be under the ~ of her beauty 被其美貌所迷住.

**II** *vt* 使迷住: ~ one's audience 使听众入迷.[古英语, a saying; >下条]

**spell·bound** ['spelbaund] *a* ①入迷的,出神的: The

speaker held his audience ~. 演说者把听众迷住了. ②被符咒镇住的.[<上条]

**spell·er** ['spelə] *n* ①拼字者. ②[美]缀字课本.[<spell[2], v]

**spell·ing** ['speliŋ] *n* ①[U]拼音,缀字;[C]拼法: the American ~ 美国拼法. English ~ is very irregular. 英语的拼法很不规则. He is poor at ~. 他不善于拼字. 见 orthography. ②[定语] a ~ bee [美]拼字比赛. a ~ book 缀字课本. ~ pronunciation 照拼法发音(指不正确的发音,如·boatswain [bəusn]念作['bəutswain],将 forehead ['fɔrid] 念作 ['fɔːhed]).[同上]

**spelt** [spelt] I spell 的过去式和过去分词 (= spelled).
II *n* [U] 斯佩耳特小麦(可制成高级面粉).[<近代拉丁语 spelta]

**spel·ter** ['speltə] *n* 锌(尤指用作商品的锌块)(= zinc ingot).[见 pewter]

**spend** [spend] (spent [spent], spent) ❶ *vt* ①花费,消费: He ~s $200 a year. 他一年花二百美元. ②消耗(精力),消磨(时间): How did you ~ your vacation? 你是怎样度假的? ③耗尽;浪费: ~ one's strength 耗尽力气. ~ itself 势衰;耗尽;消失. ~ oneself 筋疲力尽. The storm gradually spent itself. 暴风雨逐渐减弱. They went on firing until all their ammunition was spent. 他们继续射击,直到弹药用尽. ④[动名词] ~ing money [美]零用钱 (= pocket money). ❷ *vi* 花费;浪费;用尽: Don't ~ without the thought of the next day. 花钱不要只顾今天不顾明天. He's always ~ing. 他挥霍成性. ‖ ~ ***money on sth*** 在…上花钱: She ~s too much money on clothes. 她在购置衣服上花钱太多. ~ money on books 花钱买书. ~ ***sth*** (***on sth***) or ~ ***sth*** (***in***) ***doing sth*** (在某事上或做某事上)用尽,消耗;耗费很多心血: He ~s his efforts on the study of the subject. 他在研究这个科目上下功夫. ~ one's spare time in gardening 以园艺消遣空闲时间. She ~s her evenings (in) reading fiction. 她在晚上总是看小说.[<拉丁语 expendere, expend; > misspend]

**spend·thrift** ['spendθrift] I *n* 挥霍者;浪费者.
II *a* 挥霍的;浪费的.[spend + thrift]

**spent** [spent] I spend 的过去式和过去分词.
II *a* ①用完的,失去效能的: ~ gas 废气. ②筋疲力尽的: a ~ swimmer 一位筋疲力尽的游泳者.

**sperm**[1] [spəːm] *n* [U] 精液;精子.[<希腊语 sperma, seed; > endosperm; spermatic]

**sperm**[2] [spəːm] *n* ①[C] = ~ whale 抹香鲸,巨头鲸. ②[U] = spermaceti. ③[U] = ~ oil 鲸油.[下条的简体]

**sper·ma·ce·ti** [ˌspəːmə'seti] *n* [U]鲸蜡,鲸脑油.[<近代拉丁语 sperma, sperm + 拉丁语 cetus, a whale; >上条]

**spew** [spjuː] I ❶ *vt* ①呕出. ②喷出: This is an active volcano which ~s out lava every year. 这是个每年喷熔岩的活火山. ❷ *vi* ①呕吐. ②涌出;渗出: One of the ways to purify water is to make it ~ slowly from the soil. 净化水的方法之一是让它从土中慢慢地渗出.
II *n* [U] 呕吐物;喷出物;渗出物.[同 spue][古英语 spiwan]

**sp. gr.** = 缩 specific gravity 比重.

**sphe·noid** ['sfiːnɔid] I *a* ①楔状的. ②【解】蝶状的;蝶骨的.
II *n* [C] 【解】蝶骨.

**sphere** [sfiə] I *n* [C] ①【数】球;圆体;球面: geometry of ~s 球面几何学. ②天体;星. ③范围;领域: a ~ of influence 势力范围. Women are entering into the ~s of men. 妇女正在打入男人的领域. in all ~s of the superstructure 在上层建筑各个领域. ④地位,身份;本分: remain in one's ~在某人的范围内;安分守己.
II *vt* ①使成球形. ②把…放在球内;把…放在天体内. ③包围;围住.[<希腊语 sphaira; >hemisphere, hydrosphere, ionosphere, lithosphere, photosphere, stratosphere; 下三条]

**spher·i·cal** ['sferikəl] *a* 球的;球形的;球面的;天体的: ~ aberration 球面象差. ~ geometry 球面几何. a ~ triangle 球面三角形.[<上条]

**sphe·roid** ['sfiərɔid] *n* [C]球体,球状体;扁球体: The earth is a ~. 地球是个扁球体.[同上]

**sphe·rom·e·ter** [sfiə'rɔmitə] *n* [C]球径计,测球仪.[sphere + meter]

**sphinx** [sfiŋks] *n* ①[the S~][希腊神话]斯芬克斯(带翼的狮身女面的怪物.传说过路行人猜不出她的谜语都立即遭杀害). ②[the S~](埃及)狮身人面像. ③[C] 神秘的人.[<希腊语 sphingein, to draw close]

**spice** [spais] I *n* ①[C] [U]香料,调味品. Pepper, ginger, nutmeg, cinnamon, etc. are ~s. 胡椒、生姜、豆蔻、肉桂等都是调味品. too much ~ in the cake 饼中的香料太多. ②[U] [a ~] 情趣;气味: a story that lacks ~ 乏味的故事. There is a ~ of madness in his character. 他的性格带些狂气.

II *vt* ①加香料于：food ～d with pepper 加胡椒的食物.②使增添趣味：～d with humour 增添幽默趣味.[<拉丁语 species, sort; > allspice; spicy]

**spic·i·ness** ['spaisinis] *n* [U] ①芳香.②辛辣;痛快.③下流.[< spicy]

**spick-and-span** ['spikənd'spæn] *a* ①崭新的：a ～ apron 一条崭新的围裙.②干净整齐的：The whole place is thoroughly ～.整个地方都干干净净.[< spike + 古斯堪的纳维亚语 spānn, a chip]

**spic·y** ['spaisi] *a* ①加过香料的;芳香的：～ foods 芳香的食品.②辛辣的;痛快的：～ criticism 辛辣的批评.③下流的：a ～ story 下流的故事.[<spice; > spiciness]

**spi·der** ['spaidə] *n* [C] ①蜘蛛.见 cob.②星形轮;十字叉;十字架.③设圈套者：～ and fly 设圈套者和入圈套者.[<古英语 spinnan, to spin]

**spi·der·y** ['spaidəri] *a* ①蜘蛛似的;多蜘蛛的.②(像蜘蛛脚一样)细长的(腿、轮辐、笔划等).[<spider]

**spied** [spaid] spy 的过去式和过去分词.

**spiel** [spi:l] I *n* [美俚]①流利和夸张的讲话.②招徕生意的讲话.

II ❶ *vi* ①演奏音乐.②流利和夸张的讲话或演说：Henry is ～ing about the same old story — his innovation in techniques. 亨利在夸张地谈着他的老调——他在技术上的革新.❷ *vt* 流利和夸张地讲.[德语, play]

**spig·ot** ['spigət] *n* [C] ①插口,栓,塞子.②龙头.③(管子的)套管.[中古英语 spigote]

**spike**[1] [spaik] I *n* [C] ①大钉;(铁道)道钉.②[复]鞋底钉;底部有钉的鞋：Runners wear shoes with ～s to prevent slipping. 赛跑者穿钉鞋以防滑倒.③长而尖的东西.‖ ***hang up one's ～s*** 退出职业运动界.

II *vt* ①[常用过去分词]钉上大钉：～d shoes for running 赛跑用的钉鞋.②塞住(大炮)火门.③用长而尖之物刺或伤害：～ an enemy with a bayonet 用刺刀刺敌人.④[美俚]加酒精或烈酒于：～d beer 加了烈性酒的啤酒.‖ ～ ***sb's guns*** 破坏某人的计划.[>spiky]

**spike**[2] [spaik] *n* ①(谷物的)穗.②【植】穗状花序.[>下条]

**spike·nard** ['spaiknɑ:d] *n* [U] ①【植】甘松.②甘松香油.③美洲楤木.[<拉丁语 spica, ear of grain + nardus, nard]

**spik·y** ['spaiki] *a* ①大钉似的;长而尖的：a ～ thorn 长而尖的刺.②尖刻的,不易相处的(人).[<spike[1]]

**spill**[1] [spil] I (spilt, spilt [spilt] *or* spilled, spilled) ❶ *vt* ①使溢出;使溅出：～ ink on the desk 把墨水溅在桌子上. Take care not to ～ a drop of the medicine. 注意一滴药也不要洒.②使(血)流出：～ the blood of sb 杀死某人.③使摔下：The horse spilt the boy. 马把小孩摔下马来.④泄漏(秘密等).❷ *vi* ①溢出,溅出：The water ～ed from the bucket. 水从桶里溅出. Don't let the soup ～ on your clothes. 不要让汤溅在你的衣服上.②摔下.③泄密.‖ ～ ***one's guts*** 把自己知道的一切原原本本地说出去.～ ***the beans*** [美俚]泄漏秘密.

II *n* ①溢出,溅出.②摔下,跌下：have a nasty ～ 被摔得很重.[古英语 spilla, destroy; >spillover, spillway]

**spill**[2] [spil] *n* [C] ①木片;点火用的纸捻.②小塞子.③小金属棒;销子.④锥形纸包.

**spill·o·ver** ['spilˌəuvə] *n* ①溢出;溢出物.②外流人口：new towns for London's ～ (population) 吸收伦敦过剩人口的新城镇.[< spill[1]]

**spill·way** ['spilwei] *n* [C] (水库的)溢水口,溢洪道.[spill[1] + way]

**spilt** [spilt] spill[1]的过去式和过去分词.

**spin** [spin] I (spun [spʌn], spun; spinning) ❶ *vt* ①纺：～ cotton into thread 把棉花纺成纱.②使旋转：～ a top 抽陀螺. ～ sb round 使某人很快转身.③吐(丝);结网：Spiders ～ webs, and silkworms ～ cocoons. 蜘蛛织网蚕作茧.④编造,撰写：～ a yarn 讲故事. The old sailor loves to ～ yarns about his life at sea. 老水手喜欢讲述他航海的生活.❷ *vi* ①纺纱,从事纺织.②吐丝,作茧.③旋转;眩晕：The wheel began ～ning round. 轮子开始滚动. My head is ～ning. 我头晕.④疾驰：The car was ～ning along the highway. 汽车在公路上疾驰.‖ ～ ***away*** 1)不断地纺纱：She ～s away for hours every day. 她每天连续纺纱数小时.2)旋转着移动：The disc went ～ning away into the sky. 圆盘旋转着飞入空中.3)疾驰而去：The car has spun away. 汽车已疾驰而去.～ ***off*** 旋转地抛出;作为副产品生产出：When the work is finished we should be able to ～ off a few extras. 这项工作完成后,我们还可以加做一点儿.～ ***out*** 1)做某项工作来度过或消磨(时间)：～ out the whole evening by talking about past experiences 在谈论往事中度过整个晚上.2)拖长,延长：～ out time 拖时间. The article could be spun out to 6,000 words if necessary. 如果需要的话,这篇文章可以拉长到六千字.

II *n* ①[C] [U] 旋转,绕转,自旋：electron (nuclear)

～电子(核)自转.②[C]兜一圈: go for a ～ in a car (on a bicycle) 乘汽车(骑自行车)去兜一圈.③旋冲;螺旋: a flat ～ 平螺旋.④眩晕: in a flat ～ 迷惑,惊慌.[古英语 spinnan; > spindle; spinner; spinning; spinster]

**spin·ach, spin·age** [ˈspinidʒ] *n* [U] ①菠菜.②[美俚]胡说八道;不加修剪的胡子;杂乱的蔓生物.[<波斯语 aspanākh]

**spi·nal** [ˈspainl] *a* 脊椎的,脊骨的: the ～ cord 脊髓. the ～ column 脊骨,脊柱.[< spine]

**spin·dle** [ˈspindl] **I** *n* [C] ①锭子,纱锭,纺锤.②【机】心轴;指轴.③【建】轴梗.④细长的人(物).

**II** ❶ *vi* 长得细长,变为细长. ❷ *vt* ①装锭子于;使成锭子.②用纺锤形锉打眼.

**III** *a* ①像锭子似的.②[古]母系的: the ～ side 母方,母系.[反 the spear side 父方,父系][<古英语 spinnan, to spin; >下二条]

**spin·dle-leg·ged** [ˈspindllegd], **spin·dle-shanked** [ˈspindlʃæŋkt] *a* 腿细长的: a ～ table 桌腿细长的桌子.

**spin·dle-shanks** [ˈspindlʃæŋks] *n* ①[复]细长的腿.②[用作单]腿细长的人.

**spin·drift** [ˈspindrift] *n* [U] (大风吹起的)浪花,浪沫.[见 spume & drift]

**spine** [spain] *n* [C] ①脊柱,脊骨(= backbone).②【生】刺,针.③(书)背,(山)脊.④[比喻]中心;支持因素: He has ～ and starch. 他有骨气,有毅力.[<拉丁语 spina, thorn; > spinal; spineless; spiny]

**spi·nel** [spiˈnel] *n* 【矿】尖晶石.[见上条]

**spine·less** [ˈspainlis] *a* ①无脊骨的.②无刺的.③没骨气的;优柔寡断的: a ～, lily-livered coward 一个优柔寡断、胆小的懦夫.[<spine]

**spin·et** [spiˈnet] *n* [C] 【乐】(16—18 世纪)古键琴.[<意大利语]

**spin·na·ker** [ˈspinəkə] *n* (赛艇主桅上的)大三角帆.

**spin·ner** [ˈspinə] *n* [C] ①纺织工人.②纺织机.③【飞机】机头罩.④[美俚]卡车司机.[<spin]

**spin·ney** [ˈspini] *n* (*pl* ～s) [英]树丛;灌木丛.

**spin·ning** [ˈspiniŋ] **I** *n* [U] ①纺织,精纺.②旋转,自转.③旋压.

**II** *a* 纺织的;旋转的: a ～ electron 自旋电子. a ～ flight 旋转飞行.[<spin; >下四条]

**spin·ning-frame** [ˈspiniŋfreim] *n* [C] 细纺机,精纺机.

**spin·ning-ma·chine** [ˈspiniŋməʃiːn] *n* [C]纺纱机.

**spin·ning-mill** [ˈspiniŋmil] *n* [C]纱厂.

**spin·ning-wheel** [ˈspiniŋhwiːl] *n* [C]纺车.

**spin·ster** [ˈspinstə] *n* ①闺女,未婚女子;老处女(= old maid): bachelors and ～s 未婚男女.②[美]纺纱女子.[中世纪英语 < spinnen, to spin]

**spin·y** [ˈspaini] *a* ①多刺的: a ～ lobster 有刺的龙虾.②麻烦的,困难的: a ～ subject to discuss 棘手的讨论题.[<spine]

**spi·ral** [ˈspaiərəl] **I** *a* ①螺旋(形)的;盘旋的,螺纹的;蜷线的: a ～ spring 螺旋弹簧. A snail's shell is ～. 蜗牛壳是螺旋形的.

**II** *n* [C] ①螺旋形,涡旋;旋管;蜷线: The rocket went up in a ～. 火箭盘旋着上升.②【空】盘旋.③(足球运动的)旋球.④(物价的)不断加剧的上升: an inflationary ～ 恶性通货膨胀.

**III** (spiral(l)ed; spiral(l)ing) ❶ *vt* ①使成螺旋形.②使作螺旋形上升或下降. ❷ *vi* 盘旋;不断加剧地增加或减少. ‖ ～ ***down*** 螺旋形地下降: The burning plane ～ed down into the sea. 燃烧着的飞机旋转着坠入大海. Their profits began to ～ down disastrously. 他们的利润开始螺旋形地急剧下降. ～ ***up*** 螺旋形地上升: The smoke ～ed up. 烟缭绕上升. William ～ed up to being the head of his department. 威廉扶摇直上,当上了他那个部门的头头.[<希腊语 speira]

**spire**[1] [ˈspaiə] *n* [C]螺旋;螺线.

**spire**[2] [ˈspaiə] **I** *n* [C] ①【植】幼叶;幼苗.②塔尖;尖顶: Have you ever seen the beautiful ～s of rocks in Guilin? 你看过桂林的美丽的塔状尖峰吗?

**II** ❶ *vt* 装尖塔. ❷ *vi* ①耸立.②发芽.[古英语 spir; 见 spike, spine]

**spir·it** [ˈspirit] **I** *n* ①[U]精神,心灵: body and ～ 肉体和精神. He was vexed in (the) ～. 他心中烦恼. I shall be with you in (the) ～. 精神上我将和你在一起.②[比喻;只用单]精神(实质);风气: in a patriotic ～ 以爱国主义精神. school ～ 校风. the ～ of the times (age) 时代精神. display the ～ of collectivism 发挥集体主义精神. obey the ～, not the letter, of the law 服从法律的精神,不死抠文字.③[C]神灵;灵魂;幽灵: the (Holy) S～ (基督教)圣灵;(天主教)圣神. the abode of ～s 灵魂安息所. believe in ～s 相信灵魂.④[C] 精灵,妖怪.⑤[C]人物;志士: a master ～ 杰出人才. What a noble ～ he is! 他是个多么高尚的人! He was one of the leading ～s of Reform Movement. 他是改革运动的领导人之一.⑥[U]气魄;气概;勇气;志气: a man of ～ 有志气的人. with ～ 刚毅地;勇敢地. He has no ～ to complete the task. 他没有勇气去完成这项任务. Put a

little more ~ into your work. 工作振作一点.⑦[复]情绪,心情;兴致: in high (good) ~s 情绪高涨,兴高彩烈. in poor (low) ~s 情绪低落,意气消沉. out of ~s 兴致索然,意兴颓唐,没精打彩. Have a glass of brandy to keep up your ~s. 喝杯白兰地酒提提神. The editorial voices the ~s of the Chinese people. 社论表达了中国人民的心情.⑧[U][复]酒精;烈酒: specimens in ~s 酒精标本. ~(s) of wine 酒精,乙醇,火酒. wine and ~s 葡萄酒和烈酒. refrain from ~(s) 戒酒. He never drinks ~s. 他从来不喝烈酒.⑨【医】酊剂,药酒.

**II** *vt* ①鼓舞,使精神振作: ~ a person up (on) 鼓励某人.②拐走,诱拐,绑架: The child has been ~ed away (off). 那小孩被拐跑了. Someone seems to have ~ed e documents away. 似乎有人偷偷地把文件拿走了.[<拉丁语 spirare, breathe; >下四条; dispirit, inspirit]

**spir·it·ed** ['spiritid] ***a*** 精神饱满的,精神焕发的;生气勃勃的;活泼的;猛烈的: a ~ girl 活泼的女孩. a ~ attack 猛烈的攻击. a ~ horse 一匹勇猛的马.[<上条;>public-spirited].

**spir·it-lamp** ['spiritlæmp] ***n*** [C]酒精灯.

**spir·it·less** ['spiritlis] ***a*** ①没有精神的;无精打彩的;垂头丧气的;灰心的: a ~ talk 没精打彩的谈话.②无生命的;无灵魂的;死的.[<spirit]

**spir·i·tu·al** ['spiritjuəl] **I** ***a*** ①精神(上)的;心灵的: the ~ life 精神生活.[[反] material, physical, carnal, bodily, sensual]. ②神的;神圣的: ~ gifts 神的恩赐.③高尚的;崇高的: a ~ mind 崇高的精神.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①[复]教会事务.②圣歌;灵歌: Negro ~s 黑人灵歌.[同上;>下五条]

**spir·i·tu·al·ism** ['spiritjuəlizm] ***n*** [U] ①唯灵论.②招魂术 (= spiritism). [<上条]

**spir·i·tu·al·ist** ['spiritjuəlist] ***n*** [C] ①唯灵论者,精神至上主义者.②迷信招魂术者.[同上]

**spir·i·tu·al·i·ty** [ˌspiritju'æliti] ***n*** ①[U] 精神性;灵性;超俗.②[常用复]教堂或教士的事物、权利或收入.[同前]

**spir·i·tu·al·ize** ['spiritjuəlaiz] ***vt*** ①使精神化;使超俗.②从精神上来解释;赋予精神意义.[同前]

**spir·i·tu·al·ly** ['spiritjuəli] ***ad*** 精神上地[[反] physically].[同前]

**spir·i·tu·ous** ['spiritjuəs] ***a*** ①含酒精的;酒精成份高的.②蒸馏过的: ~ liquors 蒸馏酒(如威士忌,不同于一般发酵制成的啤酒等).

**spirt** [spəːt] ***v*** & ***n*** = spurt¹.

**spit¹** [spit] **I** (spat [spæt], spat *or* spit, spit; spitting ['spitiŋ]) ❶ ***vt*** ①吐(唾液等): ~ blood 咯血.②愤怒地说;激昂地说: She spat (out) curses at me. 她尖刻地咒骂我. ~ one's words at one's hearers 对听众激昂地说话.③发出: The guns were ~ting fire. 炮在发射炮火.❷ ***vi*** ①吐痰,吐唾液;唾弃: Please do not ~ in the bus. 请不要在公共汽车上吐痰. Don't ~ on the floor. 不要随地吐痰. He spat in the man's face. 他往那人脸上啐唾沫.②(猫等)呼噜呼噜怒叫: The cat spat at the dog. 那猫向狗怒叫.③(雨,雪)霏霏下降: It's not raining heavily, only ~ting. 雨下得不大,只是小雨而已.‖ ~ ***at*** 1)对(某人或某物)吐唾沫表示蔑视: She spat at the traitor in extreme contempt. 她极端蔑视地对着叛徒吐了一口唾沫.2)看不起: He spat at their ideas, treating them as childish. 他轻视他们的意见,认为那些意见很幼稚. ~ ***out*** 1)吐出;尖刻地说: The baby spat out the bitter pill. 婴孩把苦药丸吐了出来. ~ it out [口语]痛痛快快地说出来.

**II** ***n*** ①吐;唾液.②[口语]一模一样,酷似: He is the very ~ (the dead ~) of his father. 他活像他的父亲.[古英语 spittan; > spitfire; spittle, spittoon]

**spit²** [spit] **I** ***n*** [C] ①烤肉铁叉.②岬,伸入海中的狭长陆地,沙嘴.

**II** (spitted; spitting) ***vt*** 用烤肉叉穿过(肉片等);(以刀、矛等)刺,戳.[古英语 spitu]

**spit³** [spit] (*pl* spit *or* spits) ***n*** 一铲的深度: Dig the patch two ~(s) deep. 把这块地掘到两铲深.

**spite** [spait] **I** ***n*** [U] 恶意;怨恨: He did it from (out of) ~. 他出于恶意做这事. have a ~ against sb 怨恨某人.‖ ***in*** ~ ***of*** 不管,虽然,不顾: They went in ~ of the rain. 尽管下雨,他们仍然去了. In ~ of all his efforts he failed. 他虽然做了各种努力,但终究还是失败了.

**II** ***vt*** 恶意对待;使苦恼;伤害;刁难;妨碍: The bad children left the room dirty to ~ the maid. 那些坏孩子把房间弄脏,以此来刁难女佣人.[<despite; >下条]

**spite·ful** ['spaitʃul] ***a*** 怀恨的;恶意的;心毒的.[<上条]

**spit·fire** ['spitfaiə] ***n*** ①烈性子的人(尤指女人).②[英]喷火式战斗机;喷火的东西.[< spit fire 喷火]

**spit·tle** ['spitl] ***n*** [U] 唾沫;涎液;口水: lick up the ~ of … 给…吮痈舔痔.[<古英语 spatl]

**spit·toon** [spi'tuːn] ***n*** [C]痰盂.[同上]

**spitz** [spits] ***n*** [C]丝毛狗(尖鼻长毛).[德语]

**spiv** [spiv] *n* [英俚]①不务正业专靠投机取巧(尤指做黑市买卖)混日子的人.②懒汉.

**splash** [splæʃ] **I** ❶ *vt* ①溅;溅湿,溅射,溅污;泼湿,泼污: The mud has ~ed my car. 污泥溅在我的车上. Don't ~ your dress. 不要溅湿你的衣服. ~ water on (over) the floor = ~ the floor with water 泼水于地板上.②淌着水(泥)走: Stop ~ing your feet in the puddle. 不要踩踏这些水坑. We ~ed our way across the stream. 我们溅着水过小溪.③[俚]挥霍钱财: ~ one's money about 大肆挥霍.❷ *vi* ①溅,飞溅;泼出: The paint ~ed over the floor. 油漆溅在地板上. ②发出溅泼声: Rain ~ed against the window. 雨劈劈啪啪地打在窗户上.③蹚着泥水前进: We ~ed (our way) through the mud. 我们蹚过泥浆地. They ~ed across the stream. 他们蹚过小溪. ‖ ~ ***down*** (太空船等)降落在海上: The spacecraft ~ed down in the Pacific. 太空船降落在太平洋上.

**II** *n* ①[C]飞溅声;溅泼声: He jumped into the swimming pool with a ~. 他扑通一声跳入游泳池.②[C]污迹;斑点: There are some ~es of mud on your trousers. 你的裤子上有些泥迹.③[定语] a ~ headline (报纸等)显眼的大字标题. ‖ ***make a*** ~ 1)发出溅泼声.2)惹人注意;引起轰动.[>下条]

**splash·board** ['splæʃbɔːd] *n* (车的)挡泥板;(水闸或溢洪道的)挡水板.[<上条]

**splat·ter** ['splætə] ❶ *vi* ①溅水.②泼泼作响.③说话结结巴巴.❷ *vt* 结结巴巴地说.[spatter 的异体]

**splay** [splei] **I** ❶ *vt* ①【建】使斜削;使成八字形: ~ the sides of a window outwards 把窗户向外斜开.②伸展开: ~ (out) one's hands 伸出双手.❷ *vi* ①伸展.②【建】倾斜,成八字形.

**II** *n* [C] ①【建】斜面,斜削.②展开.

**III** *a* 向外张开的;八字形的: a ~ ceiling 八字形平顶.[<中古英语 displaien, to display; >下条]

**splay·foot** ['spleifut] *n* & *a* 外八字脚(的).[<上条]

**spleen** [spliːn] *n* ①[C]脾.②[U]坏脾气,怒气: in a fit of ~ 怒气冲冲. vent one's ~ on sb 向某人大发脾气. bear (have, take) a ~ against 恨,怨恨.③[古]忧郁,消沉,愁闷.[<希腊语 splen; >splenetic]

**splen·did** ['splendid] *a* ①辉煌的;壮丽的: a ~ victory 辉煌的胜利. ~ sight 壮观.②灿烂的,有光彩的: ~ jewellery 光彩夺目的珠宝.③[口语]绝妙的;极好的: That's ~! 那太好了! 太美了! What ~ weather! 多么好的天气! We had a ~ time. 我们玩得非常好.④杰出的,伟大的;卓越的: a ~ figure in history 历史上杰出的人物. ~ talents 卓越的才能.[<拉丁语 splendere, to shine]

**splen·dif·er·ous** [splen'difərəs] *a* [口语]绝妙的;极好的;了不起的;华丽的.

**splen·do(u)r** ['spendə] *n* ①[U]辉煌,壮丽: the ~ of a king's court 皇宫的壮丽.②[U]光彩,光辉: the ~ of the sunrise 初升太阳的光辉. the ~ of diamonds 钻石的光彩.③[复]壮观.④[U]显赫;卓越: the ~ of his art as a pianist 他在钢琴方面的辉煌成就.[见 splendid]

**sple·net·ic** [spli'netik] **I** *a* ①脾的.②脾气坏的;易怒的.

**II** *n* ①脾气坏的人.②脾病患者.[<spleen]

**splice** [splais] **I** *vt* ①拼接;绞接;捻接(绳子等);叠接(木板等): ~ timbers 叠接木材. ~ a film 粘接软片.②[俚]使结婚: get ~d 结婚.

**II** *n* 拼接;绞接;接绳;接头;拼合;拼接板.[见 slit]

**splint** [splint] **I** *n* [C] ①薄木片,薄木条.②(外科)夹板: His broken arm was set in ~s. 把他的断臂用夹板固定住.

**II** *vt* 用夹板夹.[中古英语<中古荷兰语 splinte]

**splin·ter** ['splintə] **I** *n* ①[C] (木头、玻璃、骨头等的)裂片,破片,尖片: bomb ~s 弹片. The floor was covered with ~s of glass. 地板上布满了玻璃的碎片.②刺: I got a ~ in my finger. 我指头上扎了一根刺.③分裂出来的小派别: a ~ party 分裂派.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①使成碎片: A shot ~ed the window. 一颗子弹打碎了窗户.②使分裂,割裂: Opinions are ~ed. 意见纷纭.❷ *vi* 裂开,分裂.[<中古荷兰语;>下条]

**splin·ter·y** ['splintəri] *a* ①碎片的,裂片(似的).②易裂的,易碎的: ~ wood 易裂的木头.[<上条]

**split** [split] **I** (split, split; splitting) ❶ *vt* ①劈开;切开;割裂;撕裂: ~ logs 劈木头. ~ a cake open and fill it with jam 将糕切开涂上果酱. The frost ~s rocks. 霜将岩石冻裂了.②使分裂;使分离;分配: They ~ the cost among them. 他们分担了费用. ~ a farm into several plots 将农场分成若干小块地. ~ a bottle of wine with sb 和某人分享一瓶酒. ~ hairs 剖析毫芒,作过细的烦琐分析,钻牛角尖. ~ the difference 1)平分剩下的东西.2)互相让步;采取折中办法.❷ *vi* ①裂开;分开;劈开: This kind of wood ~s easily. 这种木材容易劈开. My head is ~ting. 我头痛欲裂.②分裂;分离;决裂: The hikers ~ into two parties. 那些徒步旅行者分成了两伙. ‖ ~ ***on*** 1)(在某一问题上)产生分歧: They ~ on the question of their children's education. 他们在孩子们的教

育问题上产生了分歧.2)[俚]出卖,告发: Somebody must have ~ on him to the teacher. 一定是有人向老师告了他的状. ~ ***one's sides*** (***with laughter***) 捧腹(大笑). ~ ***up*** 1)分成小部分: For art and craft lessons the class is ~ up into small groups. 上工艺美术课时,班级分成若干小组.2)分裂: The party ~ up into two groups. 这政党分裂成两派.3)平分,分担: Let's ~ up the cost. 让我们分担这笔费用吧.4)断绝关系: It is not true that they ~ up. 他们俩已断绝关系的说法不真实.

**II** ***a*** 分裂的,裂口的;分离的,裂解的: a ~ antenna 隙缝天线. a ~ infinitive 分离不定式(副词置于 to 和动词原形之间,如: It is necessary to clearly understand this. 明确地理解这一点是必要的.) a ~ second 一会儿.

**III** ***n*** [C] ①劈裂;割裂;裂缝,裂口: a ~ in a rock 岩石的裂口. mend a ~ in one's coat 缝补外套上的裂缝.②分裂,分化: There was a ~ in the party. 党内有分裂.③薄片;裂片.④[复](舞蹈,体操中的)劈叉: do the ~s 劈一字腿.⑤[口语]半瓶汽水、半杯酒.[中古荷兰语 splitten]

**splodge** [splɔdʒ], **splotch** [splɔtʃ] **I** ***n*** [C] 污点,斑点: a ~ of blue paint 蓝色油漆的污迹.

**II** ***vt*** 使沾上污迹,使有斑点.[spot + splash?]

**splosh** [splɔʃ] **I** ***n*** ①[口语]泼下的大量的水.②[俚]金钱.

**II** ***vt*** & ***vi*** 泼,溅.

**splurge** [spləːdʒ] **I** ***n*** [C] ① 卖弄,夸示,炫耀.②挥霍: a ~ in a good restaurant 在高级餐馆挥霍.

**II** ❶ ***vi*** ①卖弄;夸示;炫耀.②挥霍: ~ on a necklace 花大钱买项链.❷ ***vt*** 挥霍: Millionaires swarmed into Nice to ~ billions during the summer holidays. 暑假时,百万富翁们群趋尼斯挥霍掉亿万巨款.[象声]

**splut·ter** [ˈsplʌtə] **I** ❶ ***vi*** ①急促而含糊地说话: He often ~s when excited. 他激动时,说话常常太快而不清楚.②发爆裂声,劈啪作响: The swimmers dived and came ~ing to the surface. 游泳的人们跳入水中,拍击着水浮出水面.❷ ***vt*** 急促而含糊地说: ~ a few words out 急促而含糊地说出几个字.

**II** ***n*** 含糊的谈话;爆裂声.

**Spode** [spəud] ***n*** [U]斯波德陶瓷(得名于英国陶瓷匠 Josiah Spode (1754-1827)).

**spoil** [spɔil] **I** (spoilt, spoilt [spɔilt] *or* spoiled, spoiled) ❶ ***vt*** ①损坏,搞糟,糟蹋: The heavy rain has spoilt the flowers. 这阵大雨把花都打坏了. She ~ed three sheets to write a letter. 她写一封信废掉了三张纸.②扫兴,破坏(兴趣等): ~ one's pleasures 扫兴. The rain ~ed our picnic. 大雨破坏了我们的野餐.③宠坏,惯坏,溺爱: parents who ~ their children 溺爱孩子的父母们. She has been spoilt by too much praise. 她被太多的赞美宠坏了. ~ a child by (with) indulgence 把孩子惯坏了.④[古、书面语]掠夺[过去式和过去分词只用 spoiled].❷ ***vi*** ①变坏,腐烂: Fruit ~s if kept too long. 水果放得太久便会腐烂.②抢劫,掠夺.‖ ***be*** ~***ing for*** 一心想,渴望: He is ~ing for a fight. 他正渴望打一架.

**II** ① [U] [常用复]赃物;掠夺物: the ~s of war 战利品. The thieves divided up the ~(s). 贼分赃.②[常用复][美](得胜政党分到的)官职: the ~s system 政党分赃制度,党阀制度(指将公职委派给获胜政党支持者的制度).[反 merit system]③[U]挖出的泥土.④废品;次品.[<拉丁语 spolium, plunder; > despoil; 下条; spoliate]

**spoil·er** [ˈspɔilə] ***n*** ①掠夺者;破坏者.②【空】扰流器.[<上条]

**spoilt** [spɔilt] spoil 的过去式和过去分词.

**spoke**[1] [spəuk] **I** ***n*** [C] ①(轮)辐.②扶梯棍.③(防止车轮旋转的)煞车.‖ ***put a*** ~ ***in sb's wheel*** 破坏或搅乱某人的计划.

**II** ***vt*** ①给…装上辐条.②使刹车刹住.③阻挠,妨碍: We might easily ~ their scheme if we choose. 我们如果愿意的话,可以很容易地阻碍他们的计划.[古英语 spaca]

**spoke**[2] [spəuk] speak 的过去式.[<下条;>spokesman]

**spo·ken** [ˈspəukən] **I** speak 的过去分词.

**II** ***a*** 口说的,口头的: in ~ language 用口语. a ~ message 口信.[反 written][>spoke; plain-spoken]

**spokes·man** [ˈspəuksmən] (*pl* spokesmen [ˈspəuksmən]) ***n*** 发言人,代言人: a ~ of the Foreign Ministry 外交部发言人. act as ~ for the family 为全家的代言人.[spoke + man]

**spokes·per·son** [ˈspəukspəːsn] ***n*** 发言人,代言人;辩护士.

**spo·li·ate** [ˈspəulieit] ***vt*** & ***vi*** 抢劫,掠夺.[>下条;< spoil]

**spo·li·a·tion** [ˌspəuliˈeiʃən] ***n*** [U] ①抢劫,掠夺(尤指交战国对中立国船只的抢劫).②【法】(文件、票据等的)销毁,窜改.[<上条]

**spon·dee** [ˈspɔndiː] ***n*** (诗句的)扬扬格.

**sponge** [spʌndʒ] **I** ***n*** ①[C]海绵动物.②[C] [U] (用于洗涤和沐浴时擦身的)海绵: have a ~ (down) 洗一

个海绵擦身浴.③海绵状物(如有发酵粉的生面包等).‖ ***pass the ~ over*** 抹去;同意忘却(旧怨). ***throw up(in) the ~*** 认输,承认失败.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①用海绵揩拭;用海绵润湿: ~ a wound 用海绵洗伤口. ~ the mud spots off the car 用海绵擦去车上的污泥.②用海绵吸(水等).③[口语]乞讨;骗取: ~ a dinner 骗了一顿饭. ~ a fiver from an old acquaintance 从老相识那里讨来五元钱. ❷ ***vi*** ①采集海绵.②寄生,依赖他人生活: He ~s on (upon) his brother. 他依赖他哥哥生活.③海绵吸收: This cloth ~s well. 这种布料很能吸汗.‖ ~ ***out*** 用海绵揩清,擦掉: She ~d the wound out gently. 她用海绵轻轻地拭清了伤口. A whole paragraph of the article was ~d out. 这篇文章的一整段被擦掉了. ~ ***up*** 用海绵吸;海绵似地吸收: ~ up the ink 用海绵吸掉墨水. The interstate project ~d up most of the available savings. 这项洲际工程把可利用的大部分存款都吸收了进来.[<希腊语 spongia; >下三条]

**sponge-cake** [ˈspʌndʒˈkeik] ***n*** [C] 海绵(松)蛋糕(本来叫 Spanish cake).

**spong·er** [ˈspʌndʒə] ***n*** ①采集海绵的人.②食客;寄生虫.[< sponge]

**spong·y** [ˈspʌndʒi] ***a*** ①海绵状的;海绵质的.②多孔的,有吸水性的.③松软而有弹性的: ~ cheese 松软的乳酪.[同上]

**spon·sor** [ˈspɔnsə] **I** ***n*** ①发起人,倡议者: a ~ for a class tea party 班级茶话会的发起人.②保证人.③出资用广播或电视做广告者.④教父,教母 (= godparent).⑤[定语] a ~ program 商业广播(电视)节目,付费节目. a ~ country 提案国.

**II** ***vt*** ①发起;主办;倡议: The Exhibition is ~ed by the Chinese People's Association of Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. 这个展览会由中国人民对外文化协会主办.②做…的保证人.③做广告节目的资助者.④做教父、教母.[拉丁语< spondere, promise solemnly; >下条]

**spon·sor·ship** [ˈspɔnsəʃip] ***n*** [U] ①发起;主办;倡议: under the ~ of 由…发起(或主办、倡议).②保证人(或教父、教母)身份.[<上条]

**spon·ta·ne·i·ty** [ˌspɔntəˈniːiti] ***n*** ①[U]自发性;自生.②[复]自发动作或行为.[<下条]

**spon·ta·ne·ous** [spɔnˈteinjəs] ***a*** ①自发的;一时冲动的: ~ struggle 自发的斗争. Nothing he says is ~ — he always thinks carefully before he speaks. 他从不贸然发言——他总是谨慎思考后才讲话.②自生的;天然发生的: ~ combustion 自燃. ~ growth of wood 树木的自然生长.③本能的;自动的: He made a ~ offer of help. 他自愿提供帮助. ~ recovery from a disease 病的不治自愈.④(文体)自然流畅的: a ~ writer 文笔自然流畅的作家.[<拉丁语 sponte, of free will; >上条]

**spoof** [spuːf][俚] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①愚弄;欺骗: You have been ~ed. 你受骗了.②开…的玩笑;讽刺. ❷ ***vi*** 欺骗,开玩笑.

**II** ***a*** 假的,骗人的: Is it serious or is it ~? 那是真的还是假的?

**III** ***n*** [C] ①哄骗;玩笑: Nobody likes those clumsy ~s of yours. 没人喜欢你那些笨拙的玩笑.②幽默的诗文.

**spook** [spuːk] **I** ***n*** ①鬼 (= a ghost).②幽灵般的人;暗探.③[美俚][贬义]黑人.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①鬼怪般地出没于.②惊吓. ❷ ***vi*** (因受惊吓而)逃窜: When our car drove forward, the deer ~ed. 我们的汽车向前开动时,鹿群吓得逃散了.[荷兰语;>下条]

**spook·y** [ˈspuːki] ***a*** [口语]①鬼的;鬼一般的.②不可思议的.③神经质的;易惊的: This horse is rather ~. 这匹马很容易受惊.[<上条]

**spool** [spuːl] **I** ***n*** [C]短管;线轴;卷丝筒;卷轴.

**II** ***vt*** 线在卷轴上: S~ the film for use. 把胶卷卷在卷轴上待用.[<中世纪荷兰语 spoele]

**spoon**[1] [spuːn] ***vt*** & ***vi*** ①痴爱,迷恋.②[口语]向…求爱[to a girl].[> spoony]

**spoon**[2] [spuːn] **I** ***n*** ①[C]匙,调羹;勺: a table ~ 汤匙,餐匙.②一匙的量(= spoonful): three ~s of sugar 三匙糖.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①用匙舀.②使成匙形. ❷ ***vi*** ①轻轻向上击球.②面对背地侧身贴着睡.‖ ~ ***out*** 用匙舀出: He ~ed out bowls of porridge. 他用匙舀出了几碗粥. ~ ***up*** 1)用匙舀起: The girl sat quietly at the table, ~ing up her soup. 女孩安静地坐在桌旁,用匙舀汤喝. 2)面对背地贴卧: She tucked the bedclothes around her baby and then ~ing up she fell asleep. 她把孩子盖的被褥塞紧,然后面对背地贴着孩子睡着了.[古英语 spon, a chip; >teaspoon, tablespoon,下二条]

**spoon·feed** [ˈspuːnfiːd] ***vt*** ①用匙喂(小孩或病人).②给予某人过多的帮助;填鸭式灌输(知识等): Some teachers ~ their pupils. 有些老师填鸭式地向学生灌输知识.[<上条]

**spoon·ful** [ˈspuːnfʊl] ***n*** [C]一匙;满匙: a ~ of soup 一匙汤. two ~s of sugar 两匙糖.[同上]

**spoon·er·ism** [ˈspuːnərizəm] *n* [C]首音误置(将两个或多个词的首音误置,而造成混淆,如将 well-oiled bicycle"上油良好的自行车"误说为 well-boiled icicle"煮得很好的冰柱").

**spoon·(e)y** [ˈspuːni] **I** (spoonier, spooniest) *a* ①愚蠢的.②痴情的,迷恋的(on; upon).

**II** (*pl* spoonies) *n* 蠢人;痴情者.[<spoon[1]]

**spoor** [spuə] **I** *n* [C] (野兽的)足迹,臭迹.

**II** *vt* & *vi* 跟着足迹或臭迹追赶.[布尔语<中古荷兰语]

**spo·rad·ic** [spəˈrædik] *a* ①不时发生的;零星发生的: ~ fighting 零星战斗.②(指疾病)散发性的;单个发生的: a ~ case of disease 偶发病例.③散在的.[<希腊语 sporas, scattered]

**spore** [spɔː] **I** *n* [C] ①【生】孢子;胚种.②(事物的)根源.

**II** *vi* 长孢子.[<希腊语 spora, a seed; 见 sperm[1]]

**spor·ran** [ˈspɔrən] *n* [C] (苏格兰高地人系在短裙前的)毛皮袋.[苏格兰盖尔语 sporan]

**sport** [spɔːt] **I** *n* ①[U]游戏,娱乐,玩耍: It is fine ~ to sail in a boat. 乘小舟游览是很好的娱乐. What ~! 真好玩呀! ②[C] (户外)运动;(户外)活动: athletic ~s 体育运动. aquatic ~s 水上运动. S~s may be games like baseball and tennis or mere forms of amusement like fishing and hunting. 户外运动可指棒球、网球那一类的比赛,也可指钓鱼、打猎那一类单纯的娱乐方式.③[复]运动会: The (athletic) ~s were postponed 运动会延期了.④[U]玩笑,戏谑;玩物,笑柄:say sth in ~ 说着玩的.make ~ of sb 开某人的玩笑,嘲弄某人. The ship was the ~ of the wind 船为风所摆弄.⑤[C] [口语]运动员(= sportsman); [俚]讨人喜欢的人: He is an old ~. 他是个爽快的人.⑥[定语,常用复]a ~s day 运动日. ~s requisites 运动用具. a ~(s) shirt 运动衫. a ~s meeting 运动会.

**II** ❶*vt* ①[口语]炫耀;夸示:~ a fur coat 炫耀皮大衣.②突变为.③[英]关门(表示无暇接待客人).❷*vi* ①游戏;玩耍: The children are ~ing on the meadow. 孩子们在草坪上玩耍. The kitten was ~ing with its tail. 小猫在玩弄自己的尾巴.②开玩笑;嘲弄: He is ~ing with us. 他在和我们开玩笑.[disport 的简体;> sporting … sportswoman]

**sport·ing** [ˈspɔːtiŋ] *a* ①运动的;关于运动的:~ goods [美]运动用具. a ~ man 运动家. the ~ world 体育界.②有体育道德的;光明正大的: It's very ~ of you to give me such an advantage. 你给我这样的礼让,真有运动家的风格.③爱冒险的;赌博性的;放荡的: give sb a ~ chance 给某人一个冒险的机会. a ~ girl (woman) 妓女.[<上条]

**spor·tive** [ˈspɔːtiv] *a* ①游玩的;嬉戏的: The old man was as ~ as a young boy. 那老人像小男孩一样爱好玩乐嬉戏.②运动的.③好色的.[同上]

**sports·man** [ˈspɔːtsmən] (sportsmen[ˈspɔːtsmen]) *n*①运动员,运动家,运动健将.②具有体育道德的人;光明正大的人.[sport + -s + man; >下二条]

**sports·man·like** [ˈspɔːtsmənlaik] *a* 像运动家的;有运动家风度的;光明正大的.[<上条]

**sports·man·ship** [ˈspɔːtsmənʃip] *n* [U]运动员精神;运动员风度;体育道德.[同上]

**sports·wom·an** [ˈspɔːtswumən] (*pl* sportswomen [ˈspɔːtswumən]) *n* 女运动员,女运动家.[sport + -s + woman]

**spot** [spɔt] **I** *n* [C] ①点,斑点: the ~s on a leopard 豹子的斑点. a blue tie with red ~s 一条有红色点子的蓝领带.②污点;疵点;缺点: You have ~s of ink on your coat. 你外套上有墨水迹. a ~ on one's character 人格上的污点. a character without ~ or stain 毫无瑕疵的人,完美的人. a tender ~ 痛处;弱点.③地点,场所;[口]职位: a scenic (beauty) ~ 风景优美的地方. a picnic ~ 适于进行野餐的地点. find a ~ as a typist 找到一个打字员的职位. the exact ~ 正确的地点.④【商】现货: ~ cash 现金.⑤[口语]少量,少许: Will you have a ~ of whisky? 喝点儿威士忌好吗?⑥插在广播(或电视)节目之间的通知或广告. ‖ ***hit the high ~s*** [口语]概述要点;只触及表面: I just hit the high ~s. I didn't have time to read the book carefully. 我只随便看了看,没有时间细读这本书. ***hit the*** ~ 满足要求;恰到好处: This drink exactly hits the ~. 这种饮料正合口味. ***in a*** ~ [口语]在困难中,处于逆境. ***on the*** ~ 1)在场,在现场: The police were on the ~ within a few minutes of hearing about the crime. 得知该犯罪案件后几分钟内警察便到达现场. 2)立即,当场: The bullet struck his head and he was killed on the ~. 子弹打中他的头部,他当场就死了. 3)在困难中;处境危险的. ***put sb on the*** ~ 1)使某人处于困难或危险中: You have put me on the ~ here, I can't answer your question. 在这点上你把我难住了,我回答不出你的问题. 2)决定要杀害某人. ***put one's finger on sb's weak*** ~ = ***find sb's weak*** ~ 指出某人(在性格等上)的弱点.

**II** (spotted; spotting) ❶*vt* ①点缀;弄上污点;玷污: a table ~ted with ink 被墨水玷污的桌子. The night

sky is ～ted with stars. 夜晚的天空繁星点点.②[口语]认出;认清;发现;预先认准(比赛中的优胜者等): ～ a friend in a crowd 在人群中认出一位朋友. I ～ted him at once as an American. 我立刻看出他是个美国人. He was the first to ～ the danger. 他是第一个发觉这危险的人. ～ the winner in a race 预先认准赛跑的优胜者.③把…置于指定的位置: Cameras were ～ted about twenty feet from the rostrum. 摄影机安置在离主席台二十英尺的地方.④把节目等排在特定的时间: Her performance was ～ted at seven. 她的演出被排在七点钟. ❷ *vi* ①沾上污点;变脏: This cloth ～s easily. 这种布料不耐脏. Ink ～s badly. 墨水会造成很厉害的污迹.②[口语]下小雨: It is beginning to ～. (= It is ～ting with rain.) 下小雨了.[<中古荷兰语 spotte; >sunspot; 下七条; unspotted]

**spot-check** ['spɔttʃek] *vt* & *vi* 抽查,抽样.[<上条]

**spot·less** ['spɔtlis] *a* ①没有污点的;纯洁的;无瑕疵的: a ～ mind 纯洁的心灵. keep oneself ～ 使自己完美无缺.②极其清洁的:a ～ white apron 极为干净的白围裙;纯白的围裙.[<同上]

**spot·light** ['spɔtlait] **I** *n* [C] ①(舞台的)聚光灯.②(自行车)车灯;(汽车)反光灯,探路灯.③公众注意的中心:be in the political ～ 成为政治上注意的中心.

**II** *vt* 聚光;使…显著,使…突出.[spot + light]

**spot·ted** ['spɔtid] *a* ①有斑点的: ～ fever 斑疹热;落基山热.②玷污的,有污点的: a ～ reputation 玷污了的名声.[<spot]

**spottest** ['spɔttest] *n* 当场试测;抽考;抽查.[同上]

**spot·ter** ['spɔtə] *n* [C] ①[美]秘密监视人;私人雇用的侦探.②测位仪.③定心钻.④【空】观察机,侦察机.⑤【无】搜索雷达,警戒雷达站.[同前]

**spot·ty** ['spɔti] *a* ①多斑点的;尽是污点的: a ～ complexion 多雀斑的脸.②不规则的;质量不稳定的: Medical care in those hospitals is rather ～. 那些医院的医疗质量时好时坏.[<spot]

**spouse** [spauz] **I** *n* [古、书面语]配偶(指夫或妻): meet one's beloved ～ 和亲爱的丈夫(或妻子)会面.

**II** *vt* [古]和…结婚.[见 espouse]

**spout** [spaut] **I** *n* [C] ①喷口;(茶壶等的)嘴.②斜槽,流出槽.③排水管.④(鲸类的)喷水孔. ‖ ***up the*** ～ 1)(物品等)当掉,押出. 2)处境困难;破产等. 3)怀孕 (=pregnant).

**II** ❶ *vt* ①喷出,喷射: The fountain ～s water into the air. 喷泉的水喷入空中. The chimney ～ed smoke. 烟囱冒出烟来.②[口语]夸夸其谈,滔滔不绝地讲;朗诵: ～ one's own verse 朗诵自己的诗句. ❷ *vi* ①喷出;涌出: A whale ～s. 鲸鱼喷出水来. Blood ～ed from the wound. 血从伤口涌出.②高谈阔论: Don't ～ off big talk. 不要说大话.[<中古英语 spouten, to spout; >waterspout; sputter]

**sprain** [sprein] **I** *n* [C]扭伤,挨伤.

**II** *vt* 扭,扭伤: ～ one's wrist 扭伤了手腕.[见 press]

**sprang** [spræŋ] spring² 的过去式.

**sprat** [spræt] *n* [C] 西鲱;瘦小个子: throw a ～ to catch a herring (mackerel, whale) 用鱼饵钓大鱼;吃小亏占大便宜;抛砖引玉.[古英语 sprott]

**sprawl** [sprɔːl] **I** ❶ *vi*①伸展手足卧或闲坐: She ～ed on the sofa. 她懒散地躺在沙发上.②(植物)蔓延;(建筑物等)无计划地延伸: the ～ing shoots of roses 蔓生的玫瑰嫩枝. suburbs that ～ out into the countryside 乱七八糟地向农村延伸的市郊. ❷ *vt* ①懒散地伸开(手、足).②使蔓生;潦草地书写: He ～ed his signature over the paper. 他在纸上潦草地签了名.

**II** *n* [C] [U] ①伸开四肢躺卧的姿势.②蔓生;散乱的地区: London's suburban ～ 伦敦近郊的大片散乱的(建筑物)地区.[古英语 spreawlian]

**spray¹** [sprei] *n* [C] ①小树枝 (= a small branch), 花枝: a ～ of plum blossoms 一枝梅花.②枝状饰;花饰;胸花:a ～ of diamonds 镶有钻石的枝状饰物.[中古英语]

**spray²** [sprei] **I** *n* ①[U]浪花,水花:wet with the ～ of the sea 被浪花溅湿了. the ～ of a waterfall 瀑布的水花.②[C]喷雾;水雾.③[C]喷雾器: a perfume ～ 香水喷雾器.④[定语]～ lacquer 喷漆.

**II** ❶ *vt* 喷;喷射: ～ an insecticide on an apple tree = ～ an apple tree with an insecticide 给苹果树喷上杀虫剂 = 用杀虫剂喷射苹果树. ～ the enemy with bullets 用子弹扫射敌人. ❷ *vi* 喷雾,(像浪花般)溅散.[<中古荷兰语 spraeien, to spray; >下条]

**spray·er** ['spreiə] *n* [C] ①喷雾的人.②喷雾器;喷漆器;喷筒.③喷水车.[<上条]

**spread** [spred] **I** (spread, spread) ❶ *vt* ①铺,铺开,打开: ～ a cloth on a table = ～ a table with a cloth. 把布铺在桌子上. ～ the table 摆桌子准备吃饭;开饭.②敷,涂;撒;施: ～ jam on bread 在面包上涂果酱. ～ bread with butter = ～ butter on bread 在面包上涂奶油. ～ manure over the fields 在田里施肥料.③伸展,伸开,展开: ～ one's hands before the fire 在火前伸开双手. The bird ～ its wings. 鸟儿伸开

翅膀.④散布,传播;蔓延:~ news (knowledge) 传播消息(知识). Flies ~ disease. 苍蝇传染疾病. The fire ~ itself quickly. 火势蔓延得很快. ~ political influence 扩大政治影响. ❷ *vi* ①展开,伸展;扩大:Fields of corn ~ along the river. 玉米田沿河伸展. The red flag ~s in the wind. 红旗迎风招展. ②传开,蔓延开;拖延;继续:This course ~s over two years. 这门课程两年学完. The disease is ~ing. 这病正在向四处蔓延. The story ~ all over the country. 这故事传遍了全国. ‖ ~ ***about*** 1) 分散:The papers ~ about on the desk and even on the floor. 文件散放在写字台上,甚至散落在地上. 2) 传播;传开:They don't want the story ~ about. 他们不希望这件事传开去. ~ ***oneself*** 1)舒展四肢(躺下). 2)参加许多活动;努力. 3)摆阔;做得过分:~ oneself to entertain sb 过分排场地款待某人. 4)夸夸其谈;大做文章. ~ ***out*** 1)铺开,展开:He ~ out a map. 他摊开了一幅地图. 2)把…分期:The work has to be ~ out over several weekends. 这项工作不得不分散到几个周末去做. 3)伸展,展示;发展,散开:Our foreign trade is ~ing out in all directions. 我们的贸易正在向各方面发展. S~ out more, don't bunch up on the centre. 再散开一点,不要都挤在中间. ~ ***over*** 在时间上延长:The grammar lectures will ~ over into the next term. 语法课将延续到下个学期.

**II** ***n*** [常用单] ①伸展;扩展:the great ~ of the floods 洪水四处泛滥. a middle-age(d) ~ 中年人的发福. ②散布,分布;传播;蔓延:the ~ of education 教育的普及. ③差距:the wide ~ of his answer and yours 他的答案和你的答案有很大距离. ④【机】距;【空】翼展 (= wing span). ⑤[口语]丰盛的酒席,宴会:give sb a regular ~ 以丰盛的酒席宴请某人. ⑥ [C]涂味品:~s such as butter and jam 奶油、果酱一类的涂味品. [古英语 sprædan; >下条; bedspread, outspread, overspread, widespread]

**spread·er** ['spredə] ***n*** ①扩张器. ②散布机;传播器. ③传播者,散布者:a ~ of bad news 散布坏消息的人. ④涂抹用的东西. [<上条]

**spree** [spri:] **I** ***n*** [C] ①狂欢;纵乐:have a ~ 狂欢作乐. be (go) on the ~ 在狂饮中;在狂欢中;痛饮. ②无节制的狂热行为:a buying ~ 拼命买东西.

**II** ***vi*** 狂欢,纵乐;狂饮.

**sprig** [sprig] **I** ***n*** [C] ①小枝. ②(织物等)小枝状饰物. ③(常含贬义)小家伙,小子. ④子孙;子弟:a ~ of nobility 贵族子弟. ⑤无头钉.

**II** (sprigged, sprigged [sprigd]; sprigging ['sprigiŋ]) ***vt*** ①用小枝或枝状物装饰:~ged muslin 有枝状图案的薄棉布. ②除去…的小枝:~ a tree 除去树上的小枝. [中古英语 sprigge]

**spright·ly** ['spraitli] ***a*** 活泼的,轻快的:a ~ old gentleman 生气勃勃的老绅士. a short ~ dance 轻快活泼的舞蹈. [<sprite]

**spring**[1] [spriŋ] **I** (sprang [spræŋ], sprung [sprʌŋ]; springing ['spriŋiŋ]) ❶ ***vt*** ①使跳起;惊起;跳过:~ a trap 触发捕机. ~ a wall 越墙而过. ②使…爆炸:~ a mine 使地雷爆炸. ③使…破裂:I have sprung my tennis racket. 我把网球拍弄破了. The wind sprang the mast of the ship. 风吹断了船桅. ④突然提出:~ a new proposal on sb 突然向某人提出新建议. ~ a surprise on sb 使某人大吃一惊. ❷ ***vi*** ①跳;跃:~ from a horse 从马上跳下. He sprang to his feet. 他一跃而起. ~ into the air 腾空而起. His hand sprang to his pistol. 他迅速地掏手枪. The door sprang open. 门突然弹开. ②萌芽,生长;发生,出现:Plants ~ from seeds. 植物是从种子产生的. Weeds are ~ing up everywhere. 杂草到处丛生. A breeze has sprung up. 突然吹起一阵微风. ③出身:He ~s (is sprung) from a poor peasant family. 他出身贫农. ④弯曲;裂开:My table-tennis bat has sprung. 我的乒乓球拍裂了. ‖ ~ ***back*** 跳回:The branch sprang back and hit me in the face. 那树枝弹了回来打在我的脸上. ~ ***forth*** 1)跳出;向前跳跃. 2)流出. 3)发芽. ~ ***from*** 1) 从…突然跳起:She sprang from the divingboard into the water. 她从跳板上跃入水中. 2)从…涌出:Blood sprang from the wound. 血从伤口涌出. Tears of joy sprang from her eyes. 她高兴得眼泪夺眶而出. 3)由…引起或造成:His actions sprang from a false conviction. 他的行为是由错误的信念引起的. 4)突然出现:Where on earth did you ~ from? 你到底是从哪儿钻出来的? ~ ***up*** 1)跃起:The soldiers sprang up when they heard the bugle. 战士们听到号声一跃而起. 2)迅速生长:The wheat is beginning to ~ up. 小麦正开始迅速生长. 3)出现,发生:A suspicion sprang up in her mind. 在她头脑里出现了一个疑团. Something rather odd has sprung up. 发生了一桩相当奇怪的事.

**II** ***n*** ①[C]跳跃:The rabbit gave a ~. 这兔子跳了起来. The cat made a ~ at the mouse. 猫向老鼠扑去. ②[C]弹簧;发条:a hair ~ 游丝;(细)表弦. Some watches are worked by ~s. 有些表是由发条开动的. The body rests on ~s. 车身安在钢弹簧上. [定语]a ~ bed 弹簧床,钢丝床. ③[C]泉;源泉:a hot (miner-

al) ～ 温(矿)泉. ④[C]根源;原动力;动机:the ～s of human conduct 人类行为的动机. The custom had its ～ in Shanghai. 这个风俗起源于上海. ⑤[U]弹力,弹性;活力: the ～ of a bow 弓的弹力. There is no ～ left in this old piece of rubber. 这块橡胶已没有弹性了. The young man has a fine ～ in his steps. 这个年轻人的步伐轻快有力. Her mind has lost its ～. 她的心智已失去活力. [古英语 springan; >off-spring; handspring, mainspring, spring-balance, spring-board, spring-gun, spring-head]

**spring²** [spriŋ] *n* [U] [C]春天,春季;青春: in (the) ～ 在春天. in the early ～ 在初春. the ～ of life 青春(时代). S～ has come (is over). 春天到了(过去了). [定语]a ～ dress 春装. a ～ day 春天. ～ wheat 春麦. ～ ploughing 春耕. [> spring chicken, spring-clean, springtime]

**spring-bal·ance** ['spriŋ'bæləns] *n* [C]弹簧秤.

**spring·board** ['spriŋbɔːd] *n* ①[C]跳板. ②出发点.

**spring·bok** ['spriŋbɔk] *n* (复数加 -s, 集体名词不变) 南非小羚羊. [南非荷兰语;见 spring & buck]

**spring chick·en** ['spriŋ'tʃikin] *n* ①童子鸡. ②年轻人,无经验而天真的年轻人: I don't know her age, but she's no ～. 我不知道她的年龄,但她绝不是一个无知的少女. [< spring²]

**spring-clean** ['spriŋkliːn] *vt* 为…举行春季大扫除;彻底打扫(房屋等).

**spring-gun** ['spriŋgʌn] *n* 弹簧枪;伏击枪. [< spring¹]

**spring-head** ['spriŋhed] *n* ①水源;源头. ②根源;来源: the ～ of desire 欲望的根源. [同上]

**spring·time** ['spriŋtaim] *n* [U] ①春季;春天: Flowers bloom in the ～. 春季里百花盛开. ②发展的早期;全盛期. [< spring time]

**spring·y** ['spriŋi] *a* ①有弹性的,有弹力的: a ～ board 弹性板;跳板. ②多泉水的;湿润的. ③轻快的: walk with a ～ step 以轻快的步伐行走. [< spring¹]

**sprin·kle** ['spriŋkl] **I** ❶ *vt* ①洒,喷淋: ～ the floor with water = ～ water on the floor 用水洒地(在地上洒水). ②撒;撒布: ～ salt on a dish = ～ a dish with salt 在菜上撒盐 = 把盐撒在菜上. The sky was ～d with stars. 天空中繁星点点. ❷ *vi* ①洒,撒落. ②下小雨.

**II** *n* [C] ①小雨: It was just a ～. 只是一场小雨. ②少量: a ～ of students 少数学生. ③[常用复]撒在面上的一层东西: Let's cover the cakes with chocolate ～s. 咱们把巧克力末撒在蛋糕上. [中古英语 sprinklen; >下二条]

**sprin·kler** ['spriŋklə] *n* [C] ①洒水器;洒水车;喷壶;洒水装置. ②洒水工人. [< 上条]

**sprin·kling** ['spriŋkliŋ] *n* ①[U]喷洒;洒水;撒布. ②[a ～]少许;少量: a ～ of snow 一点点雪. There was a ～ of foreigners at the meeting. 会上只有少数几个外国人. [同上]

**sprint** [sprint] **I** *vi* & *vt* 全速奔跑(尤指短距离): He ～ed past his competitors just before reaching the tape. 刚好在到达终点以前,他以全速超过了他的对手们.

**II** *n* [C] ①全速奔跑;短(距离赛)跑. ②短时间的紧张活动;长距离赛跑中的冲刺: His ～ at the finish was really wonderful. 他的终点冲刺的确了不起. [(北欧)日耳曼语; > 下条]

**sprint·er** ['sprintə] *n* 短跑运动员,短跑选手. [< 上条]

**sprit** [sprit] *n* 【海】张帆用的斜杠. [古英语 spreot]

**sprite** [sprait] *n* [C] ①小妖精;妖怪. ②淘气鬼. ③[古]鬼魂. [spirit 的同源异体字; > sprightly]

**sprock·et** ['sprɔkit] *n* [C] 【机】链轮齿.

**sprout** [spraut] **I** ❶ *vi* ①抽条;发芽: The rice seeds have ～ed. 稻种已发芽了. ②很快地生长: The weeds ～ in spring. 春天杂草生长很快. ❷ *vt* ①使萌芽;使生长: The rain has ～ed the seeds. 雨水使种子发芽了. ②发展;产生: When do deer first ～ horns? 鹿什么时候开始生角? Tom has ～ed a moustache. 汤姆长胡髭了.

**II** *n* [C]籽苗;新芽. [古英语 sprutan]

**spruce¹** [spruːs] *n* ①[C]云杉属植物;云杉. ②[U]云杉木. [< 中古英语 Prussia]

**spruce²** [spruːs] **I** *a* 整洁的; 潇洒的: make oneself ～ 把自己打扮得整整齐齐. How ～ he looks in his new coat! 他穿上那件新外套看上去多潇洒啊!

**II** *vt* & *vi* 弄整洁,打扮漂亮: Go and ～ yourself up. 去打扮一下. They were all ～d up for the party. 他们都为参加舞会打扮得漂漂亮亮. [< Spruce leather]

**sprue** [spruː] *n* [C]【冶】流道,浇口,注入口;熔渣.

**sprung** [sprʌŋ] spring¹的过去分词.

**spry** [sprai] *a* (spryer *or* sprier, spryest *or* spriest) 活泼的;敏捷的;机警的: A mouse is a ～ animal. 老鼠是敏捷的动物. still ～ at eighty 在八十岁仍然还很矫健. look ～ 赶快,敏捷点. [见 spree]

**spud** [spʌd] **I** *n* [C] ①小锄,草锄. ②剥皮刀. ③[口语]马铃薯(= potato).

**II** (spudded, spudded ['spʌdid]; spudding ['spʌdiŋ]) *vt* 用草锄锄(草等) (up, out).

**spue** [spju:] *vt* & *vi* = spew.

**spume** [spju:m] **I** *n* [U]泡沫,浮沫.

**II** *vi* & *vt* (使)起泡沫.[<拉丁语 spuma]

**spun** [spʌn] **I** spin 的过去式和过去分词.

**II** *a* 纺成的;拉成丝状的: ~ glass 玻璃纤维. ~ gold 金丝.[>homespun]

**spunk** [spʌŋk] **I** *n* [U][口语]①勇气;精神;生气;胆量:have no ~ 没有勇气. a boy with plenty of ~ 胆量大的男孩子.②引火木柴,火绒.③愤怒,急躁.

**II** *vi* & *vt* 点燃,烧起来;鼓励某人(up).[爱尔兰盖尔语 sponc, tinder; >下条]

**spunk·y** ['spʌŋki] *a* [口语]①有勇气的;有精神的.②生气勃勃的: ~ debate 激烈的辩论.③[英俚]灿烂的.[<上条]

**spur** [spə:] **I** *n* [C] ①踢马刺,靴刺: put ~s to a horse 用踢马刺刺马.②刺激物;鼓励品:the ~ of poverty 贫穷的刺激. a ~ to one's ambition 助长野心的刺激物. This book is a ~ to the child's imagination. 这本书促进了那个孩子的想象力.③(鸟类脚上的)距.(尤指公鸡的鸡距).④【植】短枝(=short branch).⑤山嘴,悬岩.‖ ***act on the ~ of the moment*** 因一时的冲动而行事. ***win one's ~s*** (古时)因功被封为骑士;获得荣誉,出名.

**II** (spurred, spurred[spə:d]; spurring['spə:riŋ]) ❶ *vt* ①用靴刺踢(马): The rider ~red his horse (on). 骑手策马前进.②激励,刺激;鼓舞,督促: ~ a person into action 鼓舞人去进行活动. He was ~red on by ambition. 他受到野心的驱使.③给…装上踢马刺. ❷ *vi* 疾驰:The rider ~red on (forward) to his destination. 骑乘者向目的地疾驰.[古英语 spura; > larkspur]

**spu·ri·ous** ['spjuəriəs] *a* ①假的;伪造的;乱真的:a ~ bank-note 假钞票.[反 real; genuine] ②不合逻辑的: a ~ argument 似是而非的论证.③私生的.[拉丁语 spurius]

**spurn** [spə:n] **I** ❶ *vt* ①摒弃,轻蔑地拒绝: ~ a bribe 轻蔑地拒绝了贿赂.②踢走,赶走,驱逐;一脚踢开: ~ a beggar from one's door 把一个乞丐从门口赶走. ❷ *vi* 摒弃;藐视: As an armyman, I ~ fearlessly at all danger and the enemy. 作为一名军人,一切危险和敌人全不在我的眼下.

**II** *n* ①摒弃;藐视.②踢开.[古英语 spurnan]

**spurt**[1] [spə:t] **I** ❶ *vt* 喷射: ~ water 喷水. ❷ *vi* 喷出,涌出: Blood ~ed (out) from the wound. 血从伤口涌出.

**II** *n* 喷射,涌出: ~s of flame 火焰的喷射.[<古英语 sprutan, to sprout; >spirt]

**spurt**[2] [spə:t] **I** *vi* 突然拼命努力,在赛跑中最后冲刺: ~ to the finishing-line 向终点作最后冲刺.

**II** *n* (怒气、精力等的)迸发:a ~ of anger 一股怒气. make a ~ 一鼓作气.

**sput·nik** ['sputnik] *n* ①前苏联人造地球卫星: Sputnik I 前苏联第一号人造卫星. An improved Soviet step rocket sent a heavy ~ into its orbit. 前苏联经过改进的多级火箭把一个重型人造地球卫星射入了轨道.②[C]人造卫星 (artificial satellite.)[<俄语, co-traveller]

**sput·ter** ['spʌtə] **I** ❶ *vt* 唾沫飞溅地说;急促而含糊地说:Tom ran up to the referee, ~ing protest. 汤姆跑到裁判前面,唾沫飞溅地提出抗议. ❷ *vi* ①飞溅唾沫;溅射.②发劈啪声: Fat ~s in the frying pan. 肥油在炸锅里劈啪作响.③兴奋地说话.④爆响着熄掉;停息(out): The candle ~ed out. 蜡烛毕剥爆响后熄灭了. After a while his excitement ~ed out. 过了一会儿他的激动便消失了.

**II** *n* [U] ①喷溅声,溅射.②劈啪声.③胡言乱语.[<spout; >splutter]

**spu·tum** ['spju:təm] *n* [U] ①唾沫.②[常用复 sputa ['spu:tə]]痰.[<拉丁语 spuere, spit[2]]

**spy** [spai] **I** *n* ①间谍.[比较:受雇于本国政府者称为"特工人员"(secret agent);为其他国家服务者称为"间谍"(spy)].②密探行为,侦探:refuse to be a ~ on sb's conduct 拒绝窥探某人的行为. a police ~ 警察局密探.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①侦察;暗中监视;探出,查出: ~ the enemy troops to find out their strength 侦察敌军兵力.②察见,发现: ~ (= espy) an enemy's submarine 发现敌军一艘潜水艇. She is quick at ~ing other's faults. 她敏于察觉他人的缺点.③仔细察看: ~ all the exhibits at the fair 仔细观察展览会的全部陈列品. ❷ *vi* ①做密探;做间谍;侦探,侦查: He spies for the enemy. 他为敌人做间谍.②仔细察看.‖ ~ ***into*** 侦查: ~ into the matter 侦查那件事. ~ into a person's secret 窥探他人的隐私. ~ ***on*** (***upon***) 侦查;暗中监视: ~ upon the enemy's movements 侦查敌人的行动. He was paid by the police to ~ on his colleagues. 他受雇于警察在暗中监视他的同事们. ~ ***out*** 1)侦察: He was sent to ~ out enemy position. 他被派去侦察敌人的阵地. 2)探出,查出: The child spied him out as he left the carriage. 在他离开车厢时那孩子就看出是他.[<古高地德语 spehōn, examine; >下二条;见 espionage]

**spy·glass** ['spaiglɑːs] ***n*** [C] 小望远镜 (= a small telescope).

**spy-hole** ['spaihəul] ***n*** 窥视孔(= peephole).

**sq.** [缩] = square.

**squab** [skwɔb] **I** ***n*** ①雏鸟(尤指羽毛未丰满的幼鸽). ②矮胖的人. ③厚垫子;沙发.

**II** ***a*** ①(鸟类)刚出蛋壳的. ②矮胖的.

**squab·ble** ['skwɔbl] **I** ***vi*** 争论,争吵: Jack was squabbling with his sister about who should use the bicycle. 杰克和他的姐姐在争论谁该用那辆自行车.

**II** ***n*** (为琐事)争吵,口角. [<(北欧)日耳曼语]

**squad** [skwɔd] **I** ***n*** [C] ①【军】班: a ~ leader 班长. ②小组,小队: a football ~ 足球队. a vice ~[美](取缔卖淫、赌博等的)警察缉捕队.

**II** ***vt*** 把人员分成小队;成立班的建制;把士兵编入班的建制内. [<法语]

**squad·ron** ['skwɔdrən] **I** ***n*** [C] ①(陆军的)骑兵中队. ②(海军的)中队(= a unit of a fleet). ③(空军的)中队;中队飞行队形: a ~ leader 中队长. [英]空军少校. ④(英国装甲兵、工兵、通信兵的)连.

**II** ***vt*** 把…编成中队(或分舰队). [<意大利语 squadra, a square; 见上条]

**squal·id** ['skwɔlid] ***a*** ①肮脏的,邋遢的. ②道德品质卑劣的: ~ motive 卑鄙的动机. ③贫困的;可怜的. [<拉丁语 squalere, be foul; > squalor]

**squall** [skwɔːl] **I** ***n*** [C] ①高声喊叫;嚎啕: the ~ of a parrot 鹦鹉的尖叫. ②(常伴有雨、雪、雹的)暴风. ③[口语]麻烦事;打扰: look out for ~s 谨防危险;小心有麻烦.

**II** ***vi*** ①啼哭,嚎啕: The baby began to ~. 婴儿开始啼哭起来. ②刮暴风. [象声; >下条]

**squall·y** ['skwɔːli] ***a*** ①有暴风雨的: a ~ February day 二月里刮狂风的一天. It looks ~. 像要起暴风了. ②不安全的;多风波的: a ~ life 多风波的一生. [<上条]

**squal·or** ['skwɔlə] ***n*** [U] ①肮脏;邋遢: a part of the city now sunk into ~ 现在城市的一部分已变得很脏. ②卑劣;下贱: born in ~ 出身微贱. [<squalid]

**squan·der** ['skwɔndə] **I** ❶ ***vt*** 浪费,乱花: ~ one's fortune by gambling 把财产都赌光了. ~ one's money in drink 滥花钱喝酒. Don't ~ your time in reading those dime novels. 不要把你的时间浪费在读那些粗制滥造的小说上. ❷ ***vi*** ①浪费. ②漂泊,浪荡.

**II** ***n*** [U] 浪费,挥霍.

**square** [skweə] **I** ***n*** [C] ①正方形;方形物: a ~ of glass 一块方玻璃. ②平方,二次幂,自乘: 25 is the ~ of 5. 二十五是五的平方. What is the ~ of $X^2$? $X^2$ 的自乘是多少? ③广场: the Red S~ in Moscow 莫斯科红场. Tian An Men S~ in Beijing 北京天安门广场. Trafalgar S~ in London 伦敦特拉法尔加广场. Madison S~ in New York 纽约麦迪逊广场. ④[美]街区: The ~ is full of shops. 这街区全是商店. ⑤直角尺,矩尺: a T ~ 丁字尺. [见 a set-square] ⑥【军】方阵. ⑦百平方英尺(房屋地面或屋面的计量单位). ‖ ***call sth*** ~ 公平分担: He had paid for my dinner and I had bought the theatre tickets, so we decided to call it ~. 他替我付了晚餐费,而我买了戏票,我们认为这是公平的分担(不再提起了). ***on the*** ~ 1)成直角. 2)公正的(地),正直的(地): Can we trust them to act on the ~? 我们能信赖他们会公正地行事吗? ***out of*** ~ 1)不成直角. 2)不调和,不和谐;不规则.

**II** ***a*** ①正方形的;四方的;矩形的: a ~ table 方桌. ~ dance (game) 方块舞(游戏). a ~ bracket 方括号. ②成直角的: a table with ~ corners 矩形桌. ③平方的;二乘的: five ~ feet 五平方英尺. five feet ~ 五英尺见方(= 25 ~ feet). The ~ root of $X^6$ is $X^3$. $X^6$ 的平方根是 $X^3$. ④[口语]公正的;正直的: a ~ deal 公平交易;公平待遇. ⑤两不欠帐;结清的: make accounts ~ 结清帐目. get ~ with a person 跟人算帐,向某人报复. ⑥干脆的;断然的: a ~ refusal 断然的拒绝. ⑦充实的;令人满意的: a ~ meal 一顿丰盛的饭菜.

**III** ***ad*** ①成直角地;方正地: sit ~ on one's seat 端正地坐着. stand ~ 笔挺地站着. ②公平地;正直地: play fair and ~ 表现得正大光明. ③正好地;正对着: hit a man ~ on the jaw 正打中某人的下巴颏儿. look sb ~ in the eye 直瞪瞪地逼视着某人的眼睛.

**IV** ❶ ***vt*** ①弄方;弄正: ~ a timber 将木材锯方. ~ the circle 将圆形变成方形等;做不可能做到的事. ②自乘: 5 ~d is 25. 五自乘等于二十五. ③使成直角;使笔直: ~ one's shoulders 挺胸;把肩膀放平. He ~d himself in the chair. 他笔直地坐在椅子上. ④算清(帐目);清算(血债等): I have ~d accounts with him. 我已与他算清帐(或:我已对他进行了报复). ⑤使符合;使一致: ~ one's opinions to the prevailing tendencies 使自己的意见适合时代的趋势. ~ one's words with one's actions 言行一致. ⑥贿赂,收买: He has been ~d to hold his tongue. 他已受贿不吐露真情. ❷ ***vi*** ①符合,一致: His statement does not ~ with the facts. 他所说的与事实不符. ②成直角. ③清帐,结清: ~ up to difficulties 坚决克服困难. ‖ ~

*away* 1)迎风扬帆准备启航. 2)把…弄整齐或准备好: Everything has been ~d away, we may start now. 一切都已准备就绪,我们现在开始吧. 3)(拳击中)摆好架势: The two wrestlers ~d away against each other. 两个摔跤运动员摆好架势,准备交手. ~ *off* 画方格;把…分成方块: The drawing paper is neatly ~d off. 画图纸被整齐地划成小方格. The soil was ~d off like a gigantic chessboard. 土地像大棋盘一样分成方块. ~ *up* 1)清帐: Are you going to ~ up with the waiter? 你准备去跟服务员结帐吗? I'll ~ the matter up for you. 我将为你了结这件事. 2)使成方块. ~ *up to* 1)摆好架势: They ~d up to each other in a most determined way. 他们摆好架势决心打一架. 2)坚决对付(某人或某事): You'll have to ~ up to your problems. 你必须正视你的问题. [<拉丁语 ex-, out + quadrus, a square; > foursquare; set-square; 下条]

**square·ly** ['skwεəli] *ad* ①方形地: The house is built ~. 这房子是方形建筑. ②正面地;直接地: He faced me ~ across the table. 他在桌子的那边正面对着我. ③公正地;正直地: act ~ 公正行事. [<上条]

**squash**[1] [skwɔʃ] **I** ❶ *vt* ①把…压碎;把…压扁;压挤: Don't sit on my hat; you'll ~ it flat. 不要坐在我的帽子上,你会把它压扁的. ~ too many people into a bus 将太多的人挤进一辆公共汽车里. ②[口语]镇压;压制: The police ~ed the riot. 警察平息了暴乱. No capitalist can ~ the strike. 任何资本家也不能压制罢工. ❷ *vi* ①压扁;压碎;压烂: The fruit will ~ if it is badly packed. 如果包装不好水果要被压烂的. ②发溅泼声;发咯吱声. ③挤进: He managed to ~ into a crowded bus. 他设法挤上一辆拥挤的公共汽车.

**II** *n* ①[C]压碎(压扁、压烂)的东西: The grapes are just a ~ and not fit to eat. 葡萄被压烂不能吃了. The crash reduced the car to ~. 汽车被撞得稀巴烂. ②[常用单]拥挤的人群: There was a violent ~ at the gate. 门口拥挤着一群情绪激动的人. ③ [U] [C] 鲜果汁: lemon ~ 柠檬汽水. [<拉丁语 ex-, intens. + quatere, to shake; >squashy]

**squash**[2] [skwɔʃ] (*pl* squashes *or* squash) *n* [C] [U] 南瓜,倭瓜;笋瓜;西葫芦. [<北美阿尔公金族印第安语]

**squash·y** ['skwɔʃi] *a* ①易压扁的;易压碎的. ②又湿又软的: ~ ground 湿软的地面. ③熟透的: ~ cantaloupes 熟透的甜瓜. [<squash[1]]

**squat** [skwɔt] **I** (squatted; squatting) ❶ *vi* ①蹲;蹲坐: The old man ~ted in front of the fire. 老人蹲坐在火炉前边. ②[口语]坐: Find somewhere to ~. 找个地方坐坐. ③(动物)蹲伏. ④擅自占地;非法占据空屋. ❷ *vt* ①使蹲下: He ~ted himself down. 他蹲了下来. ②侵占,霸占.

**II** *a* (squatter, squattest) *a* ①蹲着的: a hare ~ on the hillside 山边蹲着一只野兔. ②矮胖的: a ~ dark man 一个矮胖而黝黑的男人.

**III** *n* ①蹲;蹲坐: take a ~ [美俚]大便. ②矮胖的人. [<拉丁语 ex-, intens + cōgere, to compress; > 下条]

**squat·ter** ['skwɔtə] *n* ①蹲坐着的人或动物. ②非法棚户,在公地上定居者(以图获得对该地的所有权). ③(澳大利亚)公地农民;牧羊场主. [<上条]

**squaw** [skwɔː] *n* ①北美印第安人的妻子,印第安女人. ②[贬义]女人;老婆. ③[贬义]女子气的男人. [<北美阿尔公金族印第安语]

**squawk** [skwɔːk] **I** *n* [C] ①(鸟,鸡等)喳喳叫声;(鸭等)呷呷叫. ②粗厉的叫声;大声诉苦;抗议: make a ~ 强烈的抗议.

**II** ❶ *vi* ①喳喳地叫;呷呷地叫: The hens ~ed when frightened by a dog. 母鸡受到狗的惊吓时发出咯咯的叫声. ②大声诉苦,发牢骚,抗议: The tourists ~ed about the service of the hotel. 旅客们对旅馆的服务发牢骚了. ❷ *vt* 粗声叫出. [象声]

**squeak** [skwiːk] **I** *n* [C] ①(动物或小孩的)尖叫声(如老鼠的吱吱声,小孩的哇哇声): When I entered the room, little Tom gave a startled ~. 我走进屋里,小汤姆吓得哇哇哭了起来. ②机会: give sb one more ~ 再给某人一次机会. ③难通过的危机: have a narrow ~ 死里逃生;险胜.

**II** ❶ *vi* ①尖声叫;哇哇哭;发轧轹声,发尖锐声: These new shoes ~. 这双新鞋走起路来咯吱咯吱地响. A mouse ~s. 老鼠吱吱叫. ②[俚]告密. ③勉强通过;侥幸成功: He managed to ~ by somehow. 他想了个什么办法总算对付过去了. ❷ *vt* 以短促尖声发出: She ~ed (out) a few frightened words. 她尖声地喊叫出几个充满惊恐的字. [象声; >下条]

**squeak·y** ['skwiːki] *a* 发刺耳声的,吱吱叫的,哇哇哭的,发轧轹声的: speak in a ~ voice 以刺耳的尖声说话. a ~ door 吱吱作响的门. [<上条]

**squeal** [skwiːl] **I** *n* [C]嚎啕;尖叫声.

[辨异] squeak 短促的尖叫声, squeal 是比 squeak 较长、较响的尖叫声.

**II** ❶ *vi* ①(小孩等)发出长而尖的叫声: She ~ed with delight. 她高兴得大声尖叫起来. The boy ~ed

with pain. 这男孩痛得直叫. ②告密: ~ on sb 告发某人. ❷ *vt* 用长而尖的声音说. [象声; 见 squeak, squall]

**squeam·ish** ['skwi:miʃ] *a* ①易呕吐的: I feel ~. 我想呕吐. ②易生气的; 过于拘谨的; 好吹毛求疵的.

**squee·gee** [ˌskwi:'dʒi:] **I** *n* ①橡皮扫帚, 橡皮拖把(横木上装有橡皮条, 用来擦拭地板和甲板的积水、玻璃等). ②(压去相片上水分的)橡皮滚子.

**II** *vt* 用橡皮扫帚拭清; 用橡皮滚辗压.

**squeeze** [skwi:z] **I** ❶ *vt* ①压榨; 挤: ~ a lemon dry 把柠檬汁挤干. ~ juice from an orange 榨橘子汁. ~ things into a trunk 把东西塞进箱子里. be squeezed in between two persons 被挤在两人中间. ~ a tear 挤出一滴眼泪; 假哭. ②榨取, 敲诈: ~ money from sb 向某人敲诈钱财. The usurer ~d the poor people. 高利贷者压榨穷人. ③握紧, 抱紧: ~ sb's hand 紧握某人的手. She ~d her baby. 她紧抱着她的孩子. ❷ *vi* ①压, 挤: Can you ~ in (out)? 你能挤进去(出去)吗? Sponges ~ easily. 海绵容易压缩. They ~d into a crowded room. 他们挤进一间拥挤的房间. ②勉强通过或赢得: The measure ~d through the parliament. 议案在议会勉强通过.

**II** *n* ① [C]压榨; 挤; 紧握; 紧抱: give a person a ~ of the hand 紧握一下某人的手. It'll be a tight ~ to get everything in. 把每样东西都放进去会挤成一团的. ②榨出的少量的东西: a ~ of lemon 一点柠檬汁. ③ [U][口语]揩油, 勒索. ④(密集的)一群人: a ~ of people on the square 广场上密集的一群人. [古英语 cwysan; >下条]

**squeez·er** ['skwi:zə] *n* [C] ①压榨者, 敲诈者. ②压榨机: a lemon-~ 柠檬压榨器. [<上条]

**squelch** [skweltʃ] **I** ❶ *vt* ①压碎; 压扁. ②镇压; 压制: ~ a riot 镇压暴动. Those proposals were ~ed by him. 这些建议都被他压制下来. ③使哑口无言. ④使咯吱作响. ❷ *vi* ①发出咯吱声: The water ~ed in my boots. 水在我的靴子里咯吱咯吱作响. ②涉水而行; 咯吱咯吱地走: cows ~ing through the mud 咯吱咯吱地走过泥地的牛群.

**II** *n* ①咯吱声. ②镇压, 压制. ③有力的反驳(使得对方哑口无言). [象声]

**squib** [skwib] **I** *n* [C] ①爆筒; 爆竹, 甩炮: a damp ~ 放不响的鞭炮. ②电气导火管; 小型点火器. ③讽刺短文; 幽默言谈: Don't spend your time on writing this sort of ~s. 不要花时间写这类讽刺短文了.

**II** (squibbed; squibbing) ❶ *vi* ①放爆竹. ②发表讽刺短文. ❷ *vt* ①放(爆竹). ②作短文讽刺. ③信口地讲; 随便地写. [象声]

**squid** [skwid] **I** *n* (复数加 -s, 群体名词不变)枪乌鲗; 柔鱼, 鱿鱼.

**II** *vi* ①(降落伞)成乌鲗状. ②捕乌鲗; 用乌鲗作饵捕鱼.

**squif·fy** ['skwifi] *a* [俚]微醉的; 喝醉了的.

**squig·gle** ['skwigl] **I** *n* ①曲折的短线. ②(无法辨认的)曲里拐弯的字迹: Is this ~ supposed to be his signature? 这曲里拐弯的字迹就是他的签名吗?

**II** ❶ *vt* ①画曲折短线. ②潦草地书写. ❷ *vi* ①成弯曲线. ②蜿蜒蠕动.

**squint** [skwint] **I** *n* [C] ①斜视; 斜视眼: She has a bad ~. 她的眼睛斜视得厉害. ②[口语]一瞧, 一瞟, 一瞥: Let's have a ~ at it. 让我们瞧一瞧. ③倾向; 偏向: His speech shows a ~ to your view. 他的演说表示倾向于你的观点.

**II** ❶ *vi* ①斜视; 眯着眼看: She lost her glasses and had to ~ into the dark. 她把眼镜丢了, 不得不在黑地里眯着眼走. ②成斜视眼. ③倾向. ❷ *vt* 使斜视; 眯着眼看: He ~ed his eyes to concentrate his thoughts. 他半闭着眼专心思考.

**squire** ['skwaiə] **I** *n* ①[英]乡绅, 乡间地主: the ~ (某一地区的)大地主. ②[美]治安官; 律师; 法官. ③殷勤侍候妇女的人. ④骑士的随从.

**II** *vi* & *vt* 护卫; 侍从; 殷勤侍候(妇女). [<esquire]

**squirm** [skwə:m] **I** *vi* ①蠢动, 蠕动. ②(因不舒适、羞耻、困窘等)局促不安, 不好意思.

**II** *n* [C] ①蠕动; 折腾. ②【海】绳索的扭曲.

**squir·rel** ['skwirəl] *n* (复数加 -s, 群体名词不变) ①松鼠. ②松鼠毛皮. ③[美俚]心理学家. ④[美俚]乱开车的人. [<希腊语 skia, a shadow + oura, tail]

**squirt** [skwə:t] **I** ❶ *vt* 喷, 喷出: ~ water through a tube 从管中喷出水来. ❷ *vi* 喷出来; 迸出来: The water ~ed all over me. 水喷了我一身.

**II** *n* [C] ①喷; 细的喷流. ②喷射器; 水枪. ③傲慢无礼的年轻人.

**Sr** [化学符号] = strontium 锶.

**Sr.** [缩] = ① Sir. ②Senior 年长的: John Smith, Sr. 大约翰·史密斯. ③Sister.

**SRN** [缩] = State Registered Nurse [英]合格护士.

**SS, S.S., S/S** ['es'es, 'sti:m-ʃip] [缩] = steamship …轮; …号轮船: the SS Queen Mary 玛丽皇后号(轮船).

**S.S.** [缩] = ① Secretary of State[美]国务卿. ②Secret Service[英]特工处.

**SSE** [缩] = south-southeast 东南南(正南以东 22°30′).

**SSW** [缩] = south-southwest 西南南(正南以西 22°

30′).

**St.** 缩 = ①[sənt, sint, snt] Saint 圣…: St. Paul 圣保罗. ②[striːt] Street …街.

**Sta** 缩 = Station …站,…车站.

**stab** [stæb] **I** (stabbed; stabbing) ❶ *vt* ①刺,戳,刺入;刺伤: He was ~bed in the arm. 他的手臂被刺伤了. ~ a knife into a person's neck 将刀刺入某人的颈部. ②(在感情方面)刺痛,伤害: He was ~bed to the heart by the girl's jeer. 那女孩的嘲讽深深地刺伤了他的心. ~ sb in the back 背后暗害(中伤)某人. ❷ *vi* 刺,刺伤: ~ at sb 向某人刺去. A sharp pain ~bed at his right knee. 他的右膝感到一阵刺痛.

**II** *n* C ①刺,戳;刺痛: a ~ in the back 背后一刀;伤人的暗箭;诽谤. ②一阵突然强烈的感觉: I have a sharp ~ of pain in the arm. 我的手臂觉得有一阵剧痛. ③努力,试图: make (have) a ~ at (on) solving the problem 试图(努力)去解决问题. [中古英语 stabbe; >下条]

**stab·bing** ['stæbiŋ] *a* ①刺穿的,穿透的. ②伤感情的: a ~ remark 令人伤心的话. ③锋利的,尖刻的: a ~ satirical phrase 尖刻的讽刺语句. [<上条]

**sta·bil·i·ty** [stə'biliti] *n* U ①稳定(性);安定(性): economic ~ 经济稳定. ②稳(定)度;安(定)度. [<stable[1]; >反 instability]

**sta·bi·li·za·tion** [ˌsteibilai'zeiʃən] *n* U ①稳定(作用): the ~ of the currency 货币的稳定. ②安定(作用);平准. [<下条]

**sta·bil·ize, sta·bil·ise** ['steibilaiz] ❶ *vt* 使稳定,使安定: ~ prices and wages 使物价和工资稳定下来. ~ one's life 使生活安定下来. ❷ *vi* 安定,稳定: Prices have ~d. 物价已经稳定了. His blood pressure tended to ~. 他的血压趋向稳定. [<stable[1]; >上条,下条]

**sta·bi·liz·er, sta·bi·lis·er** ['steibilaizə] *n* C ①稳定器;稳定面;(飞机的)安定面,横尾翅. ②【医】安定剂;稳定剂. [<上条]

**stable**[1] ['steibl] *a* ①稳定的,安定的;坚固的: ~ equilibrium 稳定平衡. ~ foundations 坚固的基础. He needs a ~ job. 他需要一个固定的工作. ②踏实的;坚定的: a man of ~ purpose 目标坚定的人. [<拉丁语 stare, to stand; >stability; stabilize; 反 unstable; establish]

**sta·ble**[2] ['steibl] **I** *n* ①C 马厩;牛棚. ②[集合词]同一个人饲养在一个马厩里的马或牛. ③[集合词]同一个经理人管理的全部运动员.

**II** *vi* & *vt* 关进马厩里;拴在马厩里: The horses and oxen were ~d. 马和牛被关在厩里. [见上条; >下条]

**stable-man** ['steiblmən] *n* 马夫,马倌. [<上条]

***stac·ca·to*** [stə'kaːtəu] **I** *a* ①【乐】断奏的: ~ notes 断音符号. ②断断续续的,不连贯的: a ~ style of speaking 断断续续的口气.

**II** *ad* 断断续续地: play ~ 断奏.

**III** *n* 【乐】断奏;不连贯的东西. [意大利语]

**stack** [stæk] **I** *n* C ①草垛;谷堆;麦秆堆;堆;木材堆: a ~ of rice straw 稻草垛. a ~ of wood 一堆木头. ②[口语]大量,许多: I have ~s of work waiting to be done. 我有一大堆工作要做. ③枪架. ④烟囱,车船的烟突;(高炉)炉身. ⑤许多书架,书库 (= a stack room).

**II** ❶ *vt* ①堆积,堆起: ~ arms 架枪. ~ hay 堆干草. ②指令飞机作分层盘旋飞行等待着陆. ③洗牌作弊. ④[美俚]把房间弄得乱七八糟. ❷ *vi* 成堆,堆起来. ‖ ~ ***up*** 1)堆起: Please ~ the materials up here. 请把材料堆在这里. 2)总起来,加起来: This is how things ~ up at present. 目前的情况总起来说就是这样. 3) [俚]貌似真实: What he said simply doesn't ~ up. 他所说的完全不可相信. ~ ***up against*** 较量,与…比高低: How does he ~ up against you at chess? 他的棋术比你如何? ~ ***up to*** 1)加起来共计: How much do all these figures ~ up to? 这些数字的总和是多少? 2) = ~ up against. [古斯堪的纳维亚语 stakkr; 见 stand; >baystack, smokestack]

**sta·di·um** ['steidjəm] (*pl* stadiums *or* stadia ['steidjə]) *n* C ①古希腊有看台的赛跑场. ②[常用 stadiums] (周围有看台的)露天体育场: build a new ~ for the Olympic Games 为奥林匹克运动会建新体育场. [<希腊语 stadion, unit of length]

**staff** [stɑːf] **I** *n* C (*pl* staffs *or* staves; 但④⑤ staffs) ①杖;棒;杆;竿: lean on one's ~ 倚着拐杖. the beggar's ~ 讨饭棍. ②支柱;依靠: Bread is the ~ of life. [谚]面包是生活的必需品. He is the ~ of his father's old age. 他是他父亲老年的依靠. She is a ~ to the whole group. 她是全组的支柱. ③【乐】五线谱. ④(全体)工作人员;(全体)职员: the teaching ~ of a school 学校的全体教师. the medical ~ (of a hospital) (医院的)医务人员. the editorial ~ 编辑部. a member of the ~ = a ~ member 一个职员. workers and ~ members 职工. be on the ~ 担任职员. This present ~ number 80. 本处工作人员共有八十名. ⑤参谋机构;参谋人员: the Headquarters of General Staff 总参谋部. the Chief of General Staff 总

参谋长. a ~ officer 一个参谋.

**II** *vt* 为…配备职员(或干部): ~ a new school 为一新学校配备教员. [古英语 stæf; >pikestaff]

**stag** [stæg] **I** *n* ①(复数加 -s,群体名词不变)牡鹿. ②阉割过的雄畜. ③一遇机会即出售股票的认股者. ④[美口语]单身出外交际的男人: a ~ party 男子社交会[反 hen party 妇女交际会].

**II** (stagged; stagging) ❶ *vi* 不带女伴参加舞会或交际会. ❷ *vt* ①侦探,告密. ②截短长裤. [古英语 stagga]

**stage** [steidʒ] **I** *n* [C] ①舞台: put a play on the ~ 把剧本搬上舞台. go on (take to) the ~ 上舞台,做演员. quit the ~ 退出舞台;辞职. ②[the ~]演剧;戏剧;戏剧业: write for the ~ 写舞台剧本. the English ~ 英国戏剧艺术. give up the law for the ~ 放弃法律改行演剧. ③活动舞台;场所: Waterloo was the ~ of a famous battle. 滑铁卢曾是一次著名的战役的场所. leave the ~ of politics 退出政界. ④站,驿站;行程: travel by easy ~s 从容不迫地旅行. ⑤(进展的)阶段;时期;进程: in the early (final) ~s of a disease 疾病的早期(后期). at this ~ of development (history) 在发展(历史)的现阶段. reach a critical ~ 面临危险期. in the earlier (later) ~s of one's life 人生的早(晚)期,早(晚)年. The baby has reached the talking ~. 婴儿已到学话的阶段. ⑥级;脚手架: a three-~ rocket 三级火箭. ⑦[定语] ~ effect 舞台效果. ~ director (戏剧)导演;舞台监督. ~ fright 怯场. a ~ manager 舞台监督. ~ whisper(舞台上)演员对观众的高声耳语.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①搬上舞台;上演: The opera was excellently ~d. 那歌剧演得好极了. ②筹划;举行: The boxer hopes to ~ a come-back. 这拳击家希望东山再起. Teachers of the Arts College are going to ~ an exhibition. 艺术学院的老师们准备举行一次展览. ❷ *vi* ①适合上演: His plays ~ well. 他的剧本很适合上演. ②乘公共马车旅行. [<拉丁语 stare, to stand; >multi-stage; staging, stagy; 下二条]

**stage·coach** [ˈsteidʒkəutʃ] *n* [C] 公共马车,驿站马车. [<上条]

**stag·er** [ˈsteidʒə] *n* [常作 an old ~]经验丰富的人;老手 (= an old hand); 识途老马. [同上]

**stag·fla·tion** [stægˈfleiʃən] *n* [U] 【经】经济停滞兼通货膨胀;滞胀. [stagnation + inflation]

**stag·ger** [ˈstægə] **I** ❶ *vi* ①摇晃,摇摆;蹒跚: The drunken man ~ed along the road. 那醉汉摇摇晃晃地在路上走. ②犹豫;动摇: The soldiers ~ed under the severe gunfire. 士兵们在猛烈的炮火下犹豫不前. ❷ *vt* ①使摇晃: The heavy kick ~ed him for a moment. 那重重的一脚踢得他摇晃了几下. ②使震惊,使吓一跳: The price ~ed us. 物价使我们感到震惊. He was ~ed by (at) the news. 这消息使他吃了一惊. ③使动摇,使犹豫: This blow did not ~ his confidence. 这一打击没有动摇他的信心. The question ~ed her. 这个问题使她不知所措. ④错开(上下班、吃饭时间): ~ office (lunch) hours 错开办公(午饭)的时间(以减轻交通拥挤情况).

**II** *n* ①[只用单]蹒跚;摇晃. ②[复]眼花,眩晕;[复数用作单数]家畜晕倒症. [古斯堪的纳维亚语 stakra, to totter; >下条]

**stag·ger·er** [ˈstægərə] *n* ①蹒跚的人;犹豫者. ②难事,难关. [<上条]

**stag·ing** [ˈsteidʒiŋ] *n* [C] [U] ①脚手架. ②乘公共马车旅行;公共马车业. ③演出,上演. ④【宇】宇宙飞船与火箭脱离. [<stage]

**stag·nan·cy** [ˈstægnənsi] *n* ①停滞,不流. ②呆滞,迟钝. ③萧条,不景气. [<stagnate]

**stag·nant** [ˈstægnənt] *a* ①停滞的,不流动的: water lying ~ in ponds and ditches 池塘和沟渠里不流动的水. ②(水、空气等因不流动而)污浊的: The room was small and the air ~. 屋子小空气污浊. ③迟钝的,呆滞的: a ~ brain 迟钝的头脑. ④萧条的,不景气的: Business was ~ last week. 上周的生意萧条. [<下条]

**stag·nate** [ˈstægneit] *vi* & *vt* ①(使)停滞,(使)不流动. ②(使)呆滞,(使)不活泼. ③(使)变萧条. [<拉丁语 stagnum, a swamp; >上二条;下条]

**stag·na·tion** [stægˈneiʃən] *n* [U] ①停滞. ②呆滞. ③萧条,不景气: the ~ of commerce 商业的不景气. [<上条]

**stag·y** [ˈsteidʒi] *a* 演戏似的;戏剧性的;虚假的,做作的: a ~ person 装模作样的人. [< stage]

**staid** [steid] *a* 固定的;沉着的;认真的: ~ people 沉着踏实的人们. ~ colours 庄重的彩色.

**stain** [stein] **I** *n* [C] ①污点,污迹;瑕疵: an ink ~ 墨水迹. a ~ on one's reputation 名誉上的污点. He has blood ~s on his shirt. 他的衬衣上有血迹. ②色斑. ③[U]着色剂,染色剂.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①弄脏;沾污: ~ one's fingers with ink 使手指沾上墨水. blood-~ed hands 沾满血的手;凶手. a tablecloth ~ed with gravy 沾有牛肉汁的桌布. His character was ~ed by cruelty. 他因残酷而玷污了自己的人格. ②给(木料、玻璃等)着色,染色: ~ed

glass 彩画玻璃;彩色玻璃. ❷ *vi* 变脏,染污: White clothes ~ easily. 白色的衣服易脏. Ink ~s worse than almost anything. 墨水造成的污迹几乎比任何东西都厉害.[<拉丁语 dis-, from + tingere, to colour; >下条]

**stain·less** ['steinlis] *a* ①没有污点的;纯洁的;无瑕疵的: a ~ reputation 无瑕疵的名声. ②不锈的: ~ steel 不锈钢.[<上条]

**stair** [steə] *n* [C] ①梯级: the top ~ but one 楼梯顶的第二级. a short passage and then three ~s 走一小段,再上三级楼梯. ②[常用复]楼梯,扶梯: a flight of ~s 一段楼梯. I passed her on the ~s. 我在楼梯与她擦肩而过. below ~s 1)在地下室. 2)在仆人所住的地方: Their affairs were being discussed below ~s. 他们的事情正在仆人中间谈论着. the room up (down) ~s 楼上(楼下)的房间.[古英语 stoeger; >下条; downstair, downstairs; upstair, upstairs]

**stair·case** ['steəkeis], **stair·way** ['steəwei] *n* [C]楼梯;扶梯(常指带扶手栏杆的楼梯): Many old Edinburgh houses have spiral ~s. 爱丁堡许多古老的房子都有螺旋楼梯.[stair + case or way]

**stake** [steik] I *n* [C] ①桩;标桩: tie a horse to a ~ 把马拴在木桩上. ②火刑柱; [the ~] 火刑: He was burnt at the ~. 他被绑在柱上受火刑. ③[常用复]赌金;赌注: play for high (big) ~s 下大赌注赌钱. ④[常用复]奖金,奖品;有奖赛马: trial ~s 有奖赛马的预赛. ⑤利害关系: have a ~ in an undertaking 与某事业利害攸关. ‖ ***at*** ~ 危若累卵;在危险中,处于险境: His life is at ~. 他的生命有危险. ***pull*** (***up***) ~***s*** 搬离某地;收摊子.

II ❶ *vt* ①把…系于桩上;用桩撑住: ~ newly planted trees 用桩支撑新栽植的树. ②立桩为界: ~ (out) a claim 立界表明(对土地等的)所有权. ③以…为赌注: ~ one's fortune on a single race (chance) 孤注一掷. I ~ my reputation on his honesty. 我用我的名誉担保他的诚实. I'd ~ my life on it. 我用生命打赌(表示对某事极有信心). ❷ *vi* 打赌。‖ ~ ***down*** 投下(一笔钱)作为赌注: How much did he ~ down on that deal? 他在那笔交易上下了多大赌注? ~ ***out*** 1)立桩标出: ~ out the boundaries of the worksite 标出工地的边界. 2)提出要求占有或保留(土地、收益等): ~ out ten per cent of the profits for oneself 把盈利的百分之十划归自己所有. He came and ~d out a claim to the land. 他来提出要求说那块地应归他所有. She ~d out a claim to him. 她提出要求想跟他结婚. 3)把…置于警察监视之下: Peter has been ~d out for some time. 彼得已被警方监视了一段时间.[古英语 staca]

**stal·ac·tite** ['stæləktait] *n* [C] 钟乳石.[<希腊语 stalaktos, dripping]

**stal·ag·mite** ['stæləgmait] *n* [C] 石笋.[<希腊语 stalagmos, a dropping]

**stal·ag·mom·e·ter** [ˌstæləg'mɔmitə] *n* [C] (表面张力)滴重计.[<-meter]

**stale** [steil] I *a* ①陈旧的;陈腐的: ~ bread 陈面包. ~ news 过时的消息. Nobody likes his ~ jokes. 没人喜欢听他那些陈旧的笑话. Running water never gets ~. 流水不腐. ②走气的,走味的;不新鲜的: ~ beer 走了气的啤酒. ~ flesh 不新鲜的肉. ③停滞的,不流通的: ~ air 不流的空气. ~ water 死水. ④疲惫不堪的: The horse has gone ~. 这匹马已精疲力尽了. ⑤过时失效的: a ~ cheque 过期支票.

II *vt* & *vi* (使)变陈旧;(使)没有味道;(使)失效: Are there any kinds of pleasure that never ~? 有什么可以使人玩而不腻的娱乐吗?

**stale·mate** ['steil'meit] I *n* [C] [U] ①(国际象棋中的)僵局,王棋受困. ②僵持,对峙: be at a ~ 僵持不下. break the ~ 打破僵局. Their tricks will bring us into a ~. 他们的诡计会使我们陷入僵局.

II *vt* ①(国际象棋中)使成僵局,使王棋受困. ②使僵持不下.[<古英语 estal, a fixed location + checkmate]

**Sta·lin** ['stɑːlin] *n* 约瑟夫·斯大林(1879—1953,前苏联党和国家领导人).

**Sta·lin·grad** ['stɑːlingræd] *n* 斯大林格勒[(前)苏联城市,现称伏尔加格勒].

**stalk**[1] [stɔːk] *n* [C] ①叶柄;花梗. ②【建】叶梗饰. ③高烟囱. ④酒杯脚;寒暑表管.[古英语 stela; >beanstalk]

**stalk**[2] [stɔːk] I ❶ *vi* ①潜行;偷偷走近猎物;蹑手蹑脚地走近. ②高视阔步地走,大踏步地走: Famine ~ed through the land. 那地方饥荒严重. ~ along the highway 在大马路上昂首阔步地行进. ❷ *vt* ①悄悄地靠近: The hunter ~ed the deer. 猎人悄悄地靠近那头鹿. ②搜索;追踪: ~ an enemy patrol 悄悄地追随敌人的一支巡逻队. ③猖獗;蔓延: Terror ~ed that fascist country. 恐怖笼罩着那个法西斯国家.

II *n* [U] ①潜随,潜近(猎物). ②高视阔步.[<古英语 stealc, steep; >下条]

**stalk·ing-horse** ['stɔːkiŋhɔːs] *n* [C] ①掩蔽马(猎人用来掩蔽自己以潜近猎物的真马或假马). ②借口,掩蔽,口实. ③(为分散对方力量替自己一方主要候选人打

掩护的)假候选人.

**stall** [stɔːl] I *n* [C] ①厩;牛栏,马房.②小屋;摊子,货摊: a ~ at a bazaar 市场上的货摊.③[英]戏院前排座位: orchestra ~s 乐队席.④矿坑.⑤(教堂里的)牧师座.⑥【空】失速.

II ❶ *vt* ①把(牲畜)关人厩中: The horses were safely ~ed. 马匹被安全地关人马房.② 使停住;停车: ~ a motorcar 停汽车. ~ed traffic 阻塞了的交通. ③【空】使失速.❷ *vi* ①被关在厩中.②(车马等)陷入泥雪中.③(机器、车等)停止,停顿: My car ~s in cold weather. 冷天里我的车发动不起来.④失速而无法控制.⑤[美]支吾其词,推托: Stop ~ing and come to the point. 不要推托快谈正题.⑥拖延: ~ for a while 暂时拖延一下(时间). He knows how to ~ off his creditors. 他很晓得如何把债主们搪塞开.[古英语 steall; 见 stable²; >bookstall; forestall, install]

**stal·lion** ['stæljən] *n* [C] 种马(未阉割的雄马).[<(印欧)日耳曼语 stal, a stall]

**stal·loy** ['stɔːlɔi] *n* 硅钢 (= silicon steel).

**stal·wart** ['stɔːlwət] I *a* ①高大健壮的: a man of ~ build 体格健壮的人.②坚定的,忠实的: a ~ supporter 坚定的支持者.

II *n* ①高大健壮的人.②忠诚者,党性强的人.[<古英语 stathol, foundation + wyrthe, worth]

**sta·men** ['steimen] (*pl* stamens *or* stamina ['stæminə]) *n* [C]【植】雄蕊.[<拉丁语 a thread, warp; >下条]

**stam·i·na** ['stæminə] I stamen 的复数.

II *n* [U] 干劲;持久力;耐力: physical ~ 好体力. It requires great ~ to run a marathon race. 跑马拉松需要极大的耐力.[<上条]

**stam·mer** ['stæmə] I ❶ *vt* 结结巴巴地说,口吃地说: ~ out an apology 结结巴巴地表示道歉.❷ *vi* 结结巴巴地说话,口吃: He ~s badly. 他口吃得厉害.

II *n* [C] 口吃,结巴: He is troubled with ~. 他患口吃.[古英语 stamerian]

**stamp** [stæmp] I *n* [C] ①图章,戳子;压印,印模: a rubber ~ 橡皮图章. cancel with ~ 盖销. ② a (postage) ~ 一枚邮票. a (revenue) ~ 印花. affix a ~ 贴邮票,贴印花.③特征;痕迹;标记: bear the ~ of the age 具有时代的特征. Every article bears the ~ of the maker. 每样东西都有出产厂家的商标.④类型,种类: a man of the same ~ 同一种人. books of all ~s 各种类型的书.⑤捣槌,捣矿锤;压杵. ⑥[U]践踏;跺脚.

II ❶ *vt* ①盖印于,盖(上),打上(标记等): ~ one's name on a titlepage 在扉页上盖上名字. ~ a document with the address and date 在文件上盖上地址和日期. ~ patterns on cloth 在布上印花样. ~ a plan "top secret" 给计划盖上"绝密"字样.②贴邮票于;贴印花于: ~ a letter 在信封上贴邮票.[比较: a ~ on a letter 贴在信封上的邮票].③标出,表明: His speech ~s him (as) a man of education. 他的发言说明了他是个有文化的人.④铭刻;铭记: The scene is ~ed on (upon) my mind. 那一情景铭刻在我的心上.⑤捣磨;锤击;压碎: ~ ores 压碎矿石.⑥模冲,冲压,压花.⑦跺(脚);用脚踩踏: ~ one's feet with anger 气得直跺脚. The audience ~ed the floor with impatience. 观众不耐烦得直跺地板.❷ *vi* ①踏,跺,跺脚: ~ about the room 在屋里跺着脚走来走去. He ~ed on a snake. 他用脚踩一条蛇.②踩碎;粉碎. ‖ ~ *on* 1)重步走: She told her boy not to ~ on the floor and disturb the sleeping baby. 她叫她的男孩不要在地板上重步行走,以免惊扰睡觉的婴孩. 2)踏灭,扑灭: He ~ed on the sparks to keep the brushfire from spreading. 他踏灭了火花,以免灌木林火蔓延开来. 3)拒绝: We told him our idea, but he just ~ed on it. 我们把 主意告诉了他,但他轻易地拒绝了. ~ *out* 1)踏灭,踩熄: He ~ed out the fire. 他将火踏灭了.2)消灭;镇压: The invaders were ~ed out at length.入侵者终于被消灭了. ~out a rebellion. 镇压叛乱. ~ out a communicable disease 消灭一种传染病.[中古英语 stampen; >下三条]

**stamp-al·bum** ['stæmpˌælbəm] *n* [C]集邮簿.[<上条]

**stamp-col·lec·tor** ['stæmp kəˌlektə] *n* [C] 集邮者,集邮家.[同上]

**stamp-du·ty** ['stæmp'djuːti] *n* [U]印花税.[同前]

**stam·pede** [stæm'piːd] I *n* [C] ①(畜群的)惊跑,奔窜.②(人群的)蜂拥,奔窜: There was a ~ of panic-stricken crowd from the burning building. 惊惶失措的人群从失火的楼房里奔逃出来. a ~ for the exit 拥向出口的人群.

II ❶ *vt* ①使(畜群)快跑: Thunder-storms often ~ cattle. 雷雨常使牛群惊惶奔窜.②使(人群)乱拥,使(一大群人)突然采取某种行动;怂恿(某人)轻率地做某事: Don't be ~d into buying the house. 不要受怂恿去轻率地买那幢房子.❷ *vi* ①惊跑,乱窜.②(人群)突然蜂拥;突然冲动行事.[<西班牙语 estampar, to stamp]

**stance** [stæns] *n* [C] [U] ①(高尔夫球、板球等的)击球姿势,立脚位置.②姿势,态度: a conservative political ~ 保守的政治态度. take a moderate ~ towards

对…采取温和的态度.[<拉丁语 stare, to stand]

**stanch**[1] [stɑːntʃ] *vt* ①使伤口止血.②使止流,使不漏. ~ a leak 堵住漏水.③停止,制止或减少(金钱、资源等的消耗).

**stanch**[2][stɑːntʃ] *a* = staunch[2].

**stan·chion** [ˈstɑːnʃən, ˈstænʃən] **I** *n* [C] ①支柱;标柱. ②(畜栏中)限制牲畜活动的枷.

**II** *vt* ①用柱子支撑.②把牲畜拴在枷上.[见 stance]

**stand** [stænd] **I** (stood, stood[stud]) ❶ *vt* ①竖起,竖立;使站立:S~ the pole there. 把柱子竖在那儿. Can you ~ this upside-down? 你能把它倒竖吗? ~ a child on his feet 使孩子站立.②经受;忍受;顶住;坚持:~ the test of history 经受历史的考验. He can't ~ the hot weather. 他忍受不了炎热的天气. Can you ~ the pain? 他受得了这疼痛吗? ~ one's ground 坚持己见. I can't ~ waiting (to wait) any longer. 我再也等不下去了. This cloth will ~ washing. 这种布耐洗. ~ fire 顶住炮火. I cannot ~ that man; he talks too much. 我不能容忍那个人;他的话太多了.③[口语]招待,请;为…付帐:~ sb a dinner (~ a dinner for sb) 请某人吃饭. ~ drinks to one's friends 请朋友们喝酒. Who's going to ~ treat? 请付帐? ❷ *vi* ①立,站:S~ here! 站在这儿! Everyone stood (up) when the chairman came in. 主席进来的时候,大家都站起来了. She is too weak to ~. 她太弱了,不能站立. His hair stood on end with fright. 他吓得毛发耸然. He ~s six foot two (= six feet two inches). 他身高六英尺二英寸. trains ~ing or running 静止或行驶的列车.②[一般不用进行时]坐落,位于:The chairs stood by the wall. 靠墙放着几把椅子.③停住不动;滞留:Tears stood in her eyes. 她眼里含着泪水. S~ or I'll fire! 站住! 不然我要开枪了.④[加表语或状语]表示站在某一地位;处于某种状态;采取某种态度;建立某种关系:~ a person's friend 做某人的朋友. ~ a sponsor for a person 做某人的保证人. ~ first on the list 名列第一. The door stood open. 门开着. They stood ready for battle. 他们做好了战斗准备. He stood accused of murder. 他被控谋杀罪. She ~s well with her boss. 她深受老板的赏识. ~ alone 孤立;无与伦比. ~ fast (firm) 始终不变;坚持到底;站稳脚跟. ~ still 静立,站着不动.[>standstill] He stood waiting. 他站着等候. ~ corrected 接受批评;承认错误. The matter ~s thus. 事情就是这样. ~ at attention (at ease) 立正(稍息)着[见 attention, ease]. ~ in need of help 需要获得援助. ~ high in the opinion of the masses 在群众中威信很高. ~ or fall with a person 与某人同进退. ~ to win (lose) 可能赢(输). as things ~ 照现在的情形. The thermometer stood at 26℃. 温度计的读数是摄氏二十六度. ⑤持续;存在:This castle has stood for centuries. 这座城堡已存在好几百年了. Let the word ~. 让这字留着,别去改动它.⑥有效:Old as they are, these rules still ~. 这些规则虽旧但仍然有效. ‖ ~ ***about*** 闲立着:Don't ~ about doing nothing; give me a hand with the luggage. 不要无所事事地站在那儿;帮我拿一下行李吧. ~ ***against*** 1)紧靠:a ladder ~ing against the wall. 竖靠在墙上的梯子. 2)反对;抵抗:No one stood against his suggestion. 没有人反对他的建议. ~ against the enemy's attack 抵抗敌人的进攻. ~ ***aloof*** 远远站开:His house ~s aloof from the streets. 他的房子远离街道. ~ ***aside*** 1)站开,让开:S~ aside and let us pass! 站开! 让我们过去. 2)躲开;不干:She never ~s aside when there is something that needs doing. 有事要做时她从不袖手旁观. 3)(候选人)自行退出竞选:The candidate stood aside in favour of a more suitable man. 那位候选人自行退出竞选,把机会让给一位更合适的人. ~ ***back*** 1)靠后站:The policemen asked the spectators to ~ back. 警察要旁观者靠后站. 2)(位于)靠后一点的地方:Our school ~s back from the road. 我们的学校离开大路有一段距离. 3)不参与决定事务:She ran the family and her husband stood back. 她当家,她的丈夫不过问家务. ~ ***by*** 1)站在旁边:The house ~s by the river. 房子位于河边. They stood by and watched. 他们站在旁边观看. 2)袖手旁观:Don't just ~ by. Can't you lend me a hand? 别袖手旁观,你不能帮一下忙吗? 3)和…站在一起;支持:I will ~ by you whatever happens. 不管发生什么事我都支持你. 4)遵守(诺言、决议等):I must ~ by what I have said. 我一定要信守我说过的话. 5)作好准备:He ordered us to ~ by for action. 他命令我们作好行动准备. ~ ***down*** 1)离开证人席:The judge asked the witness to ~ down. 法官叫证人退席. 2)退出比赛或竞选等:He is proposing to ~ down in favour of a younger man. 他打算辞职,让位给一位比较年轻的人. 3)顺风(或潮流)航行:The wind is strong enough for the boat to ~ down to the island. 风力很大,足以使船顺风航行到那个岛上去. ~ ***for*** 1)代表;代替;象征:The dove ~s for peace. 鸽子象征和平. The sign X ~s for an unknown number. 符号 X 表示一个未知数. 2)主张;支持:We ~ for self

reliance. 我们主张自力更生. 3)做…候选人,参加…竞选: He is to~ for York at the next election. 他将在下届选举中作约克郡的候选人. He will ~ for reelection in his own district. 他将在自己的选区竞选连任. 4)[口语]容忍,忍受: I won't ~ for his unreasonable demand any longer. 我再也不能容忍他的无理要求了. 5)向…航行: ~ for the harbour 向港口航行. ~ ***in*** 1)参加一项计划: He is willing to ~ in and give fifty yuan to the funds. 他愿意参加这一活动并捐助五十元. 2)代替演出;作替身: She stood in for a sick actress. 她替代一位患病的女演员. 3)使花费: It stood me in a lot of money. 这花掉我许多钱. 4)向岸边航行: Wishing to fill up with water, we stood in. 我们想装满淡水,于是向岸边驶去. ~ ***in with*** 1)同…分担: Let me ~ in with you if it's expensive. 如果贵的话,让我来同你分担吧. 2) 支持,拥护: ~ in with the progressive party 支持进步的政党. 3)和…友好: ~ in with an influential senator 和一位有权势的参议员友好. ~ ***off*** 1)站得远远的;保持一段距离: The sentry shouted, "S~ off, or I will shoot." 哨兵喝道:"站远点,否则我要开枪了." 2)疏远;远离: She never ~s off from the backward comrades. 他从来不疏远后进的同志. 3)暂时解雇: If the slump continues, more men will be stood off. 如果经济萧条继续下去,将会有更多的人被解雇. 4)不同意,不依从: She politely stood off his offer. 她很有礼貌地拒绝了他的提议. 5)远离岸边停靠: The ship stood off and waited for orders. 船停靠在离岸较远处等待命令. ~ ***on*** 1)站在…上;坐落在…上面: I have not a leg to ~ on (upon). (理由)我站不住脚. He stood on the platform. 他站在讲台上. Their houses ~ on a hill. 他们的房屋坐落在小山上. 2)拘泥: Don't ~ on ceremony with us. 不要跟我们客气了. 3)坚持;主张: They will ~ on their right. 他们将坚持自己的权利. ~ ***out*** 1)坚持到底,支撑住,熬过,不屈服: The troops stood out against the enemy until their ammunition was exhausted. 部队坚持抵抗敌人,直到弹药用尽之时. He stood out as long as he could. 他尽可能支撑下去. ~ out a crisis 渡过危机. 2)凸出,伸出;渗出: A piece of land ~s out into the sea. 一块土地伸入海中. Big beads of sweat stood out on his forehead. 大滴的汗珠从他的额头上渗出. 3)显著;出色: His work ~s out from that of the others. 他的工作比别人干得出色. Red plums ~ out against the white snow. 红梅衬着白雪十分醒目. [>outstanding] 4)离岸驶去: The ship stood out yesterday. 船于昨天驶离海岸. ~ ***over*** 1)延期;留待解决: The project is to ~ over till next year. 这项工程将延期到明年. Let the matter ~ over until the next meeting. 把此事延缓到下次会上解决. We decided to ~ over the meeting till Saturday. 我们决定把会议延期到星期六举行. 2)监督,监视: He won't work unless someone ~s over him. 有人监督他时,他才肯工作. ~ ***to*** 1)遵守(诺言,条约等): ~ to one's word 遵守诺言,守信. 2)坚持;固守: ~ to one's principles 坚持原则. Everyone should ~ to his or her duty. 人人都应尽自己的责任. ~ to it that …坚决主张,竭力认为. it ~s to reason (that…) 是合乎情理的. 3)准备行动: The company (was) stood to for half an hour. 连队半小时以前就已作好了战斗准备. ~ ***up*** 1)站起来,站着;向上升起;(使)竖起: The Chinese people stood up on their own feet. 中国人民站起来了. columns of smoke ~ing up to the sky 向天空升起的烟柱. ~ the pole up 把柱子竖起来. 2)经得起磨损;站得住脚: Wool ~s up better than silk. 毛料比丝绸耐穿. What is false can never ~ up. 假的东西总是站不住脚的. 3[美俚]对(某人)失约;未按时见面;不再和…谈恋爱: Don't ~ me up again! 下回可别让我白等了. He thinks she has stood him up. 他认为她不愿再和他谈恋爱了. [>stand-up] ~ ***up for*** 1)拥护,支持;坚持: Will you ~ up for them? 你支持他们吗? We should be ready at all times to ~ up for truth. 我们应该随时准备坚持真理. 2)要求,争取: ~ up for the right to vote 争取选举权. ~ ***up to*** 1)勇敢地面对;抵抗: ~ up to a strong enemy 勇敢地面对强敌. 2)经得起(磨损、检查等): This materials can ~ up to high temperature. 这种材料能耐高温. His report won't ~ up to close scrutiny. 他的报告经不住仔细检查.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①站立;起立;停住: come to a ~ 停顿;搞僵. make a ~ 立定,站住. make a ~ against the enemy 对敌人进行抵抗. make a ~ for communism 坚决拥护共产主义. ②立场;站立位置: ~s, viewpoints and methods 立场、观点和方法. take ~ 采取公正的立场. take one's ~ on the strict interpretation of the law 站在严正解释法律的立场上. He took his ~ near the window. 他站在窗旁. ③台;座;架;看台;讲坛: a hat ~ 帽架. a music ~ 乐谱架. a launching ~ (火箭)发射台. a reviewing ~ 检阅台. ④摊: a fruit ~ 水果摊. ⑤停留处: a bus ~ 公共汽车停车处. a ~ for six taxi-cabs 供六辆出租汽车的停车处. ⑥[美]法院的证人席: take the ~ 站在证人

席上作证. ⑦某个地区正在生长的作物: a good ~ of wheat 一片生长良好的小麦[古英语 standan; >(I) O stand-by … stand-up; understand, withstand. (II) cruet-stand, grand-stand, inkstand, newsstand, washstand.]

**stand·ard** ['stændəd] **I** ***n*** ① [C] [U] 标准;水准;规范: works of (a) high ~ 高水平的作品. the ~ of living (life) = the living ~ 生活水平. We have a high ~ of living. 我们的生活水平很高. ~s on electrical insulation materials 电气绝缘材料的规格. come up to the ~ 达到标准,合乎要求. conform to the ~s of society 遵照社会标准. set a high ~ for candidates in an examination 为参加考试者规定一个高的录取标准. ②[U](货币制度)本位: the gold (silver) ~ 金(银)本位制. ③[C]旗,军旗;(王室的)旗标: raise a ~ 举起旗帜. [同 flag] raise the ~ of revolt [比喻] 揭竿而起. ④(英国小学)年级(= grade, class): boys in S~ One 小学一年级的男生. ⑤直立支柱: The floor (~) lamp has a tall ~. 这台落地灯有很长的支柱.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①标准的: the ~ cell 标准电池. ~ English 标准英语. the ~ temperature and pressure (标准温度和压力). the ~ size (time, unit) 标准尺寸(时间,单位). the ~ weights and measures 标准度量衡. ②权威的;第一流的: the ~ book on the subject 关于这一科目的权威著作. the ~ writer 权威作家,第一流的作家. ③装支柱的: a ~ lamp 落地灯. ④普通的;通俗的: the ~ model of a washing machine 普通型式的洗衣机. a ~ number 一首通俗的歌曲. [古法语 estendard; 见 extand, stand; >下条, standardize]

**stand·ard-bear·er** ['stændədˌbeərə] ***n*** ①旗手,掌旗者. ②[比喻]杰出的领导者,领袖: the Republican ~ [美]共和党领袖;共和党的总统候选人.

**stand·ard·i·za·tion** [ˌstændədai'zeiʃən] ***n*** [U]标准化;规格化;统一. [<下条]

**stan·dard·ize, stan·dard·ise** ['stændədaiz] ***vt*** 使标准化,使统一: The parts of motor-vehicles are usually ~d. 汽车零件通常是标准化的. S~d products are usually cheaper than hand-made articles. 标准化的产品一般比手工制品便宜. [<standard; >上条]

**stand·by** ['stændbai] (*pl* ~s) ***n*** [C] ①靠山(可依靠的人或物);候补: a ~ passenger 等候退票的候补旅客. ②备用品. ③一级战斗准备: The troops are on 24-hour ~. 部队处于二十四小时的一级战斗准备. [比较短语动词 stand by]

**stand·ee** [stæn'diː] ***n*** [C] [美口语]①(剧院中的)站票观众. ②(车、船等的)站票乘客. [<stand]

**stand-in** ['stændin] ***n*** [C] ①临时演员;替换者;代替者. ②有利地位: have a ~ with sb 得某人的宠爱.

**stand·ing** ['stændiŋ] **I** ***a*** ①直立的;站着的: ~ corn 未割的谷物. a ~ jump 立定跳远. ②停止的,停滞的;固定的: ~ water 不流动的水;死水. a ~ factory 停工的工厂. ③持续的,永久的,长期的: a ~ joke 老笑话. a ~ order 长期定单. ④常备的,常设的: a ~ army 常备军. a ~ committee 常务委员会.

**II** ***n*** ①[U]持续 (= duration): a disease of long ~ 长期的疾病,痼疾. friends of many year's ~ 多年的朋友. a custom of long ~ 延续已久的习俗. ②[U][C]身份,地位;名声: one's social ~ 社会地位. a man of high ~ 身份(或名望)高的人. He is in good ~. 他的名声相当好. ③[定语]~ room 站立地位(尤指公共汽车或戏院里满座时站立的地方). S~ room only! 只有站票出售! [通常略作 S.R.O.] 见 standee. [<stand]

**stand·off** ['stændɔːf] **I** ***n*** [U] ①避开;隔开;离岸驶去. ②冷淡. ③竞赛中得分相同;不分胜负. ④[C]梯子顶端的支撑物.

**II** ***a*** ①冷淡的;冷眼旁观的: an uncordial and ~ manner 不真诚而冷淡的态度. ②有支座的;有托脚的: a ~ insulator 支座绝缘子. [<stand off]

**stand·point** ['stændpɔint] ***n*** [C]立场,观点 (= point of view): view the matter from a proletarian ~ 站在无产阶级的立场上看问题. From the ~ of justice, the man should be given a fair trial. 站在公正的立场上,这人应受到公平的审判.

**stand·still** ['stændstil] ***n*** [a ~]停止,停顿: be at a ~ 停顿的. The car came to a ~. 汽车停了下来. [<stand still]

**stand-up** ['stændʌp] ***attrib a*** ①直立的: a ~ collar 直立的衣领. ②站着的: a ~ buffet 供顾客站着吃的小餐室. ③敢说敢干的;坦率正直的. [比较短语动词 stand up]

**stank** [stæŋk] stink 的过去式.

**Stan·ley** ['stænli] ***n*** 斯坦利港[马尔维纳斯群岛(即福克兰群岛)首府].

**stan·na·ry** ['stænəri] **I** ***n*** [C] [常用复]锡矿;锡矿区.

**II** ***a*** 锡矿的;采锡的. [<近代拉丁语 stannum, tin]

**stan·nic** ['stænik] ***a*** 【化】(正)锡的,四价锡的: ~ oxide 二氧化锡. [同下]

**stan·nous** ['stænəs] ***a*** 【化】亚锡的,二价锡的: ~ oxide 氧化亚锡,一氧化锡. [<下条]

**stan·num** ['stænəm] ***n*** [U]锡(= tin)[化学符号 Sn].[拉丁语;>上二条]

**stan·za** ['stænzə] ***n*** [C] ①(诗的)节: a ~ of six lines 一节六行的诗. a poem in six ~s 一首分成六节的诗. He recited the first and last ~s of the poem. 他朗诵了诗的第一节和最后一节. ②[美俚](在某一地点的)演出期(通常指一星期): The play is to be held over for another ~. 这出戏将再继续上演一星期.[意大利语<拉丁语 stare, to stand]

**sta·ple**[1] ['steipl] **I** ***n*** [C] ①肘钉; U形钉,订书钉. ②钩环,锁环.

**II** ***vt*** (用U形钉或订书钉)钉住: a stapling machine 订书机.[古英语 stapol, a post]

**sta·ple**[2] ['steipl] **I** ***n*** ①[C]主要产品;主要商品: such ~s as silk and tea 丝茶等主要产品. the ~s of China's foreign trade 中国对外贸易的主要商品. ②主要成分;主题: Cowboy dramas are a ~ on television. 西部影片是电视节目的一个主要部分. Politics is the ~ of our conversation. 政治是我们谈话的主题. ③[U](棉花、羊毛等的)纤维;(织物的)质地: wool of fine ~ 优质羊毛. long-~ cotton 长纤维的棉花. ④[U]原料.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①主要的: the ~ commodities (industries) of India 印度的主要商品(产业). Rice is the ~ food in many Asian countries. 大米是许多亚洲国家的主食. Is coffee still the ~ product of Brazil? 咖啡仍然是巴西的主要产品吗? ②大量供应的,常产的,恒定的: ~ fibre 1)常产纤维,一定长短的纤维. 2)人造纤维.

**III** ***vt*** (按纤维长短)分级,分类: We'll have to ~ synthetic fibre this afternoon. 今天下午我们得把合成纤维分一下级别.[<中古荷兰语, stapel, mart]

**sta·pler** ['steiplə] ***n*** [C]订书机.[<staple[1]]

**star** [stɑː] **I** ***n*** [C] ①星;恒星: a dwarf (giant) ~ 矮(巨)星. the evening ~ 昏星. the morning ~ 晨星. the North (Polar) ~ 北极星. Stars are twinkling like diamonds in the sky. 天空中繁星如钻石般闪烁. ②[常用复](占星术)司运星;命运,运气: thank one's ~s 自庆幸运. His ~s were in the ascendant. 那时他正在走运. ③星状物;星章;星形勋章: the red flag with five ~s 五星红旗. the S~s and Stripes = the Star-Spangled Banner 星条旗(美国国旗、国歌). ④【印】星号(*): mark off such words by using ~s 在这些单词上加星号以资区别. ⑤名人,名家;名演员,明星,红人: film ~s 电影明星.[定语] an all-~ cast 全体名角合演. a ~ performance 惊人的演出.[>lode-star]

**II** (starred; starring['stɑːriŋ]) ❶ ***vt*** ①用星号标出: ~ an item in a list 把单子上的一个项目标上星号. ②用星或星状物装饰: a lawn ~red with daisies 星星点点长着一些雏菊的草坪. ③使…成为明星,使…担任主角: They ~red her for the first time. 他们第一次让她担任主角. ❷ ***vi*** ①主演: She has ~red in many films. 她已主演过许多影片. ②作出杰出成就.[古英语 steorra; >(I) stardom, starfish, starlet, starlight; starlit… star-spangled, (II) co-star]

**star·board** ['stɑːbəd, 'stɑːbɔːd] **I** ***n*** (船、飞机的)右舷[[反] port[2]]: alter course to ~ 将航线转向右方.

**II** ***a*** 右舷的: on the ~ bow 在船首右舷. a ~ cabin 右舱.

**III** ***vt*** 转向右舷: S~ the helm! 右转舵![<古英语 steoran, to steer + bord, board]

**starch** [stɑːtʃ] **I** ***n*** [U] ①淀粉: animal ~【化】牲粉(= glycogen 糖元). ②(淀粉)浆,浆糊:[定语] ~ paste 浆糊. ~ gum 糊精. ③古板;拘泥. ④[美俚]精力,勇气.

**II** ***vt*** ①(给衣服等)上浆,浆硬: ~ the shirt 浆衬衣. Men's collars are often ~ed. 男人的衣领常是浆过的. ②使古板;使拘泥: a ~ed manner 拘泥的态度.[<古英语 stearc, stiff; >下条]

**starch·y** ['stɑːtʃi] ***a*** ①淀粉的;含淀粉的: ~ foods 含淀粉的食物. ②浆硬的. ③古板的;拘泥的;严肃的.[<上条]

**star·dom** ['stɑːdəm] ***n*** [U]明星界,电影戏剧界.[<star]

**stare** [steə] **I** ❶ ***vi*** ①盯,凝视: The little girl ~d at the toys in the window. 小女孩目不转睛地看着窗内的玩具. She was staring into the distance. 她凝视着远方. They all ~d with astonishment. 他们都惊讶地瞪着眼睛. ②太显眼. ❷ ***vt*** 盯,凝视: She ~d him dumb. 她盯得他沉默下来. ~ ***sb in the face*** 1)眼睛直盯着某人. 2)(死亡等)迫在眼前: Ruin ~d him in the face. 毁灭迫在眼前. 3)(事实等)明明白白: The fact ~s you in the face. 事实摆在面前,事实显而易见. ~ sb up and down 对某人上下打量一番. ~ sb down (out of countence) 盯得某人局促不安.

**II** ***n*** [C]凝视,盯: give sb a rude ~ 无礼地盯某人一眼. with a ~ of horror 带着惊恐的眼神. look at sb with a cold ~ 以冷淡的目光盯着某人.[[同] gaze][古英语 starian; >staring]

**star·fish** ['stɑːfiʃ] (starfish(es)) ***n*** 【动】海星,海盘车.[star + fish]

**star·ing** ['steəriŋ] ***a*** ①凝视的,目不转睛的: with ~ eyes 凝视地. ②(颜色、花样等)太显眼的,过于鲜艳的: His tie was a ~ red. 他的领带是鲜红色的.[< stare]

**stark** [sta:k] **I** ***a*** ①僵硬的: He lay stiff and ~ in death. 他直挺挺地躺着死了. ②完全的,十足的: ~ madness 完全发疯. He gave a ~ denial to what he had said. 他完全否认了他说过的话.③荒凉的;光秃秃的: a ~ landscape 荒凉的景色.

**II** ***ad*** 完全地,全然: ~ naked 赤裸裸的,一丝不挂的. He is ~ blind. 他一点也看不见了.[古英语 stearc]

**star·let** ['sta:lit] ***n*** [C] ①小星星. ②年轻女电影演员,童星,小明星.[< star]

**star·light** ['sta:lait] **I** ***n*** [U] 星光.

**II** ***attrib a*** 有星光的,星光闪亮的: a ~ night 星光之夜.[star + light]

**star·ling** ['sta:liŋ] ***n*** [C] 欧椋鸟;燕八哥.[古英语 stær]

**star·lit** ['sta:lit] ***a*** 有星光的,星光照耀的.[star + lit]

**star·ry** ['sta:ri] ***a*** ①星的;满天星星的: a ~ night 星夜. the ~ sky 星空. a ~ program 许多明星演出的节目.②闪亮的,明亮的: ~ eyes 明亮的眼睛.[< star]

**star-span·gled** ['sta:spæŋgld] ***a*** 镶有星星的,星光灿烂的: the Star-Spangled Banner 1) 美国国旗(星条旗). 2)美国国歌.

**start** [sta:t] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①惊起;惊走;惊动: ~ game (a hare) 惊走猎物(兔子). ②开始;使开始: ~ work (= begin to work) 开始工作. ~ crying = ~ to cry 哭起来.[同 commence] ③开动,起动;发动: ~ an engine 开动机器. ~ a war 发动战争.④引起;创办,开设: ~ a fire 点火,引火. ~ a newspaper 创办报纸. ~ a question 提出问题. This news ~ed me thinking. 这条消息引起了我的思考. The heavy smoke ~ed me coughing. 浓烟呛得我直咳嗽. ⑤使松动;使脱落;使弯翘: ~ a bolt 起螺栓. The damp has ~ed the timbers. 潮湿已使木料弯翘了. ❷ ***vi*** ①动身;出发: We ~ tomorrow. 我们明天动身. The train ~ on time. 火车准时开车. ②吃惊;惊起: She ~ed at the sound of my voice. 她听到我的声音吓了一跳. He ~ed in surprise. 他吓得跳起来. ③开始;开动,起动: The engine doesn't ~. 引擎发动不起来. How did the war ~? 战争是怎样引起的? ④涌出;突然出现: Blood ~ed from the wound. 血从伤口涌出. Tears ~ed from her eyes. 她的眼泪夺眶而出. ⑤松动;翘曲: The ship has ~ed at the seams. 船的接缝已经松了. The planks have ~ed. 木板已弯翘了. ‖ ~ ***after sb*** 开始追赶某人. ~ ***against sb*** 起来和某人比赛或竞选. ~ ***back*** 1)启程返回: It's time we ~ed back. 我们该启程回去了. 2)惊退: The boy ~ed back in fear when he saw the snake. 男孩看到蛇吓得猛地向后一退. ~ ***for*** 往…出发: He is going to ~ for Hankou. 他准备出发去汉口. ~ ***from scratch*** 1)从起跑线开始: A runner ~s from scratch. 赛跑者从起跑线起跑. 2)从零开始,白手起家. ~ ***in*** 1)[口语]开始(= begin): It ~ed in to rain. 下起雨来了. He ~ed in on a cake. 他开始吃起饼来. ~ in business 开始经商. 2)使(某人)着手做第一件工作: He ~ed Peter in as an apprentice. 他先让彼得当学徒. ~ ***off*** 1)出发,动身: They ~ed off on their journey at dawn. 黎明时他们登上了旅程. 2)开始(做某事): What shall we ~ off with? 我们从哪儿谈起(或做起)呢? The dictionary ~s off with the letter A. 这部辞典从字母A开始. He ~ed the story off by describing an ancient hero. 他在故事的开头先描述了一位古代的英雄. ~ ***on*** 1)开始(旅程): ~ on a journey 启程,首途[比较: ~ the journey 开始旅行]. 2) 着手进行(第一件事): He hasn't ~ed on the job yet. 他还没有开始进行这项工作呢. ~ ***out*** 1) 着手;企图: ~ out to reform the world 企图改造世界. He ~ed out to write a book. 他着手著书. ~ ***up*** 1)惊跳起来: She ~ed up at the sudden clap of thunder. 她被突然的一声霹雳吓得跳了起来. 2)突然出现;突然被想起: A new idea ~ed up in his mind. 他忽然想起了一个新主意. 3)开动,发动: The machine all ~ed up at the same time. 所有的机器同时开动起来. S~ up the jet engine at once. 马上把喷气式引擎发动起来. 4)从事(某种事业): They have ~ed up a new business. 他们已开始从事新买卖: ~ ***with*** 1)从…开始,从…着手: Knowledge ~s with practice. 认识从实践开始. Her illness ~ed with a slight cough. 她的病开始于轻微的咳嗽. Our group had ten members to ~ with. 我们的组开始时只有十个人. 2)首先,第一;起初: To ~ with, we haven't enough money, and secondly we haven't enough time. 首先,我们没有足够的钱;其次,我们没有足够的时间.

**II** ***n*** ①[C] 动身;起跑;出发;出发点;开始: the ~ of a race 起跑. from ~ to finish 自始至终;彻头彻尾. Everything is difficult at the ~. 万事开头难. We had better make an early ~. 我们最好早一点出发. He

got a good ~ in life. 他在人生开始的道路上得到一个好的机缘. ②[C]惊动;惊跳: give him a ~ 吓他一跳. The prisoner gave a ~ when he heard the sentence. 那犯人听到判决时惊跳起来. I awoke with a ~. 我一下惊醒了. ③[只用单]有利条件;领先出发: They didn't give him much ~. 他们没有给他很多有利条件. He gave me a ten yards' ~. (赛跑)他让我先跑十码. [古英语 styrtan; >下二条; upstart]

**start·er** ['sta:tə] ***n*** ①出发者;参加赛跑的人或马等: There were only five ~s in the last race. 上次的赛跑仅有五人参加. ②赛跑开始的发号员: under ~'s orders (运动员等)等待开始的口令或信号. ③起动机;启动器. ④[复](上到餐桌上的)第一道菜或食品: for ~s 首先,开始,第一. [<上条; >self-starter]

**star·tle** ['sta:tl] **I** ***vt & vi*** (使)大吃一惊,(使)吓一跳: I was ~d at (by) the news. 我听到这消息吃了一惊. You ~d me by bursting in so suddenly. 你这样突然地闯进来吓了我一跳. babies who ~ easily 容易惊跳的婴儿.

**II** ***n*** 吃惊;惊跳. [<中古英语 sterten, to start; >下条]

**star·tling** ['sta:tliŋ] ***a*** 惊人的,令人吃惊的: What ~ news! 多么惊人的消息呀! ~ events 触目惊心的事件. [<上条]

**star·va·tion** [sta:'veiʃən] ***n*** ①[U] 饥饿;饿死: die of ~ 活活饿死. ②[定语] ~ wages 饥饿工资,低于最基本生活费的工资. be on ~ diet 吃不足维持健康的食物. [<下条]

**starve** [sta:v] ❶ ***vi*** ①饿死: The poor dog ~d to death. 可怜的狗饿死了. ②挨饿: The proud man said he would ~ rather than beg for food. 这位高傲的人说他宁愿挨饿也不肯乞食. ③饿得慌: You must be starving. 你一定饿坏了. ④渴望 (for): They are starving for knowledge. 他们渴求知识. ❷ ***vt*** ①使饿死;使挨饿: The cruel man half ~d his horses. 那残酷的人把他的马饿得半死. ②以饥饿迫使: They ~d the enemy into surrender. 他们用饥饿迫使敌人投降. ③剥夺;不能享有: The children were ~d of affection. 那些孩子享受不到温情. ④以节食治疗: Feed a cold and ~ a fever. 伤风时宜吃,发烧时宜饿. [古英语 steorfan, to die; >上条;下条]

**starve·ling** ['sta:vliŋ] **I** ***a*** 饥饿的;饿瘦的;营养不良的;不足的: Women nursed their ~ infants. 妇女们给嗷嗷待哺的婴儿喂奶.

**II** ***n*** 挨饿者;饿瘦的人或动物. [<上条]

**stash** [stæʃ] **I** ***n*** 隐藏处;隐藏物.

**II** ***vi & vt*** ①贮藏;隐藏. ②[英]停止: It's a slack season and we are going to ~ business. 现在是生意的萧条季节,我们准备停业了. ‖ ~ ***sth away*** 把东西藏起来: Mother has ~ed some money away for future use. 妈妈藏起一些钱来以备将来花.

**state** [steit] **I** ***n*** ①[C]国家[侧重政权;常用大写字母开头]: a socialist ~ 社会主义国家. a minister of State 国务大臣,部长. Church and State 教会与国家(政教分离) The State and Revolution《国家与革命》(列宁著). The ~ is an organ of violence at service of class rule. 国家是阶级统治的暴力机器. devote oneself to the service of the State. 献身为国家服务. ②[C](美国等的)州: Texas State (The State of Texas) is one of the United States. 得克萨斯州是美国的一州. [见 united] the States 美国(美国人在国外时用): Have you been to the States? 你到过美国吗? States' rights 各州权利. ③国务;国务院: Secretary of State (美国)国务卿;(英国)国务大臣. ④[常用单]情形;状态;【理】(物)态: the three ~s of matter 物质三态. the ~ of affairs 事态,情势. a sad ~ of mind 忧郁的心境. be in a ~ of confusion 情况混乱. the ~ of war 战争状态. He is in a poor ~ of health. 他的健康状况不佳. What a ~ you are in! 你怎么弄成这副样子! ⑤[C]身分,地位: persons in every ~ of life 各阶层的人们. ⑥[U]庄严,威风;豪华: Keep up one's ~. 维持尊严,摆场面. in ~ 正式地,威风凛凛地。The president was driven in ~ through the streets of Beijing. 总统乘车威严地驶过北京的街道. She lives in great ~. 她过着荣华富贵的生活.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①国家的;国有的;国营的: ~ affairs 国务. [见 the State council]. the State Department (美国)国务院 ( = Foreign Office). 见 secretary. a ~ farm 国营农场. ~ land 公(有)地. ~ ownership 国有. a ~-private enterprise 公私合营的企业. a ~ guest 国宾. ②[S~](美国)州的: a State flower 州花. State rights ( = States' rights) 州权. ③典礼用的;正式的: a ~ call [口语]正式访问. a ~ room 大厅;礼堂.

**III** ***vt*** ①陈述,说明;声明;声称: ~ one's views to the committee 向委员会陈述意见. It is ~d that … 据称… He ~d positively that he had never seen the accused man. 他肯定地说他从未见过被告. ②规定(日期、价格等). [<拉丁语 stare, to stand, >以下 statecraft … stateman; statist; misstate, overstate, reinstate, restate, understate]

**state·craft** ['steitkra:ft] ***n*** [U] ①国家管理. ②政治才

能.[state + craft]

**stat·ed** ['steitid] *a* 规定的;确定的;定期的:~ office hours 规定的办公时间. Meetings are held at ~ times. 会议按规定的时间举行.[<state, v]

**State·house** ['steithaus] *n* [美]州议会大楼;州的首府.

**state·li·ness** ['steitlinis] *n* [U] 庄严;堂皇;雄伟.[<下条]

**state·ly** ['steitli] *a* 庄严的;堂皇的;雄壮的:~ manner 威严的态度. a ~ building 雄伟的建筑.[<state; >上条]

**state·ment** ['steitmənt] *n* ①[U] [C]声明;声明书;陈述;【法】供述: an expert's ~ 专家鉴定. issue a ~ 发表声明. make a ~ 供述;陈述. S~ should be based on facts. 说话要有根据. He was uncertain in his ~ of his beliefs. 他在陈述自己的信念时不十分确信. ②[C]【商】报告(书): a ~ of accounts 帐单. a bank ~ 银行报告单.[<state, v]

**state·owned** ['steitəund] *a* 国营的,国有的:~ enterprises 国有企业.

**state·room** ['steitru(:)m] *n* [C] ①(轮船等)特等舱;(美国火车上的)特别包厢. ②(宫庭的)仪式厅.
**[辨异]** a state room 大厅.

**state's·ev·i·dence** ['steits'evidəns] *n* [U] ①政府证词. ②刑事同案犯的揭发证词: The defendants' case was lost when one of them turned ~. 被告们的申辩因其中之一自愿为检方作证而被推翻了.[<state, v]

**states·man** ['steitsmən] (*pl* statesmen) *n* 政治家,国务活动家: A politician thinks of the next election; a ~, of the next generation. 政客想的是下届选举;政治家想的则是下一代.[>下二条]

**states·man·like** ['steitsmənlaik] *a* 像政治家的;有政治家风度的;有政治家才能的;明智的.[<上条]

**states·man·ship** ['steitsmənʃip] *n* [U]政治家风度;政治手腕;治国之才.[同上]

**stat·ic(al)** ['stætik(əl)] **I** *a* ①静止的,静态的: a ~ condition 静止状态. ~ water 太平水(防火用). remain ~ 保持静止. ②静电的: ~ electricity 静电;静电学.
**II** *n* [U]天电(= atmospheric electricity).[<希腊语 statikos, causing to stand; >下条, electrostatic]

**stat·ics** ['stætiks] *n* [U]静力学[用作单数;[反] dynamics].[<上条>aerostatics, electrostatics, hydrostatics, thermostatics]

**sta·tion** ['steiʃən] **I** *n* ①[C]岗位;位置;驻地: a ~ hospital 驻地医院. The sentry took up his ~ at the gate. 那哨兵在大门口站岗. One of the planes was out of ~. 一架飞机飞离了编队位置. ②[C]车站: a railway ~ 火车站. Let's meet at the ~. 咱们在车站见吧. ③[C]站;局;所;厂;台: a police ~ 警察局. a power ~ 发电厂. a broadcasting-~ 广播电台. a postal ~ 邮政所. a fire ~ 消防站. ④[C] [U]身份,地位: people of high ~ 有身份的人们. people in all ~s of life 社会各阶层的人们. ⑤[测量]测点,测站. ⑥[定语] a ~ wagon 旅行汽车;客货两用车.
**II** *vt* 驻扎;安置;配备: ~ a guard at the gate 门口安置一个警卫员. He ~ed himself at the only exit. 他站立在唯一的出口处. He was ~ed at Berlin. 他被派驻柏林.[见 state; >substation;下四条]

**sta·tion·a·ry** ['steiʃənəri] *a* ①固定的,稳定的: ~ states (量子论)定态. The shadow remained ~. 那阴影固定不动了. ②不变动的: a ~ population 无增减的人口. The temperature was ~. 温度稳定. collide with a ~ van 与停在那里的货车相撞.[<上条]

**sta·tion·er** ['steiʃnə] *n* 文具商: go to the ~'s 上文具店. the Stationers' Company 英国书业公会.[同上,>下条]

**sta·tion·er·y** ['steiʃnəri] *n* [U] ①文具[总称]: get some ~ 买一些文具. ②信纸,信笺: ~ and envelope 信纸信封. write on hotel ~ 写在旅馆的信笺上.[<上条]

**sta·tion·mas·ter** ['steiʃən,ma:stə] *n* 火车站站长;公共汽车站站长.

**stat·ist** ['steitist] *n* ①统计学家;统计家(= statistician). ②主张中央集权下经济统制的人.[< state; 古义:politician]

**sta·tis·tic(al)** [stə'tistik(əl)] *a* 统计的,统计学的: ~ table 统计表. ~ data 统计资料.[同下; >outstatistic]

**stat·is·ti·cian** [,stætis'tiʃən] *n* 统计家;统计学家;统计员.[<下条]

**sta·tis·tics** [stə'tistiks] *n* ①[复数性]统计;统计数字: ~ of (on) population 人口统计. according to official ~ 根据官方统计. collect ~ 编统计. Government ~ show (indicate) that …政府的统计表明…. ~ of crime 犯罪的统计数字. ②[单数性]统计学: S~ is a rather modern branch of mathematics. 统计学是数学的一门相当现代化的学科. ③ = a table of ~ 统计表.[<拉丁语 status, state; >上二条]

**sta·tor** ['steitə] *n* 【电】(固)定子,定片[[反] rotor].[近代拉丁语].

**stat·u·a·ry** ['stætjuəri] **I** *a* 雕塑的,雕塑用的: ~ marble 雕塑用的大理石.

**II** *n* [U] ①[总称]雕像(=statues).②雕塑艺术.[<下条]

**stat·ue** ['stætjuː] **I** *n* [C] 雕像,铸像,塑像: a ~ to Lenin 列宁塑像. the Statue of Liberty 自由女神像(在美国纽约).

**II** *vt* ①用雕像装饰.②[古]为…雕塑像.[<拉丁语 statuere, to place; >上条;下二条]

**stat·u·esque** [ˌstætju'esk] *a* 塑像般的;庄严的,轮廓清晰的.[<上条]

**stat·u·ette** [ˌstætju'et] *n* [C]小塑像,小雕像.[法语,同上]

**stat·ure** ['stætʃə] *n* [U] ①身高,身材: He is five feet in ~. 他身高五英尺. He is short (small) in ~. 他身材矮小. He is of imposing ~. 他身材魁梧.②(道德、精神的)器量,发展的高度: lofty moral ~ 崇高的精神境界.[<拉丁语 statura]

**sta·tus** ['steitəs] *n* [U] ①情势,状况: the ~ quo [kwəu] 现状. preserve the ~ quo 维持现状. The ~ quo is good enough for me. 现状对我而言已够好的了.②地位,身份(=legal station): the political ~ of women 妇女的政治地位. Many young people desire ~ and security. 许多年轻人渴求社会地位和保障. a ~ symbol (财富、地位、声誉的)象征.[拉丁语,见 state]

**stat·ute** ['stætjuːt] *n* [C] ①【法】法令,法规: public (private) ~ 公(私)法.②规定;章程;条例: The academic Council has passed a ~ of marking system. 教务会通过了一项记分制度的规定.③[定语]~ law [U]成文法 a ~ mile 法定英里(=5,280 英尺=1,609.3米).[见 statue; >下二条]

**stat·ute-book** ['stætjuːtbuk] *n* [C]法令全书;成文法典.

**stat·u·to·ry** ['stætjutəri] *a* ①法令的.②法定的: ~ rape【法】强奸幼女(罪).[<statute]

**staunch**[1] [stɔːntʃ, stɑːntʃ] *vt* = stanch[1].

**staunch**[2], **stanch** [stɔːntʃ, stɑːntʃ] *a* ①忠实的,忠诚的;坚定的: a ~ friend 忠实的朋友. a ~ ally 可靠的同盟者.②坚固的;不漏水的: a ~ ship 坚固的船.[<古法语 estanchier]

**stave** [steiv] **I** *n* [C] ①狭板,桶板.②梯子的横木.③棒,棍,杖(=a strong stick).④【乐】五线谱.⑤诗句;诗节.

**II** (staved, staved *or* stove [stəuv], stove) ❶ *vt* [~ sth in] ①凿孔于;穿破: The side of the boat was ~d in by the collision. 船缘被撞穿了.②压扁,打坏.③给…装上桶板.❷ *vi* [~ in] 穿孔,破裂: The boat stove in when it struck the rocks. 该船触礁时(被)撞坏了.‖ ~ ***off*** 1)打退,赶走: ~ off a wolf 赶走一只狼.2)挡开;避开: ~ off a blow 挡开一击. ~ off creditors 避开债主们. 3)延缓: The influence of the lobby members ~d off the passage of the bill. 院外活动集团成员的影响使这个法案迟迟不能通过.[见 staff; >staves, *pl*; of staff]

**staves** [steivz] *n* ①staff 的复数.②stave 的复数.[见上条]

**stay**[1] [stei] **I** ❶ *vi* ①停留,保持下去;持久: He ~ed at home all day. 他整天呆在家里. I am too busy to ~. 我太忙不能留下来. The weather ~s fine. 天气继续放晴.②逗留,暂住: I'm not ~ing at (in) a hotel, I'm ~ing with my friends. 我没有住旅馆,我暂住在朋友那里. He ~ed overnight. 他留在那里过夜. Won't you ~ for supper? 留下来吃晚饭好吗?③站住,停住;暂停: S~! I have something to tell you. 停一下!我有些事要告诉你. S~ where you are. 不要动.④[口语]持续,持久: ~ing power 持久力. He doesn't seem to be able to ~ to the end of the race. 看样子他不能坚持跑到终点了.❷ *vt* ①止住,制止: ~ the progress of a disease 制止疾病的发展. ~ one's hand 住手. have a sandwich to ~ one's hunger 吃一块三明治压压饥.②延缓: ~ decision 暂缓决定. I'll ~ judgement till I hear the other side. 我要等听了对方的辩词之后才下判断.③维持,坚持: ~ the course 跑到终点;斗争到底.‖ ~ ***in*** 1)待在家里,足不出户: The cold made me ~ in for three days. 严寒使我在家里待了三天. 2)课后留在学校: The teacher made Tom ~ in and do his exercises again. 老师要汤姆课后留在学校里把练习重做一遍. ~ ***off*** 忌,不食用有碍健康的东西: You'll have to ~ off wine and cigarettes if you want to recover. 如果要恢复健康,你就得戒酒戒烟. ~ ***on*** 1)继续停留: He had come for two weeks' holiday but ~ed on a month. 他本来要在这里度两周的假期,却呆了一个月. 2)(灯,电视机等)继续亮着或开着,(火)继续烧着: Don't let the lights ~ on after you leave the office. 离开办公室后不要让电灯继续亮着.3)一直呆在某个地方: His letters ~ed on his desk for a week before he opened them. 他的信放在桌上一个星期他才打开. ~ ***out*** 1)待在户外: He ~ed out last night until one o'clock. 昨夜他在外面待到半夜一点钟才回家.2)待到……结束: They ~ed out the race. 他们坚持看完比赛.3)比…逗留得久: She ~ed her sisters out. 她比她的姐妹们待得时间长.4)避开: Please ~ out of my business and I will ~ out of yours. 请不要插手

我的事,我也不干涉你的事. ~ ***up*** 1)不睡觉,不休息: She ~ed up studying until midnight. 她学习到半夜才睡觉. Please don't ~ up for me. 你先睡,不要等我. 2)留住或待住: The hook won't ~ up, it keeps falling down. 钩子扣不住,老是要掉下来. ~ ***with*** 1)跟…住在一起: She ~ed with her aunt for a week. 她在姑妈家住了一个星期. 2)跟…并驾齐驱: He'll try to ~ with his rival. 他会尽力和他的对手并驾齐驱的.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①逗留,停留: make a long ~ 长期逗留. I have very much enjoyed my ~ here. 我在此地玩得很快乐. ②制止;抑制;中止: put a ~ upon sb's activity 制止某人的活动. ③延缓: The judge granted a ~ of excution. 法官准于延期执行. ④耐久力: The horse has good pace but no ~. 这匹马跑得快但没有耐力. [<拉丁语 stare, to stand]

**stay²** [stei] **I** ***n*** [C] ①撑条,拉条,牵条. ②支撑物;支柱;依靠: He was the family's ~. 他是全家的依靠. ③[复]妇女的紧身胸衣. ④[定语] a ~ bar 撑窗棍.
**II** ***vt*** 支撑;支持: ~ sth up 把某物支撑住. ~ one's trust on God 信仰上帝. [>mainstay; outstay]

**STD** = subscriber trunk dialling (英国)自动长途电话系统.

**stead** [sted] **I** ***n*** [U] ①替代: Her sister went in her stead. 她妹妹代替她去. ②有用;便利: stand somebody in good ~ 到必要时对人有用,对人有利. His ability to swim stood him in good ~ when the boat turned over. 船翻的时候,他的游泳技术帮了他大忙. ③[古]场所 (= place).
**II** ***vt*** 对…有利;对…有帮助. [古英语 stede; >bedstead, farmstead, roadstead; instead; 下条; steady]

**stead·fast** ['stedfast] ***a*** ①固定的,不变的: a ~ gaze 凝视. ②坚定的,坚信的: be ~ in one's faith 信念坚定. [stead + fast]

**stead·i·ly** ['stedili] ***ad*** ①稳固地;平稳地. ②稳定地;稳恒地;不断地: Prices are rising ~. 物价一直在上涨. ③稳健地;坚定地;扎实地: work ~ 扎实地工作. [同下]

**stead·i·ness** ['stedinis] ***n*** [U]稳固性;坚定性. [<下条]

**stead·y** ['stedi] **I** ***a*** ①稳固的;平稳的: Stand ~. 站得稳. This post is as ~ as a rock. 这根柱子稳如磐石. on a ~ foundation 在稳固的基础上. not very ~ on one's legs 步子不太稳定. ②(指进度、力量等)稳定的;不变的: make a ~ progress 稳步前进. ③(指目的、行动等)稳健的;坚定的;扎实的: He is a ~ young man. 他是个踏踏实实的青年人. She is ~ in her purpose. 她意志坚定. ④镇静的,从容的: a ~ flow of talk 从容的谈吐. ⑤S~! 镇定些!
**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①使稳定;使稳固: ~ a boat 使船只稳定. ②使坚定;使沉着. ❷ ***vi*** 稳定;稳固: The boat soon steadied again. 船很快又稳定了下来. Prices are ~ing. 物价稳定. [<stead; >上二条; unsteady]

**steak** [steik] ***n*** ①[C]大肉片;鱼片. ②[C] [U]牛排;扒: ham ~ 火腿扒. [<古斯堪的纳维亚语 steikja, to toast on a spit; >beefsteak]

**steal** [sti:l] (stole [stəul], stolen ['stəulən]) ❶ ***vt*** ①偷: I have had my watch stolen. 我的表给偷走了. ②剽窃;窃取;偷偷地做: ~ a kiss from a girl 偷吻女郎. She stole a glance at him. 她偷看了他一眼. ~ sb's heart 巧妙地博得某人的欢心. ~ a march on a rival 偷偷地抢在对手的前头,占先,先发制人. ❷ ***vi*** ①偷东西,行窃: Thou shalt not ~. (圣经)汝毋偷窃. ②偷偷地行动;溜: He stole into the room. 他潜入房间. She stole silently away. 她偷偷地溜掉了. A sense of happiness stole over him. 一阵喜悦涌上他的心头. ③(棒球中)偷垒. [古英语 stælan]

**stealth** [stelθ] ***n*** [U] 秘密行动: He obtained the letter by ~. 他偷偷地取得了那封信. [<中古英语 stelen, to steal; >stealthy]

**stealth·i·ly** ['stelθili] ***ad*** 隐秘地,悄悄地,偷偷摸摸地. [<下条]

**stealth·y** ['stelθi] ***a*** 隐秘的;偷偷摸摸的: a ~ glance 偷偷的一瞥. I heard ~ footsteps in the dark. 我听到暗中潜行的脚步声. [< stealth; >上条]

**steam** [sti:m] **I** ***n*** [U] ①水气,汽,水蒸气: have ~ on 冒着汽. be under ~ (轮船)在行驶中. These engines are driven by ~. 这些机器是利用蒸汽推动的. ②[口语]精力;气力: get up ~ 振起精神. put on (work off) ~ 拿出干劲. let off ~ 1)放掉多余的蒸汽. 2)发泄强烈的感情: Now, Tom, let ~ off and come to an agreement. 好了,汤姆,消消气达成协议吧. ③[定语] a ~ hammer 1)汽锤. 2)不可抗拒的力.
**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①蒸,煮: ~ sweet potatoes 蒸白薯. a ~ed pudding 蒸布丁. a ~ed bun 馒头. ②用蒸汽开动: ~ a ship through the strait 把轮船开过海峡. ❷ ***vi*** ①蒸发;冒热气: The kettle is ~ing. 水壶在冒热气. ②用蒸汽开动;行驶: The train ~ed into the station. 火车喷着汽驶进车站. This ship can ~ 35 knots. 这艘轮船每小时能航行三十五海里. ③发怒: He ~s easily. 他容易发怒. ‖ ~ ***ahead*** 全速前进;使劲干: They are ~ing ahead with technical innova-

tion. 他们正在大搞技术革新. ～ *up* 1)蒙上蒸汽;制造蒸汽: His glasses ～ed up as he came into the warm room. 他进到温暖的屋里,眼镜上蒙上了一层水汽. 2)给…动力,促进: The treaty will ～ up trade between the two countries. 条约将促进两国间的贸易. 3)使…激动;惹…发怒: The injustice of the charges quite ～ed him up. 对他的不公正的指责使他十分恼火. 4)[美俚]兴奋,使热切: He is all ～ed up to get to work. 他急切地想开始工作.[古英语;>以下 steamboat … steamy]

**steam·boat** ['stiːmbəut] ***n*** [C]汽船;轮船.

**steam·boil·er** ['stiːmˌbɔilə] ***n*** [C]蒸汽锅炉.

**steam·en·gine** ['stiːmˌendʒin] ***n*** [C]蒸汽机: like a ～ [谐语]生气勃勃地.

**steam·er** ['stiːmə] ***n*** [C] ①汽船.②蒸笼,蒸煮器.③蒸…的人;汽蒸物.[<steam]

**steam·ing** ['stiːmiŋ] **I** ***a*** ①热气腾腾的.②[美]兴奋的;兴致勃勃的.

**II** ***ad*** 热气腾腾地;达到冒汽的程度: The tea is ～ hot. 茶水滚烫. The night was ～ hot. 热如蒸笼的晚上.

**steam·roll·er** ['stiːmˌrəulə] **I** ***n*** [C] ①蒸汽压路机,汽辗;蒸汽滚筒.②[比喻]高压手段,压倒一切的力量.

**II** ***vt*** & ***vi*** ①用压路机碾压.②用高压压倒;粉碎.

**steam·ship** ['stiːm-ʃip] ***n*** [C] 汽船,(大)轮船,商船.[缩 ss, s.s., s/s]

**steam·y** ['stiːmi] ***a*** ①蒸汽的;似蒸汽的.②水气濛濛的;雾重的;潮湿的: ～ fields 水气弥漫的田野.[<steam]

**ste·ar·ic** [sti'ærik] ***a*** 【化】硬脂的;似硬脂的: ～ acid 硬脂酸,十八(碳)(烷)酸.[<下条]

**ste·a·rin** ['stiərin] ***n*** [U]【化】硬脂精,三硬脂精;商用硬脂酸.[<希腊语 stear, tallow;>上条]

**steed** [stiːd] ***n*** [书面语]马(= horse);[古]骏马;战马.[古英语 steda]

**steel** [stiːl] **I** ***n*** ①[U](加 -s 时指不同的种类)钢: iron and ～ 钢铁. alloy～ = ～ alloy 合金钢. carbon ～ 碳(素)钢. cast ～ 铸钢. cobalt ～ 钴钢. flat ～ 扁钢(材). hard ～ 硬钢. manganese (nickel) ～ 锰(镍)钢. mild (soft) ～ 软钢. special ～ 特殊钢,合金钢. stainless ～ 不锈钢. tool ～ 工具钢. the many ～s produced 许多生产出的钢种. a heart of ～ 铁石心肠. make ～ 炼钢. roll ～ 轧钢. turn out a heat of ～ 炼出一炉钢. How Steel was Tempered《钢铁是怎样炼成的》(a novel by Ostrovsky). ②[定语]～ cast 铸钢. a ～ ingot 钢锭 . a ～ mill 炼钢厂,轧钢厂. a ～ plate 钢板. a ～ rod 钢条. a ～ shape 钢型. a ～ tube (pipe) 钢管. ～ wire 钢丝. ～ wool 钢屑刷. ③[U] [C] 刀;剑: cold ～ 利器,刀剑,白刃[反 firearms]. an enemy worthy of one's ～ 强敌,劲敌. ④钢铁 工业.

**II** ***vt*** ①加钢于;钢化: ～ a razor 钢化剃刀刀口.②使像钢;使坚强;使经受锻炼: ～ one's will 锻炼意志.③使冷酷: He ～ed his heart (himself) against pity. 他使自己变得铁石心肠. ～ oneself to do sth 硬起心肠做某事.[古英语 stiele;> 下三条]

**steel·work·er** ['stiːlwəːkə] ***n*** 炼钢工人.[<上条]

**steel·works** ['stiːlwəːks] ***n*** [用作单或复]炼钢厂.[steel + works]

**steel·y** ['stiːli] ***a*** ①钢制的;含钢的.②钢铁般的,顽强的;无情的,冷酷的: ～ fortitude 刚强不屈.[<steel]

**steel·yard** ['stiːljaːd] ***n*** [C]秤,提秤,杆秤.[<the Steelyard 德国商人在伦敦聚会的地方]

**steen·bok** ['stiːnbɔk] ***n*** (非洲)小羚羊.

**steep¹** [stiːp] **I** ***vt*** & ***vi*** ①浸(渍);浸湿;浸泡: ～ tea in boiling water 将茶叶泡在滚水中,泡茶. Dried vegetable ～s slowly. 晾干的菜浸渍得慢.②使专心一意,使埋首: ～ oneself in a foreign language 埋头研究外语. She is ～ed in prejudice. 她偏见很深. He ～s himself (is ～ed) in the literature of ancient Greece and Rome. 他精通古希腊罗马文学. be ～ed in crime 罪恶深重.

**II** ***n*** 浸渍,泡;浸渍液,泡种子的水.[中古英语 stepen]

**steep²** [stiːp] **I** ***a*** ①陡峭的,险峻的: a ～ roof 陡峭的屋顶. The hill is ～. 这山很陡.②[口语]过分的,不合理的,夸大了的: It's a bit ～ that I should pay for all of you! 我为你们所有的人付帐,未免有点过份了吧! That story's rather ～. 那个故事过分夸大了.

**II** ***n*** 陡坡,峭壁,悬崖: the rugged ～s of the mountain 崎岖陡峭的山坡.[古英语 steap, lofty]

**stee·ple** ['stiːpl] ***n*** [C] 教堂的尖塔。[古英语 stepel;>下二条]

**stee·ple·chase** ['stiːpltʃeis] ***n*** [C] ①越野障碍赛马.②障碍赛跑.[<上条]

**stee·ple·jack** ['stiːpldʒæk] ***n*** 烟囱(或尖塔等的)修理工人,高空作业工人.[同上]

**steer¹** [stiə] ***n*** [C]小公牛,阉牛,菜牛.[古英语 steor]

**steer²** [stiə] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①驾驶: ～ a ship (a motor-car) 驾驶轮船(汽车).②取道;朝向: We ～ed a course for the station. 我们朝车站驶去.③指导,领导;筹划: ～ one's country to peace and prosperity 把国家引向

和平繁荣. ❷ *vi* ①驾驶,把舵: They ~ed by the star.他们凭星辰辨向驾驶. ②行驶,前进: The ship ~ed south. 船朝南行驶. Where are you ~ing for? 你上哪儿去? ③[有被动的意味]驾驶起来: The new car doesn't ~ well (easily). 这辆新车不好驾驶. ‖ ~ *clear of* 绕开,避开,避免: Thanks to your help, we have ~ed clear of rocks. 多亏你的帮助,我们已绕开了暗礁.

II *n* ①关于行路或驾驶的指示. ②[美俚]建议;劝告: He gave us a friendly ~. 他给我们一个友善的忠告. [古英语 stieran; >下四条]

**steer·age** ['stiəridʒ] *n* ①U 驾驶,掌舵(法). ②[the ~]统舱,三等舱: [定语] a ~ passenger 统舱旅客. [状语] go ~ 搭统舱,乘三等舱. [<上条; >下条]

**steer·age·way** ['stiəridʒwei] *n* 舵效速率(使舵生效的船速).

**steer·ing** ['stiəriŋ] *n* ①U 驾驶,操纵方向;转向. ②指导;控制. [>下二条]

**steer·ing·gear** ['stiəriŋgiə] *n* U 操舵装置.

**steer·ing-wheel** ['stiəriŋwi:l] *n* ①舵轮. ②(汽车的)方向盘.

**steers·man** ['stiəzmən] (*pl* steersmen) *n* 舵手;驾驶员;(汽车)司机. [steer's + man]

**stela** ['sti:lə], **stele** ['sti:li] (*pl* stelae ['sti:li:] *or* steles ['sti:liz]) *n* ①(刻有文字或图案的)石碑,石柱. ②【植】中柱. [<希腊语 stēlē, a slab]

**stel·lar** ['stelə] *a* ①星的;星期的;恒星的;天体的: ~ light 星光. ②[美]主要的: a ~ role 主角. ③[电影]明星的. [<拉丁语 stella, a star; >interstellar]

**stel·lite** ['stelait] *n* 钨铬钴合金. [从商标名;见上条]

**stem**[1] [stem] I *n* C ①(草木的)茎;树干. ②花梗;叶柄;果柄. ③(工具的)柄,把,杆. ④烟斗柄;高酒杯的脚;鸦片烟枪. ⑤【语】词干. ⑥船头,艏[反 stern 船尾]: from ~ to stern 从船头到船尾;从头到尾;完全地. ⑦血统,家系.

II (stemmed; stemming) ❶ *vt* ①去梗;除柄: ~ tobacco leaves 去烟叶梗. ②装柄,装杆. ❷ *vi* 起源,来自;发生 (from, out of): Correct decision ~s from correct judgements. 正确的决心来源于正确的判断. Our friendship ~s from a chance meeting. 我们的友谊由一次偶然的相逢开始. [古英语 stemn]

**stem**[2] [stem] I (stemmed; stemming) ❶ *vt* ①堵住,挡住,塞住: ~ the flow of 堵住水流. ②逆行,顶着…而上: The ship ~med the swift current. 船逆急流而上. ~ the tide 反潮流而行. ❷ *vi* ①堵住,止住. ②逆行.

II *n* 堵住,止住;堵塞物. [古斯堪的纳维亚语 stemma]

**stench** [stentʃ] I *n* C (一股)臭气,恶臭 (= a bad smell): the ~ of gas 瓦斯的臭气.

II *vt* & *vi* (使)发臭气. [古英语 stenc]

[辨异] stench 比 stink 文雅一些.

**sten·cil** ['stensil] I *n* C ①镂花模板,模绘板,型板. ②= stencil paper (油印用的)蜡纸: His job is to cut ~s. 他的工作是刻蜡板. ③印刷的图案、文字. ④[定语] a ~ pen 铁笔.

II (stencil(l)ed; stencil(l)ing) *vt* 用模板或蜡纸印刷. [见 scintillate]

**sten·o·graph** ['stənəgra:f] I *n* ①速记文字. ②速记机.

II *vt* 速记. [<希腊语 stenos, narrow + graphy; >下二条]

**ste·nog·ra·pher** [ste'nɔgrəfə] *n* 速记员. [<上条]

**sten·o·graph·ic·(al)** [ˌstenə'græfik(əl)] *a* 速记(法)的: take ~ notes of …将…速记下来. [同上]

**ste·nog·ra·phy** [ste'nɔgrəfi] *n* U 速记,速记法 (= shorthand). [见 stenograph]

**sten·to·ri·an** [sten'tɔ:riən] *a* 声音极洪亮的.

**step** [step] I *n* ①C 脚步;步幅: take two ~s 走两步. walk with quick (slow) ~s 快(慢)步走. make a ~ forward (back) 前进(后退)一步. We have made a long ~ towards success. 我们已经向成功迈进了一大步. Watch (Mind) your ~(s)! 走路小心! 慎重一些! It is but (only) a ~ to my door. 这儿到我家门口没几步路. We must retrace our ~s. 我们必须返回了. ~-by-~ 逐步地;渐渐地. ②C 脚步声;足迹: I know his ~. 我听得出他的脚步声. follow (tread) in sb's ~s 步某人的后尘;学习某人的榜样. ③步调,步伐: in (out of) ~ 步调一致(不一致). break ~ 走乱步伐. keep (in) ~ with one's comrades 跟同志们步调一致. ④踏板,梯级,台阶: a flight (staircase) of 30 ~s 一座三十级的楼梯. the ~ of a car 汽车的踏板. Go up the ~s to the door. 走上台阶到门口. ⑤等级;升级: get one's ~ 升级. give sb a ~ 提升某人. ⑥C 步骤,手段: What's the next ~? 下一步怎么办? take ~s to meet the situation 采取步骤以应付局势. ⑦【乐】音级,度. ⑧舞步: a dance with fancy ~ 新奇的舞步;花式舞步.

II (stepped, stepped [stept]; stepping ['stepiŋ]) ❶ *vt* 踏(脚);跨(步): ~ a tango 跳探戈舞. ~ foot on one's native land 踏上故土. ~ it 步行;跳舞. ❷ *vi* ①跨步;走;步行: Please ~ this way. 请这边走. ②踩: Sorry! Did I ~ on your foot? 对不起! 我踩在你的

脚上了吗? ‖ ~ *across* 1)跨过: ~ across the road 横穿过道路. 2)访问附近的人或场所: S~ across and have tea with us tomorrow. 明天请过来喝杯茶. ~ *aside* 1)让到一旁,避开: Would you mind ~ping aside to let me off the bus? 请你站开点让我下车好吗? 2)[比喻]退让: Higher beef prices are in store for U.S. shoppers when summer ~s aside for fall. 当夏去秋来时,美国顾客们将面临着更高的牛肉价格. 3)(谈话中)离题: She ~ped aside to tell us an interesting story. 她离开话题给我们讲了一个有趣的故事. ~ *back* 后退: She ~ed back to admire the painting. 她后退了几步欣赏这幅画. ~ *down* 1)走下来: ~ down from a plane 从飞机上走下来. 2)辞职;让位;下台: He is not ready to ~ down yet. 他还不准备辞职. 3)逐步减低;降低(电流的)电压. ~ *in* 1)走入,走进: S~ in, please. 请进来. 2)插手,干涉: The government may ~ in and try to settle the dispute. 政府可能会插手进来设法解决争端. 3)短时间的非正式的访问: We ~ped in on a friend of ours on our way home. 在回家的路上我们顺便拜访了一位朋友. ~ *on* 1)踩在…上: ~ on sb's foot 踩在某人的脚上. 2)用力踩踏: ~ on the brake 踩刹车. ~ on the gas (~ on it) 踩油门(加速器);快点. ~ *out* 1)走出;离开: After supper we ~ped out for a walk. 晚饭后我们出去散步. I'll ~ out at the next stop. 我要在下一站下车. 2)快走,大踏步地前进: We'll be late for the class if we don't ~ out. 如果我们不走快些,上课就要迟到了. 3)出去娱乐;从事社交活动;出去赴约会: She is ~ping out tonight. 她今晚要出去赴约会. ~ *up* 1)走近;向上走: Please ~ up, my office is on the second floor. 请往上走,我的办公室在楼. 2)逐步增加;加速: Our trade with foreign countries is ~ping up. 我们和外国的贸易正在逐步增加. We should ~ up our vigilance. 我们应该提高警惕. 3)提升: He was ~ped up to dean of the department. 他被提升为系主任. 4)升高(电压). [古英语 stepe; >doorstep, footstep, goose-step, instep, two-step; step-ladder; stepping-stone]

**step-** [step] ***pref*** 继…,后…,异父…,异母…[>以下四条;stepmother, stepsister, stepson]

**step·broth·er** ['stepˌbrʌðə] ***n*** 异父兄弟,异母兄弟.

**step·child** ['steptʃaild] (*pl* stepchildren ['stepˌtʃildrən]) ***n*** 继子女(即妻与前夫或夫与前妻所生的子女). [<古英语 steop-, orphaned]

**step·daugh·ter** ['stepˌdɔːtə] ***n*** 继女(即妻与前夫或夫与前妻所生的女儿).

**step·fa·ther** ['stepˌfɑːðə] ***n*** 继父,后爹.

**step·lad·der** ['stepˌlædə] ***n*** [C] 梯凳,可折叠的梯子.

**step·moth·er** ['stepˌmʌðə] ***n*** 继母,后娘.

**steppe** [step] ***n*** [C](东南欧和西伯利亚的)无树木的大平原;干旷草原. [<俄语 степь]

**step·ping-stone** ['stepiŋstəun] ***n*** [C] ①垫脚石,上马石. ②(过浅河时)供踏脚用的石头. ③达到目的的手段,敲门砖: a ~ to fame 名望的进身阶.

**step·sis·ter** ['stepˌsistə] ***n*** 异父姊妹,异母姊妹.

**step·son** ['stepsʌn] ***n*** 继子(即妻与前夫或夫与前妻所生的儿子)

**stere** [stiə] ***n*** [C] 立方公尺,立方米 (=1 cubic metre). [<希腊语 stereos, cubic]

**ster·e·o** ['stiəriəu] **I** ***n*** [C][口语]① =stereotype 铅版. ②(立)体视镜. ③立体声.

**II** ***a*** 立体的;立体声的: ~ broadcast 立体声广播.

**ster·e·o·chem·is·try** [ˌstiəriəu'kemistri] ***n*** [C] 立体化学. [<chemistry]

**ster·e·o·gram** ['stiəriəgræm] ***n*** [C] ①立体图. ②立体照相.

**ster·e·o·i·som·er·ism** [ˌstiəriəuai'sɔmərizəm] ***n*** 【化】立体异构(现象). [<isomerism]

**ster·e·o·phon·ic** [ˌstiəriəu'fɔnik] ***a*** 立体声的: a ~ broadcast 立体声广播. a ~ disc 立体声唱片. ~ television 立体声电视. [<phonic]

**ster·e·oph·o·ny** [ˌstiəri'ɔfəni] ***n*** 【理】立体音响.

**ster·e·o·scope** ['stiəriəskəup] ***n*** [C] 【理】(立)体视镜. [<-scope; >stereo ②;下条]

**ster·e·o·scop·ic** [ˌstiəriə'skɔpik] ***a*** 立体的,体视的: a ~ film 立体影片. a ~ camera 立体摄像机. [<上条]

**ster·e·o·type** ['stiəriətaip] **I** ***n*** [C] [U] ①【印】铅版;铅版制版法. ②定型;常规;旧框框: break through the ~s 打破旧框框.

**II** ***vt*** ①制铅版,浇铅版: ~ the pages of a newspaper 制作一份报纸的铅版. ②刻板;形式化: The practice has been ~d into a tradition. 这种作法已固定成为一种传统的习惯了. [<type; >stereo;下条]

**ster·e·o·typed** ['stiəriətaipt] ***a*** ①浇成铅版的;用铅版印刷的. ②固定的;老一套的,陈腐的: ~ ideas 老一套的想法. ~ ways of doing business 陈规旧习的办事方法. [<上条]

**ster·ile** ['sterail, 'steril] ***a*** ①不育的,不孕的;不结果的: a ~ woman 不能生育的妇女. ②无(细)菌的;无微生物的: a ~ bandage 无菌绷带,消毒绷带. ③贫瘠的;不肥沃的[反 fertile]: ~ land 不毛之地. ④没

有效果的;无结果的: a ~ discussion 无结果的讨论. ⑤枯燥无味的: a ~ lecture 枯燥无味的报告. [拉丁语 sterilis; >下条, sterilize]

**ste·ril·i·ty** [ste'riliti] ***n*** U ①不育,不孕. ②无菌(状态). ③贫瘠. ④无效果;乏味. [<上条]

**ster·il·i·za·tion** [ˌsterilai'zeiʃən] ***n*** U ①消毒,杀菌: the ~ of dishes by boiling them 用水煮盘子进行消毒. [<下条]

**ster·i·lize** ['sterilaiz] ***vt*** ①使不育;使绝种. ②消毒,杀菌: ~d milk 消毒牛奶. The surgeon carefully ~d his instruments. 外科医生小心地把他的用具消毒. ③冻结,封存(黄金). ④使成不毛之地. ⑤使(思想)乏味. [<sterile; >上条]

**ster·ling** ['stəːliŋ] **I** ***n*** 英镑(英国货币): I wish to be paid in ~. 我希望付给我英镑.

**II** ***a*** ①英币的,英镑的: five pound ~ (缩写为 £ 5 stg) 五英镑. the ~ area (bloc) 英镑区(集团). ②纯的(金银): This tray is made of ~ silver. 这盘子是纯银制的. ③真正的,有价值的;优秀的,极好的: a ~ article 真品. ~ qualities 优秀的品质.

**stern**[1] [stəːn] ***a*** ①严峻的;严厉的;苛刻的: a ~ countenance 铁板的面孔. The school is ~ in its discipline 学校的纪律严明. The teacher is very ~ to his students. 老师对学生很严厉. a ~ rebuke 严厉的谴责. a ~ ruler 严峻的统治者. a ~ treatment 苛刻的待遇,虐待. [同 strict, severe] ②坚定的,坚决的: Only the ~ spirits of yours can overcome the difficulties. 你们只有用顽强的精神才能克服那些困难. a ~ resolve 坚定的决心. [古英语 styrne]

**stern**[2] [stəːn] ***n*** C ①船尾,艉 [反 stem, bow]: move out of dock ~ foremost 船尾朝前倒退出船坞. ②尾部,后部. [<古斯堪的纳维亚语 styra, to steer; > astern]

**ster·num** ['stəːnəm] (*pl* sterna ['stəːnə] *or* sternums) ***n*** 胸骨 (= breast-bone). [近代拉丁语<希腊语 sternon]

**ster·ol** ['sterəul] ***n*** C【生化】固醇,甾醇.

**ster·to·rous** ['stəːtərəs] ***a*** 打鼾的,打呼噜的: a ~ sleeper 睡觉打鼾的人. [<拉丁语 stertere, to snore]

**stet** [stet] **I** (校对用语)不删,保留(英美在所删的字句下打点线或注上 stet, 我国用△号表示).

**II** ***vi*** 不删,保留. [拉丁语]

**steth·o·scope** ['steθəskəup] **I** ***n*** C听诊器;听筒.

**II** ***vt*** 用听诊器检查. [<希腊语 stēthos, the chest + scope]

**stet·son** ['stetsn] ***n*** 男帽(尤指美国西部骑马牧人戴的毡帽).

**ste·ve·dore** ['stiːvidɔː] **I** ***n*** C 码头工人,装卸工人,搬运工人;【贸】理货者.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** 把货物装上(船);从(船)上卸货. ❷ ***vi*** 装卸货物;当码头工人.

**stew** [stjuː, stuː] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①炖;煨: ~ beef 炖牛肉. ~ chicken 煨鸡. ②使烦恼: ~ oneself into an illness 烦恼得生起病来. ❷ ***vi*** ①用文火炖着. ②烦恼;焦急: let sb ~ in his own juice (grease) 让某人自作自受.

**II** ***n*** ①C U 炖肉;炖鱼;焖菜: We had mutton ~ for supper. 我们晚饭吃炖羊肉. ②C [口语]着急;烦闷;忧虑: She is all in a ~ over her lost trunk. 她因丢失衣箱而烦恼. [<拉丁语 stipare, to cram]

**stew·ard** [stjuəd] ***n*** ①(轮船、客机等)乘务员;服务员. ②(学校、医院等)伙食管理员. ③(房屋、财产等)管事;管家. ④(团体、会议、舞会等)干事;招待员. [<古英语 stig, enclosure; >下二条]

**stew·ard·ess** ['stjuədis] ***n*** (飞机、火车、轮船上的)女乘务员;女服务员. [<上条]

**stew·ard·ship** ['stjuədʃip] ***n*** U ①乘务员或服务员等职务. ②经营,管理: give an account of one's ~ 提出经营管理报告. [同上]

**St. Hel·e·na** [ˌsent'helinə] ***n*** 圣赫勒拿岛[南大西洋一英属岛屿. 1815—1821 年拿破仑被流放在此. 首府詹姆斯敦(Jamestown)].

**stib·ine** ['stibi(ː)n] ***n***【化】①锑化(三)氢. ②(…)䏲. [>下条]

**stib·nite** ['stibnait] ***n*** 辉锑矿. [<上条]

**stick**[1] [stik] **I** ***n*** C ①枝条;枯枝;柴枝: cut a ~ from the hedge 从篱笆上折一根枝条. Put some ~s on the fire. 在火上加点柴枝. gather ~s to make a fire 拾柴生火. ②棒,杆,棍: support the plant with a ~ 用杆子扶持植物. The peasants rose in revolt with sharpened ~s. 农民揭竿起义. ③[英]手杖;拐棍: Carrying a ~ is not so much in fashion as it used to be. 拿手杖不如过去那样风行了. The old man cannot walk without a ~. 那老人没有拐杖不能走路. ④条状物,条,支: a ~ of chocolate 一条巧克力. a ~ of chalk 一支粉笔. ⑤[口语]木头人,笨拙的人: He is a regular ~. 他是个十足的木头人. ⑥一批(连续投下的)炸弹;一批(连续跳下的)伞兵. ⑦一件(家具): We have only a few ~s of furniture. 我们只有几件简单的家具. ⑧[the ~s][美口语]远离城市的乡间,边远的森林地区. ‖ ***get hold of the wrong end of the*** ~ 误解,误会,弄错. ***give sb the*** ~ 用杖打某人. ***in a cleft*** ~ 进退两难,为难.

II *vt* (用树枝、木棍等)支撑: Have you ~ed your peas yet? 你用树枝把豌豆支撑好了吗? [古英语 sticca; > broomstick, candlestick, chopsticks, drumstick, fiddlestick, inkstick, lipstick, walking-stick, yardstick]

**stick**[2] [stik] (stuck[stʌk], stuck) ❶ *vt* ①戳;扎;刺;插: He stuck his fork into the potato. 他把叉子戳入马铃薯里. She stuck her hand with a pin. 她的手被大头针刺了. ②粘贴;张贴: ~ a stamp on a letter 信封上贴邮票. ~ a notice on the wall 在墙上张贴通知. ③[口语]放置;放进;插牢: ~ a pencil behind one's ear 把铅笔轧在耳后. He stuck his hand in his pocket. 他把手插入口袋里. Just ~ it down there. 就把它放在那儿. S~ your cap on. 把你的帽子戴上. ④[口语]忍受;容忍: I can't ~ it any longer. 我再也忍受不下去了.(我已忍无可忍.) S~ it! 坚持到底! ⑤[口语]难住;使迷惑: That problem in mathematics stuck me. 那个数学问题难住了我. ❷ *vi* ①刺入;戳入: A nail stuck in the tire. 一颗钉子戳在轮胎里了. A fishbone stuck in my throat. 我的喉头上扎了一根刺. ②粘住: Stamps ~ together. 邮票粘在一起了. ③卡住,困住,陷住: The key stuck in the lock. 钥匙卡在锁里了. The door has stuck. 门推不开. The car stuck in the mud. 汽车陷在泥淖里了. ④不离开,留住不动: Are you going to ~ in the house all day? 你要整天留在家里吗? ‖ ~ ***around*** 呆在附近;逗留: S~ around for a while, he will soon be back. 稍等一会儿吧,他就会回来的. ~ ***at*** 1)坚持: He ~s at his work ten hours a day. 他每天持续工作十小时. 2)犹豫,迟疑: Don't ~ at trifles. 对琐碎小事不必犹豫不决. He will ~ at nothing. 他什么事都干得出来,他无所顾忌. [比较: He will ~ to nothing. 他无论做什么事都没有恒心]. ~ ***by*** 1)忠于: We ~ by the Party through thick and thin. 我们坚定不移地忠于党. 2)纠缠,不离开: The hound stuck by the hunter's side all day. 猎狗整天跟在猎人身旁. ~ ***down*** 1)把…放下: S~ it down anywhere you like. 把它随便放在哪儿好了. 2)写下: S~ down what I say. 把我说的话记下来. 3)粘住: ~ down (the flap of) an envelope 封上信封. ~ ***in*** 1)呆在家里: Are you going to ~ in all day? 你准备整天都呆在家里吗? 2)坚持不懈: S~ in and you'll succeed. 只要坚持下去,你就会成功的. ~ ***on*** 1)待在……上面: Can you ~ on a horse? 你能骑在马背上不摔下来吗? 2)粘住,贴上: ~ on a label 贴上标签. ~ ***out*** 1)伸出,(使)突出: The doctor asked her to ~ her tongue out. 医生叫她把舌头伸出来. 2)显眼;显露: The author's prejudices ~ out all over. 作者的偏见到处可见. ~ one's neck out [俚]自找麻烦,自讨没趣. 3)忍耐;坚持: ~ out an experiment 坚持把实验做完. They're ~ing out for higher wages. 他们坚持要求提高工资. ~ ***to*** 1)忠于,信守: ~ to one's friend 忠于朋友. ~ to one's promise 信守诺言. Our translation must ~ to the original. 我们翻译必须忠于原文. 2)坚持;坚守: ~ to one's work 坚持工作. ~ to one's post 坚守岗位. 3)附着,贴在…上: This nickname will ~ to him. 这个绰号会一直被人叫下去. ~ ***up*** 1)直立,使竖起: His hair stuck up with fear. 他吓得毛骨悚然. S~ your hand up! 举起手来! 2)抢劫: Masked bandits stuck up a bank yesterday. 蒙面强盗们昨天抢劫了一家银行. 3)[俚]使惶惑: She is stuck up. 她愣住了. ~ ***up for*** 维护,支持: ~ up for one's rights 维护自己的权利. I should ~ up for my friends. 我应当支持我的朋友们. ~ ***up to*** 1)抵抗,抵制. 2)追求: ~ up to a girl 向一少女求爱. [>sticky; stuck-up]

**stick·i·ness** ['stikinis] *n* [U]粘性;湿热. [<sticky]

**stick·ler** ['stiklə] *n* 谨小慎微者,拘泥小事者: a ~ for ceremony 拘泥礼节的人. [<古英语 stihtan, arrange]

**stick·y** ['stiki] *a* ①胶粘的,粘性的: a ~ road 泥泞的道路. Melted sugar is ~. 融化了的糖有粘性. ②[口语]湿热的: ~ weather 湿热的天气. ③不愉快的,痛苦的;困难的: She'll come to a ~ end. 她将来没有好下场;她将死于非命. be on a ~ wicket 处于困难的境地. a ~ problem 棘手的问题. ④不同意的,反对的: The bank manager was ~ about letting her have an overdraft. 银行经理不同意她透支. [<stick[2]; >stickiness]

**stiff** [stif] **I** *a* ①硬的,挺的;不易弯的: a ~ collar 硬领. a sheet of ~ cardboard 一片硬纸板. ②(指手足等)僵硬的,僵直的;强直的: have a ~ neck 头颈强直. stand straight and ~ 直挺挺地站着不动. My hands are ~ with cold. 我的手冻僵了. I feel ~ from my long walk. 我因为走远路而感到两腿发僵. keep a ~ face 板着面孔. ③生硬;死板: He is ~ in manner. 他态度生硬. She made a ~ bow. 她拘谨地鞠了一躬. get a ~ reception 受到冷淡的接待. He writes in a ~ style. 他用死板的文体写作. ④刚强,倔强(= unyielding). ⑤艰难的;费劲的: a ~ climb 艰难的攀登. The book is ~ reading. 这本书读起来费劲. ⑥强烈的,猛烈的: a ~ drink 烈酒. A ~ breeze

was blowing. 正吹着强风. That's a bit ～. 有点太厉害了.

II *ad* 完全地;极端地:It bored me ～. 它烦死我了. She was scared ～. 她被吓得呆住了.

III *n* [C] [口语]①僵尸.②笨蛋;呆板的人.③[美]普通工人;流动工人.[古英语 stif;>下四条]

**stiff·en** ['stifn] ❶ *vt* ①使硬,使挺: Her job is to ～ linen with starch. 她的工作是把亚麻布浆洗硬了.②使强硬:He ～ed his attitude. 他的态度强硬起来.❷ *vi* ①变硬,变挺: This will ～ as it gets cold. 这东西冷却后会变硬.②变坚强,加强: After talking with her, my resolution ～ed. 和她谈过话以后,我的决心加强了.[<上条]

**stiff·ly** ['stifli] *ad* ①有劲地;硬挺挺地.②僵硬地.③生硬地.[同上]

**stiff-necked** ['stif'nekt] *a* 倔强的;顽固的;傲慢的: ～ pride 强烈的自尊心;傲慢.

**stiff·ness** ['stifnis] *n* [U] ①劲性,劲度,刚性.②僵硬.③生硬.[<stiff]

**sti·fle** ['staifl] ❶ *vt* ①使窒息,使闷住;闷死: The smoke almost ～d the firemen. 那浓烟几乎使消防队员们窒息. We were ～d by the heat last summer. 去年夏天热得叫我们透不过气来.②扑灭;抑制;镇压: She tried to ～ her tears. 她尽力止住泪水. ～ one's laughter 忍住笑声. ～ a rebellion 镇压叛乱.❷ *vi* ①窒息;憋气;闷死: The heat was stifling. 热气闷人. I was stifling in that little room. 我在那间小屋里闷得要死.②受抑制.[<中古法语 estouffer, smother]

**stig·ma** ['stigmə] *n* [C] ①耻辱;污辱;污名: the ～ of illegitimacy 非法的污名.②[古]烙印: No ～ rests on him. 他清白无瑕.③【植】柱头.④【动】气门;眼点.⑤(*pl* stigmata ['stigmətə])【医】小斑.[拉丁语<希腊语;>下条]

**stig·ma·tize** ['stigmətaiz] *vt* 贬抑,诬蔑为;描绘: He ～d his enemy as a coward and a liar. 他把他的敌人描绘成一个懦夫和说谎的人.[<上条]

**stile** [stail] *n* [C] ①【建】窗梃;门梃.②(牧场围堤上专供人走过的)阶梯.[<古英语 stigan, to climb; >turnstile]

**sti·let·to** [sti'letəu] I (*pl* stiletto(e)s) *n* [C] ①短剑,匕首.②(缝纫)打眼锥;针眼锥.

II *vt* 用短剑刺或刺死.[意大利语<拉丁语 stilus, style]

**still**[1] [stil] I *n* [C] ①蒸馏器,蒸馏锅.②蒸馏室;酿酒场.

II *vt* 蒸馏.[<distill; >instill; stillroom]

**still**[2] [stil] I *a* ①静止的;寂静的,平静的: a ～ night 寂静的夜晚. ～ life【艺】[U] 静物; [C] 静物画. ～ water 静水. S～ waters run deep. [谚]静水流深;人静心深(或大智若愚). Please keep (stay) ～ while I take your photograph. 在我为你拍照时,请勿动. the ～ small voice (《圣经》)良心的呼声.②(酒)不起泡的,不含气体的.[[反] sparkling]

II *n* ①[the ～][诗]寂静:in the ～ of night 在深更半夜.②[美]剧照;呆照: ～s from a new film 新影片的剧照.③[C][口语]静物画.

III ❶ *vt* 使静止;使平静: The mother ～ed the crying baby. 母亲使婴儿止哭. The people prayed that the storm might be ～ed. 人们祈祷暴风雨平息下来.❷ *vi* 静止;平静: The wind ～s down. 风息了.

IV *ad* ①还;仍旧 (= but yet): He was then ～ young. 他当时还年轻. He is now ～ young. 他现在还年轻. He will ～ grow. 他还会发育.②[修饰比较级]还要,更: You are tall enough, but he is ～ taller (taller —). 你的个子够高了,可是他更高. Is this enough? —No, ～ more. 够了吗?——不,还要些. ～ less[否定]更谈不上,何况: I never thought of it; ～ less did I do it. 我根本就没想到它,更谈不上去做了.③[用作连接词]然而;(虽然…)还是;(可是)还: The pain was bad; ～ he did not complain. 痛得厉害,可是他并不呻吟. He is seriously ill, ～ there is hope of his recovery. 他病很重,但还是有康复的希望的.[古英语 stille; >standstill, stock-still; 下二条;stilly]

**still-born** ['stilbɔːn] *a* ①死产的.②流产的,不成功的: a ～ scheme 流产的计划.

**still·ness** ['stilnis] *n* [U]寂静;静止,平静.[<still[2]]

**still·room** ['stilru(:)m] *n* [C] ①蒸馏室.②(酒类、蜜饯等茶点的)储藏室.[still[1] + room]

**still·y** ['stili] I *a* [诗]寂静的.

II ['stilli] *ad* 寂静地。[< still[2]]

**stilt** [stilt] *n* ①[常用复]高跷: walk on ～s 踩高跷.②支材,支撑物. ‖ *on* ～*s* 1)踩着高跷. 2)趾高气扬.夸张做作.[中古英语 stilte;>下条]

**stilt·ed** ['stiltid] *a* ①生硬的,做作的,不自然的;(文体、风格等)夸张的: ～ conversation 夸夸其谈.②【建】提高的: a ～ arch 上心拱.[<下条]

**Stil·ton** ['stiltən] *n* [U] 斯蒂尔顿干酪: a thick and white ～ with greenish marks 一种带淡绿色斑纹又浓又白的斯蒂尔顿干酪.[<英国地名 Stilton].

**stim·u·lant** ['stimjulənt] I *a* 刺激(性)的;使兴奋的.

II *n* [C] 兴奋剂;刺激物;刺激剂:Coffee and beer are

~s. 咖啡和啤酒都是刺激物.[<stimulus]

[辨异] stimulant 通常指有形的刺激物; stimulus 通常指无形的刺激.

**stim·u·late** ['stimjuleit] ❶ *vt* 刺激;鼓励,促进: Success will ~ a man to further efforts. (= Success will ~ a man to make greater efforts.) 成功将激励人做进一步的努力. Coffee ~s the heart. 咖啡刺激心脏. ~ sb into activity 激发某人从事活动. ❷ *vi* ①起刺激作用: Exercise is stimulating. 运动(对身体)有刺激作用. ②[口语]服兴奋剂,喝酒.[同上;>下条]

**stim·u·la·tion** [ˌstimju'leiʃən] *n* [U] [C] 刺激(作用);兴奋(作用).[<上条]

**stim·u·lus** ['stimjuləs] (*pl* stimuli ['stimjulai]) *n* [C] 刺激;刺激物;激励: a mental ~ 精神上的刺激. under the ~ of this hope 在这个希望的鼓舞下. a ~ to trade 对商业的刺激. provide (give) a ~ to …予以刺激. Praise is a ~ to further efforts. 表扬鼓励人们再接再励.[拉丁语 a goad; >stimulant, stimulate]

**sting** [stiŋ] **I** *n* ①[C] 叮,刺: be hurt by a ~ 被刺伤. ②(昆虫的)螫针;刺;(植物的)刺,刺毛: The ~ of a scorpion is in its tail. 蝎子的毒刺在尾部. ③[C] [U] 刺痛,剧痛,惨痛: the ~ of a whip 鞭打的剧痛. the ~ of defeat 失败的惨痛. feel a sharp ~ 感到一阵剧烈的刺痛. Your visit will take away the ~ of her sorrow. 你的来访会消除她的悲伤难过. ④[C] 刺伤;刺伤处: Her face was covered with ~s. 她的脸上布满被刺的伤痕. ⑤刺激;讽刺: His service (in tennis) has no ~ in it. 他(打网球时)发的球不厉害. The breeze has a ~ in it. 微风能振奋精神. His words carry a ~. 他的话里有刺.

**II** (stung [stʌŋ], stung) ❶ *vt* ①刺,螫,叮: A hornet stung me on the cheek. 一只大黄蜂在我的脸上螫了一下. She was stung by a bee. 她被蜜蜂螫了. ②刺痛;使感到痛;使苦痛: ~ing words 刺人的话. The blow of the cane stung the boy's fingers. 藤条的抽打使那男孩的手指感到刺痛. His conscience stung him. 他的良心不安. ③刺激;激励: The insult stung him into an angry reply. 那污辱激起他愤怒的反驳. ④[口语][常用被动语态]骗某人的钱;敲某人的竹杠: He was stung for 5 dollars. 他被敲去五美元. How much did they ~ you for? 他们骗(或敲)了你多少钱? ❷ *vi* ①刺,叮: Some bees do not ~. 有些蜜蜂不螫人. ②刺痛,剧痛: My tooth ~s. 我的牙很痛. This drink ~s. 这酒火辣辣的. ③使不安,使难受: Reproach ~s. 责备使人难堪.[古英语 stingan; >下条; stingy]

**sting·er** ['stiŋə] *n* ①刺激者;讽刺者;带刺的动物或植物. ②[口语]刺痛的打击;尖酸刻薄的话.

**stin·gi·ly** ['stindʒili] *ad* ①吝啬地,小气地. ②过小地,不足地.[同下]

**stin·gi·ness** ['stindʒinis] *n* [U] 吝啬.[<下条]

**stin·gy** ['stindʒi] *a* ①吝啬的,小气的: Don't be so ~ with the butter! 不要那么吝惜黄油! She is so ~ that she never tips. 她吝啬得从来不给小费.[反 generous; liberal] ②极少的,不足的;过小的.[<sting; >上二条]

**stink** [stiŋk] **I** *n* [C] ①恶臭,臭气. ②[复][英俚]化学,自然科学. ③[美俚](丑事、丑闻的)张扬: raise (kick up) a ~ about (over) sth 惹麻烦,引起烦恼;引起骚动: Don't raise a ~ about such trifles. 不要为这种小事吵闹.

**II** ❶ *vt* (stank [stæŋk] *or* stunk [stʌŋk], stunk) ①臭气逼(人),用臭气赶出: ~ sb out 臭得叫人待不住. ~ out a fox 用臭气赶走狐狸. ②[俚]闻出臭气: can ~ it a mile off 一英里之外也能闻到这股臭气. ❷ *vi* ①发恶臭: The fish ~s. 鱼臭了. His breath stank of garlic. 他的呼吸带有大蒜味. He ~s of money. 他钱多得发臭;他有铜臭.[古英语 stincan; >stench; stinker]

**stink·er** ['stiŋkə] *n* [俚]①发恶臭的人或动物. ②讨厌的人或东西. ③极难的事;难题: The biology paper was a ~. 生物考卷很难.[<上条]

**stint** [stint] **I** ❶ *vt* 限制;节制;吝惜: She ~ed herself of food in order to let her children have enough. 她节省自己的食物以便让孩子们吃饱. He ~ed himself in order to buy books. 他省吃俭用来买书. Don't ~ the food. 不要舍不得吃. ❷ *vi* 节约: ~ on administrative expenses 节约行政开支.

**II** *n* ①[U]吝惜;限制: without ~ 不吝惜地;不加限制地. give without ~ 慷慨地给予. ②[C] 定额工作;定量: do one's daily ~ 做每天的定额工作.[古英语 styntan, to blunt]

**sti·pend** ['staipənd] *n* [C] ①(牧师、教师等的)俸给,薪金[同 wages]. ②(学生的)助学金.[<拉丁语 stips, small coin + pendere, to pay; >下条]

**sti·pen·di·a·ry** [stai'pendjəri] **I** *a* 有俸给的;领薪金的: a ~ magistrate (大城市里处理违反治安案件的)领薪治安推事(法官).

**II** *n* ①领薪金的人. ②领薪治安推事.[<上条]

**stip·ple** ['stipl] *vt* 点画;点刻;点彩.[<荷兰语 stippel, a speckle]

**stip·u·late** ['stipjuleit] ❶ *vt* ①规定;约定: The treaty

～d the return of all these islands. 条约规定归还所有这些岛屿. They ～ that the work be completed by the end of May. 他们约定工程应在五月底前完成. It was ～d that the goods (should) be delivered within three days. 按照规定货物应在三日内送交. ②坚持,要求: I ～ this only. 我只坚持这一点. ❷ *vi* 坚持;规定;要求[～ for]: The contract ～s for the use of seasoned timber. 合同规定使用晾干的木材. ～ for the best materials to be used 坚持以使用最好的材料作为条件.[<拉丁语 stipulari, to bargain; >下条]

**stip·u·la·tion** [ˌstipju'leiʃən] *n* [U] [C] ①规定,约定. ②[C] (约定)条件;条款: on the ～ that …按照规定…[<上条]

**stip·ule** ['stipjuːl] *n* [C] ①【植】托叶. ②【动】新生羽毛.[<拉丁语 stipula, a stalk]

**stir** [stəː] **I** (stirred; stirring) ❶ *vt* ①移动,动摇: The wind ～s the leaves. 风吹动树叶. You had better ～ yourself. 你最好活动活动(找点事做做). No one could ～ him from his resolve. 谁也动摇不了他的决心. ②搅拌,拨动: ～ one's coffee with a spoon 用匙搅拌咖啡. She ～red the sugar in his tea with his spoon. 她用小匙搅一下茶中的糖. ～ the fire 拨一下火. ③激起,激动;鼓动;煽动: The story ～red the boy's imagination. 这个故事激起了孩子的想象力. Tom ～red the other children to mischief. 汤姆煽动其他小孩恶作剧. He was deeply ～red by the news. 他深为这条消息所激动. ❷ *vi* ①动,走动;活动;微动;颤动: Nobody is ～ring in the house. 室内没有人在活动. She seldom ～red out of the house. 她过去很少出门. Pity ～red in my heart. 我心里起了同情心. She is not ～ring yet. 她还没起床. ②(消息)传布;(货币)流通: There is no news ～ring. 还没有什么消息. ‖ ***not ～ a finger*** 一点事也不做;一点忙都不帮,袖手旁观. ***not ～ an eyelid*** 不动声色;不为所动.

**II** *n* ①[U] [a ～] 骚动,动荡;轰动: a scene of ～ and bustle 动荡混乱的场面. The news caused (make) quite a ～ in the village. 这条消息在村里引起了相当大的骚动. ②[C]搅拌;拨动: give the fire a ～ 拨一拨火.[比较: ～ the fire 拨火][古英语 styrian; >astir; bestir;下条]

**stir·ring** ['stəːriŋ] *a* ①激动人心的: a ～ speech 激动人心的演说. a ～ accident 轰动社会的事件. ②活跃的,热闹的: a ～ city 热闹的城市. live in ～ times 生活在轰轰烈烈的时代.[<上条]

**stir·rup** ['stirəp] *n* [C] ①马镫. ②【建】镫筋,箍筋. ③【解】镫骨. ‖ ***hold the ～ for sb*** 为某人扶住马镫;奉承.[古英语 stigrap; >下条]

**stir·rup-cup** ['stirəpkʌp] *n* ①(献给上马欲行者的)饯别酒. ②(古代)饮饯别酒用的狐形或猎狗形酒杯.[<上条]

**stitch** [stitʃ] **I** *n* [C] ①一针;针脚,缝线: put a few ～es in a garment 在衣服上缝几针. drop a ～ (编织时)漏织一针. put ～es into a wound 缝合伤口. take ～es out of a wound 拆去伤口的缝线. ②针法,缝法;编法: a buttonhole ～ 钮孔缝法,圈针迹. a cross-～ 十字针法. ③一点,少许;少许衣服: She won't do a ～ of work. 她一点工作都不做. He hasn't a ～ on. 他一丝不挂. I have not a dry ～ on. 我全身都湿透了. ④[只用单](胁部)刺痛: I got a ～ from running after dinner. 我因饭后跑步而腹痛. ‖ ***A ～ in time saves nine.*** 一针及时省九针(及时处理,事半功倍;小洞不补,大洞吃苦). ***in ～es*** 忍不住大笑: We were in ～es. 我们把肚子都笑痛了.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①缝,缝合. ②(把田地)弄成畦. ❷ *vi* 缝,缝纫. ‖ ～ ***on*** 缝上: He ～ed the button on (to the shirt). 他把钮扣缝(到衬衫)上. ～ ***up*** 缝合;缝补: ～ up a wound 缝合伤口. She ～ed up the hole in her trousers. 她把裤子上的洞缝补起来.[古英语 stice, a puncture; >hem-stitch]

**sti·ver** ['staivə] *n* [C] ①斯特弗(荷兰旧辅币名). ②小钱;一点点;不值钱的东西: have not a ～ 一文钱也没有. not care a ～毫不在乎. not worth a ～ 一文不值.[从荷兰语]

**St. Law·rence** [snt'lɔrəns, seint'lɔːrəns] *n* [the ～] 圣劳伦斯河[位于加拿大南部,由安大略湖流入圣劳伦斯湾].

**St. Lou·is** *n* ①[snt'luis, seint'luːis] 圣路易斯[美国密苏里州东部一港口]. ②[snt'lwiː] 圣路易[西非塞内加尔(Senegal)的首都].

**sto·a** ['stəuə] (*pl* stoas *or* stoae ['stəuiː]) *n* (古希腊神殿的)拱廊,柱廊.[希腊语; >Stoic]

**stoat** [stəut] *n* (复数加-s,集体名词不变)【动】鼬,银鼠(尤指夏季毛为棕色者).[中古英语 stote]

**stock** [stɔk] **I** *n* ①[C]根株;干;根状茎: fell a tree by chopping at the ～ 从根株上把一棵树砍下来. ②[园艺]砧木;苗木. ③[C]柄;托;托盘;后把. ④[U] [a ～] 祖先;血统;种族,原种: a woman of Irish ～ 一个爱尔兰血统的妇女. He comes of Jewish ～. 他是犹太族的后裔. ⑤语族;语系: language of Germanic ～日耳曼语系的语言. ⑥[U]原料;材料,备料,存料: paper ～ 造纸. ⑦(炖鱼、炖肉、炖骨头等所得的)原

汁;汤料.⑧U C 库存品,存货:~ in trade 1)U 生财;存货.2)C 贮积;积蓄;存货,贮积品:They have a large ~ of wool.他们有一大批羊毛存货.Have you any linen sheets in ~? 你们有亚麻布床单存货吗? The book is in (out of) ~.此书现有(无)存货.He has a good ~ of information.他有大批资料;他的知识渊博.take ~ 盘货.[> stocktaking].take ~ of sb 对某人作出评定.⑨U [总称]牲畜,家畜(=livestock):fat ~ 食用家畜.dead ~ 农具.⑩[英]U 公债,C 公债券(=[美]bond):interest on ~ 公债利息.have £ 100 in the ~s 有价值一百英镑的公债券.hold ~ 持有公债.⑪[美]U 股份(=[英] shares),C 股票,股本:The ~ is in 1,000 shares.股份分为一千股.invest one's money in (a) safe ~ 投资于可靠的股票.The capital ~ of a company is the total of all the shares of ~.一个公司的股本是全部股票的总额.⑫[复]足枷,手枷.⑬[复]造船台:on the ~s 在建造中,在准备中.⑭(十八世纪男子用的)硬领带(如同现代的领带).⑮紫罗兰.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①库存的;现有的;常备的:~ articles 存货.~ sizes in shoes 常备的鞋子尺寸.②普通的,平凡的;陈腐的:a ~ joke 老生常谈的笑话.③畜牧的:~ farming 畜牧业.a ~ farm 畜牧场.④证券的;股票的;[英]公债的:a ~ company 股份公司.a ~ exchange 证券交易所.

**III** ***vt*** ①贮备;备有:Do you ~ raincoats? 你有雨衣存货吗? She has a memory well ~ed with facts.她记得许多事实.a well ~ed library 藏书丰富的图书馆.②给(商店)办货,采办;供应:~ a shop with goods 供应商店货物.This shop is ~ed with summer dresses.这家商店供应夏装.~ a lake with fish 在湖里养鱼.③放牧:~ livestock 放牧牲口.[古英语 stocc; > gunstock, laughingstock, rollingstock; overstock; stockbreeder… stockholder; stocking… stockyard]

**stock·ade** [stɔ'keid] **I** ***n*** C (防卫用的)围桩,栅栏.

**II** ***vt*** 围住;拦住.[<普罗旺斯语 estaca, a stake]

**stock·breed·er** ['stɔkˌbriːdə] ***n*** [英]牲畜饲养者.

**stock·bro·ker** ['stɔkˌbrəukə] ***n*** 股票经纪人,证券经纪人.

**stock·fish** ['stɔkfiʃ] (stockfish(es)) ***n*** (未加过盐的)鳕鱼干.

**stock·hold·er** ['stɔkˌhəuldə] ***n*** ①[英]公债持有者.②[美]股东(=[英] shareholder).

**Stock·holm** ['stɔkhəum] ***n*** 斯德哥尔摩[瑞典首都].[瑞典语;>holmium]

**stock·ing** ['stɔkiŋ] ***n*** C 长(统)袜:a pair of ~s 一双长袜.He stands six feet in his ~s.他不穿鞋时身高六英尺.[反 sock][<stock,n]

**stock·job·ber** ['stɔkˌdʒɔbə] ***n*** ①[英]股票投机商,证券批发商(与证券经纪人做买卖者).②[美]证券经纪人.

**stock·list** ['stɔklist] ***n*** (证券交易所公布的)证券行情表.

**stock·pile** ['stɔkpail] **I** ***n*** C ①贮存,贮备.②准备应急用的原料或物资:build up a ~ of strategic metals 贮存战略性金属物资.

**II** ***vt & vi*** 贮存,贮备(原料、粮食等):~ manure 积肥.~ nuclear weapons 贮存核武器.[stock + pile]

**stock·pot** ['stɔkpɔt] ***n*** ①(炖汤用的)汤锅.②什锦锅.

**stock·rais·ing** ['stɔkˌreisiŋ] ***n*** U 畜牧业,牲畜饲养(业).

**stock-still** ['stɔk'stil] ***a*** 静止的,不动的:stand ~ 站着一动也不动.

**stock-tak·ing** ['stɔkˌteikiŋ] ***n*** U ①盘货,清点存货.②估计;打量.[动宾结构:take stock 盘货]

**stock·y** ['stɔki] ***a*** 矮胖的;结实的.[<stock]

**stock·yard** ['stɔkjɑːd] ***n*** ①牲畜围场.②畜牧场,堆料场.

**stodge** [stɔdʒ] **I** ***n*** U ①油腻而难消化的食物.②贪食者.③枯燥难学的东西.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①暴食;使塞饱:be ~d with tea and buns 塞满茶点.②搀和,调合.❷ ***vi*** ①狼吞虎咽.②重步行走;历经艰苦.[>下条]

**stodg·y** ['stɔdʒi] ***a*** ①油腻而不易消化的:a ~ meal 一顿油腻而难消化的餐食.②矮胖的:He is a ~ fellow.他是个矮胖子.③(作品、文体等)枯燥的,乏味的:a ~ book 一本枯燥无味的书.④(指人)迟钝的;庸俗的.[<上条]

**stoep** [stuːp] ***n*** C (南非荷兰式住宅的)屋前游廊;门廊.[荷兰语;>stoop²]

**sto·ic** ['stəuik] **I** ***n*** ①[S~]斯多葛学派的人,斯多葛派的人,画廊派的人.②禁欲主义者.

**II** ***a*** ①[S~]斯多葛派的.②禁欲主义的.[<希腊语 stoa, colonnade; <stoa; >下条, stoicism]

**sto·i·cal** ['stəuikəl] ***a*** 斯多葛派的;禁欲主义的,淡泊的,坚忍的,对苦乐漠然的.[<上条]

**stoi·chi·om·e·try** [ˌstɔiki'ɔmitri] ***n*** U 化学计算(法);化学计量学.

**sto·i·cism** ['stəuisizəm] ***n*** U ①[S~]斯多葛哲学.②禁欲主义,淡泊.[<stoic]

**stoke** [stəuk] ❶ ***vt*** ①烧(火);添(煤);供(炉子)燃料;

拨旺(火)：～ (up) the furnance 给炉子添燃料. ～ the fire of sb's jealousy with lies 用谎言来煽动某人的妒火. ②使大吃：～ oneself 饱吃一顿. ❷ *vi* ①烧火，添燃料：～ (up) twice a day 一天加两次燃料. ②狼吞虎咽地吃. [<stoker; >下条]

**stoke·hold** ['stəukhəuld] *n* (轮船上的)锅炉舱，锅炉室；汽锅室.

**stok·er** ['stəukə] *n* ①司炉，烧火工人. ②自动加煤机. [荷兰语<stoken, to poke; >stoke]

**stole**[1] [stəul] *n* [C] ①女用披肩. ②(牧师等在宗教仪式中披的)圣带，圣衣，袈裟. [<希腊语 stolē, garment]

**stole**[2] [stəul] steal 的过去式.

**sto·len** ['stəulən] ① steal 的过去分词. ②*a* 偷来的：～ goods 赃物.

**stol·id** ['stɔlid] *a* 不易激动的；感觉迟钝的，呆头呆脑的；神经麻木的. [拉丁语 stolidus, slow]

**stom·ach** ['stʌmək] **I** *n* ①[C] 胃：go to the theatre on an empty ～ 饿着肚子去看戏. You had better not swim on a full ～. 你刚吃饱饭最好不要游泳. [见 gastric] ②[口语]腹部；肚子：have a pain in the ～ 肚子痛. lie down flat on one's ～ 伏卧. ③[U] 胃口，食欲；欲望；志趣：have a good ～ for dinner 食欲很好. have no ～ for sth 对某事不感兴趣. It goes against my ～. 这不合我的胃口(或兴趣).

**[辨异]**英语通常用 stomach 指"腹部"或"肚子"，以代替 belly. 严格地讲，stomach 原来指"胃"；在医学上称"腹部"为 abdomen.

**II** *vt* ①津津有味地吃；消化：I cannot ～ heavy food. 我不喜欢吃油腻的食物. ②[常用在否定句和疑问句中]忍耐；容忍：Who can ～ such insults? 谁能忍受这种侮辱? I cannot ～ it. 我不能容忍这件事. [<希腊语 stoma, mouth]

**sto·ma·tol·o·gy** [ˌstəumə'tɔlədʒi] *n* [U] 口腔学. [见上条]

**stomp** [stɔmp] **I** *vt & vi* 跺脚；重踏；践踏；跳顿足爵士舞.

**II** *n* ①踏脚；重踏；重踩. ②一种重步爵士舞.

**stone** [stəun] **I** *n* ①[U] 石，石料：a wall of ～ = a ～ wall 石墙. a heart of ～ 铁石心肠. ②[C] (一块)石头，石块(= a piece of ～)：break ～s 敲碎石子. a road covered with ～s 一条石子路. a fall of ～s down a hillside 石块从山坡落下. I have a ～ in my shoe. 我的鞋里有一粒石子. at a ～'s throw 近在咫尺. within a ～'s throw of (from) the sea 在离海很近的地方. leave no ～ unturned 想尽办法，千方百计：They left no ～ unturned to discover oil fields. 他们想尽一切办法去发现油田. Those who live in glass houses should not throw ～s. [谚]自己有缺点不应挑剔别人. ③[C] 宝石 (= precious ～s)：a ring set with five ～s 镶有五颗宝石的戒指. ④[C] 碑石，界碑：a grave ～ 墓碑. ⑤ [C] [U] 【医】结石；结石病：have an operation for ～ 开刀取出结石. ⑥[C] 果核 (= hard seed)：～s of apricots 杏仁. dates without ～s 无核枣. ⑦[单复同]呫(英国重量单位，通常用来表示体重，等于 14 磅)：two ～ of flour 二呫面粉(28 磅面粉). He weighs ten ～ ten (= [美] a hundred and fifty pound(s)). 他体重一百五十磅. ⑧[定语]石…，石制：a ～ bridge 石桥. the S～ Age 石器时代.

**II** *vt* ①向…扔石头：The boys ～d the dog. 那些男孩扔石头打狗. Christian martyrs who were ～d to death 被石头击毙的基督教殉道者. ②用石头铺成围：～ a wall 用石砌墙. ③去…的核：～d dates 去核的枣. [<古英语 stan; > bluestone, brimstone, cornerstone, flagstone, freestone, gravestone, grindstone, hailstone, headstone, hearthstone, inkstone, kerbstone, keystone, limestone, loadstone, milestone, millstone, Rhinestone, sandstone, tombstone, touchstone, whetstone; 以下 stone-blind … stony]

**stone-blind** ['stəun'blaind] *a* ①完全瞎的. ②[美]大醉的.

**stone·break·er** ['stəunˌbreikə] *n* 打碎石块的人或机器；碎石工人；碎石机.

**stone-broke** ['stəun'brəuk] *a* 身无分文的，赤贫的.

**stone·cut·ter** ['stəunˌkʌtə] *n* ①石匠，石工. ②截石机.

**stone·less** ['stəunlis] *a* (尤指水果)无核的. [<stone]

**stone·ma·son** ['stəunˌmeisn] *n* 石匠，石工.

**stone·pit** ['stəunpit] *n* [C]石坑；采石场.

**stone-wall** ['stəun'wɔːl] **I** *n* ①石墙. ②难以逾越的障碍(指在议事中).

**II** *vt & vi* ①(板球中)打守球，小心地打. ②[英](用冗长的演说等)阻碍议事的进行.

**stone·ware** ['stəunwεə] *n* [U] 粗陶器；缸器. [<ware[2]]

**stone·work** ['stəunwəːk] *n* [U] ①石造物；建筑物的石造部分. ②[复]凿石工场；石铺.

**ston·y** ['stəuni] *a* ①石质的；多石的：～ soil 石质土壤. ～ ground 多石之地. a ～ path 碎石路. ②石头般的；冷酷的：He has a ～ heart. 他是个铁石心肠的人. ～ politeness 冷淡的礼貌. ③[俚；常作～ broke] 身无分文的. [<stone]

**stood** [stud] stand 的过去式和过去分词.

**stooge** [stuːdʒ] **I** *n* ①[美口语]滑稽演员的配角：He

would play ~ to me in the performance. 在表演中他给我当配角. ②[口语]助手;替身;替罪羊. ③傀儡,走狗: the struggle against hegemonism and its ~s. 反对霸权主义及其走狗们的斗争. ④密探,奸细: The police will have ~s watching every move of the suspected terrorists. 警察会派密探监视恐怖分子嫌疑者的每一个行动.

II *vi* 充当某人的配角(傀儡或走狗);做某人的替身.

**stool** [stuːl] **I** *n* [C] ①凳子: sitting on ~s at the bar drinking beer 坐在酒馆的凳子上喝啤酒. fall between ~s 两头落空. ②跪凳;踏脚凳 (= footstool). ③马桶; [U] 粪便: go to ~ 去大便. send a specimen of one's ~ to the doctor. 送粪便抽样给医生检查. ④【建】内窗台. ⑤根株.

II *vi* ①(根株)长新芽. ②[美俚]充当密探. ③[古]去大便. [古英语 stol; >footstool; 下条]

**stool-pi·geon** [ˈstuːlˌpidʒin] *n* ①[化]鸽,[化]子. ②警察局密探.

**stoop**[1] [stuːp] **I** ❶ *vi* ①屈身,弯腰: She ~ed to pick a flower. 她弯下腰来摘一朵花. ~ over a desk 伏案. ②屈从;堕落: ~ to win 先屈后伸;卧薪尝胆. ~ to cheating 堕落到干欺骗勾当. He is a man who would ~ to anything for profit. 他是一个为了发财什么卑鄙勾当都干得出来的人. ❷ *vt* 俯首;屈身: He ~ed his head and got into the car. 他俯首进入轿车.

II *n* [常用单]屈身;弯腰: Try not to walk with a ~. 试着不要驼背走路. [古英语 stupian]

**stoop**[2] [stuːp] *n* (北美)房屋入口处的门阶;无顶的走廊. [stoep 的异体]

**stop** [stɔp] **I** (stopped, stopped [stɔpt]; stopping [ˈstɔpiŋ]) ❶ *vt* ①停止,停住,止住: ~ a car 停车. ~ work (playing) 停止工作(游戏). S~ H bomb tests! 停止氢弹试验! The earthquake ~ped all the clocks. 地震使所有的钟都停了. ②堵塞,阻止,拦住: ~ the enemy 拦住敌人. Nothing can ~ my going (~ me from going). 什么也不能阻止我去. The accident ~ped the traffic. 车祸断绝了交通. ③停付;截断;扣留: ~ supplies 断绝供应. ~ a cheque 通知银行停付支票(不予兑现). The bank has ~ped payment. 该银行已停止付钱. All the expenses have been ~ped out of my wages. 一切费用都已从我的工资中扣除. ④塞住,堵塞: ~ a tooth 补牙. ~ (up) a hole 堵塞洞口. ❷ *vi* ①停下来,停,停止: The train ~ped. 火车停了下来. The rain has ~ped. 雨已停了. The clock has ~ped. 钟停了. ~ dead (short) 突然停止. ~ for a smoke 停下来抽烟[比较及物动词: ~ smoking 停止抽烟]. ~ to talk 停下来谈话[比较: ~ talking 停止谈话]. ②[口语]停留,逗留 (= stay): ~ at an inn 住在旅馆里. She is ~ping with her sister. 她逗留在姐姐那里. ‖ ~ ***at*** 1)在…处停下: The car ~ped short at the gate. 车在门口突然停住. 2)延伸到…为止: The long gown ~ped at his ankles. 他的长袍拖到脚裸. 3)踌躇: ~ at no sacrifices 不惜一切牺牲. The greedy boss ~ped at nothing to gain profit. 为了攫取利润,这个贪婪的老板无所不为. ~ ***by*** 1)停在…旁: ~ by a river 停在河边. 2)顺便访问: Please ~ by on your way home. 请你在回家时顺便进来坐坐. ~ ***down***【摄】缩小(镜头)的光圈: The sun's just come out and you have to ~ down a bit. 太阳出来了,你得把光圈稍微缩小一点. ~ ***in*** 待在里面;不出门: We usually ~ in in the evenings. 每天晚上我们通常都在家. ~ ***off*** 中途下车;中途停留;中途分道: They ~ped off to pick up some food. 他们半路上下了车,以便弄些吃的. ~ ***up*** 1)堵塞;封闭: The drain was ~ped up with fallen leaves. 阴沟被落叶堵住了. 2)不去睡觉: She will ~ up until her husband comes back. 她要等她的丈夫回来以后才去睡觉. 3)竖立着: Can you make it ~ up? 你能使它立着不倒吗?

II *n* [C] ①停止,中止: What about a ~ for food? 歇一歇吃些东西好吗? bring it to a ~ = put a ~ to it 使它停止. I'll put a ~ to this nonsense. 我要制止这种胡闹. Traffic was brought to a complete ~. 交通完全停顿了. The train came to a sudden ~. 火车突然停了下来. The car made a brief ~ to refuel. 车子暂时停了一下以便加油. ②停车站,停车处;站头: a bus ~ 公共汽车站. a request ~ 招呼站(有人招呼时即停车). ③制动器;断流阀. ④[英]标点: put in the ~s 加标点符号. a full ~ (=[美]period). come to a full ~ 结束,告一段落. ⑤[语]闭止音(指[p],[t],[k],[b],[d],[g]). ⑥风琴的音栓: pull out all the ~s 弹动风琴所有的音栓;全力以赴. [<希腊语 styppē, tow fibres; > night-stop; non-stop; short-stop; 以下 stopcock… stop-watch]

**stop·cock** [ˈstɔpkɔk] *n* [C] 小龙头;停止旋塞;活塞;管闸: A water-pipe has burst — where's the ~? 一条水管爆裂了——管闸在哪里?

**stop·gap** [ˈstɔpgæp] *n* [C] ①补缺者,临时替代的人或物. ②权宜之计. [<stop a gap]

**stop-go sign** [ˈstɔpˈgəusain] *n* [C] [英口语]红绿灯 (= traffic light).

**stop-o·ver** [ˈstɔpˌəuvə] *n* [C] 旅途中的中途下车,短暂停留;中途停留地: a ~ station 中转站,中继站. I went to America with a ~ in Hong Kong. 我去美国途中在香港停留了一下.[＜短语动词 stop over]

**stop·page** [ˈstɔpidʒ] *n* [C] ①停止;中止;闭塞. ②(职工工资的)停发;扣除.[＜stop]

**stop·per** [ˈstɔpə] **I** *n* [C] ①停止者;制止者. ②停止器,制动器. ③阻塞物;塞子.

**II** *vt* 塞住,盖住: ~ a bottle 塞住瓶子.[同上]

**stop·watch** [ˈstɔpwɔtʃ] *n* [C] (赛跑用的)跑表;停表,马表;记秒表.

**stor·age** [ˈstɔːridʒ] *n* [U] ①贮藏;蓄积: Put the meat in ~ (cold-storage). 把肉贮藏(冷藏)起来. ②货栈,库房,仓库: put one's furniture in ~ 把家具存放在库房里. ③仓库费,栈租. ④[定语] a ~ battery 蓄电池.[＜下条;＞cold-storage]

**store** [stɔː, stɔə] **I** *n* ①[C] [U] 贮藏,堆积;许多,丰富: lay in ~s of coal for the winter 贮藏煤以备过冬. lay it in ~s for the future 把它贮存起来以备将来用. have a good ~ of food (clothing) in the house 家里贮存有许多食物(衣服). have a ~ (~s) of knowledge 拥有丰富的知识. keep (have) rice in ~ 贮藏着大量的大米. A bright future is in ~ for you. 光明的前途等待着你. set great (little; no; not much) ~ by science 重视(忽视;不重视;不太重视)科学. ②[复]堆积物;备用品;补给品: naval and military ~s 海陆军的军需品. a ship's ~s 船舶的补给品. ③[C] [英]库房;堆栈,货栈. ④[C][美]商店,店铺 (= shop): a clothing ~ 服装商店. a grocery ~ 杂货店. at the ~在店里. ~ clothes 现成衣服. ⑤[复][英]百货商店 (=[美] department ~): I get most things at the ~s. 我的大部分的东西都是在百货商店买的. a general ~s 乡村百货店;杂货店. ⑥(计算机中的)存储器.

**II** *vt* ①贮藏,储备: ~ up (away) coal for the winter 储备过冬用煤. ~ up facts in one's mind 把所见所闻都记住. ②供应;装备: ~ the ship with food and fuel 供应船只食物和燃料. ~ one's mind with knowledge 用知识来充实头脑. ③容纳,包含,蓄有: The shed will ~ 10 tons of coal. 这间棚屋可容纳十吨煤. A single cell can ~ 2,000,000 foot-pounds of energy. 一个电池能蓄存二百万英尺磅的能.[＜拉丁语 instaurare, restore;＞bookstore, drugstore; 上条;下三条]

**store·house** [ˈstɔːhaus] *n* [C] ①仓库,堆栈,货栈. ②宝库: The book is a ~ of information. 这本书是知识的宝库. He is a ~ of wisdom. 他是个智多星.

**store·keep·er** [ˈstɔːˌkiːpə] *n* ①[美]店主,老板,经理. ②仓库管理员;军需品管理员.[store + keeper]

**store·room** [ˈstɔːrum] *n* [C]贮藏室;商品陈列室.

**sto·rey** [ˈstɔːri] *n* [C] [英]层(楼) (=[美] story): The house has two ~s. 这房子有两层楼. a house of one ~ 平房. the upper ~ 1)楼上. 2)头脑: He is a bit weak in the upper ~. 他不太聪明. She is a little wrong in the upper ~. 她的神经有些不正常.[同 floor][＞下条]

**sto·reyed, sto·ried**[1] [ˈstɔːrid] *a* 有…层楼的: a thirty-five-~ building 三十五层楼的建筑物.[＜上条,又 story[1]]

**sto·ried**[2] [ˈstɔːrid] *a* (历史上或传说中)有名的: a ~ tower 历史上有名的塔.[＜story[2]]

**stork** [stɔːk] *n* (复数加-s,集体名词不变)鹳: a white ~ 白鹳. ‖ ***a visit from the*** ~ 婴儿诞生.[古英语 storc]

**storm** [stɔːm] **I** *n* ①[C] 风暴;暴风雨;暴风雪: a ~ at sea 海上风暴. cross the Channel in a ~ 在暴风雨中渡过英吉利海峡. The forecast says there will be ~s. 气象报告说将有暴风雨. a ~ in a teacup 小风浪;小题大做,大惊小怪. After a ~ (comes) a calm. [谚]雨过天晴. ②[C] (一)阵,(感情上的)激动,暴发: a ~ of applause 一阵暴风雨般的掌声. a ~ of tears 扑簌簌一阵眼泪. ③(政治、社会等方面的)风暴,风潮: The ~ of revolution swept over the country. 革命的风暴席卷全国. ④【军】强击,猛攻: take the enemy's fortress by ~ 攻占敌军要塞.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①猛攻,强击: The men ~ed the fort. 士兵们攻占了那座堡垒. ~ sb with questions 猛烈地质问某人. ②强烈感染. ❷ *vi* ①起风暴;有暴风雨;下暴雨: It ~ed all day. 风暴整天不息. ②暴怒,怒骂 (at a person). ③猛冲: They ~ed through the streets. 他们猛冲过街道. He ~ed out of the room. 他气冲冲地走出房间.[古英语;＞snowstorm, thunderstorm; 下四条]

**storm·bound** [ˈstɔːmbaund] *a* 被暴风雨所阻的;被暴风雨所困的: a ~ ship 一艘为暴风雨所阻的船. a ~ village 一个为暴风雨所困的村庄.

**storm-cent·er, storm-cen·tre** [ˈstɔːmˌsentə] *n* ①风暴中心;暴风眼. ②骚乱的中心;兴风作浪的人: South Africa was a ~ of racial conflict. 南非是种族纷争的中心.

**storm-warn·ing** [ˈstɔːmˈwɔːniŋ] *n* ①暴风雨标示. ②暴风雨警报. ③麻烦将至的信号;危险的信号: The

troops on the border were a ～, and we prepared for war. 边界上的军队预示战争将至,因此我们开始备战. Her angry look was a ～. 她那愤怒的表情是个危险的信号.

**storm·y** ['stɔːmi] *a* ①有暴风雨的,风暴的: ～ weather 暴风雨的天气. a ～ sea 狂风暴雨的海面. ②暴怒的;猛烈的,激烈的: a ～ temper 暴躁的脾气. ～ applause 暴风雨般的掌声. a ～ discussion 激烈的讨论. have ～ quarrels 发生激烈的争吵. [<上条]

**sto·ry**[1] ['stɔːri] *n* [C] [美] (层) 楼(= storey): a house five stories high 一座五层高的楼房. the first story (=[英] the ground floor)一楼. [>storied]

**sto·ry**[2] ['stɔːri] **I** *n* [C] ①故事;小说: a love ～ 爱情故事. a short ～ 短篇小说. Please tell us a ～. 请给我们讲个故事. tell its (one's) own ～ 不言而喻. to make long ～ short 长话短说,简而言之. ②史话;传说;传记: the ～ of ancient Greece 古希腊史话. The ～ goes that …据说…. ③逸话;阅历;经历: His ～ is an eventful one. 他一生多变故. ④情节;原作: The ～ of the opera was printed in the programme. 歌剧的情节已印在节目单上了. ⑤(新闻)记事;报道: a feature ～ 特写. ⑥[口语]假话,谎话: Don't tell stories, Tom. 汤姆,不要扯谎.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①讲…故事;编成故事讲述. ②用历史故事画装饰. ❷ *vi* 说假话: Oh, you ～! 哦,你说谎! She storied about her age. 她谎报了她的年龄. [history 的同源异体字; >下二条]

**sto·ry·book** ['stɔːribuk] *n* [C] 故事书,小说书.

**sto·ry·tell·er** ['stɔːriˌtelə] *n* ①讲故事的人,说书人;小说作者. ②[口语]说谎者.

**stoup** [stuːp] *n* [C] ①[古]大酒杯. ②(天主教堂的)圣水钵. [古斯堪的纳维亚语 staup]

**stout** [staut] **I** *a* ①肥胖的,粗壮的: She is growing too ～ to walk far. 她胖得走不了远路了. ②坚固的;结实的: ～ shoes for mountain-climbing 爬山用的耐穿的鞋. a ～ ship 坚固的船. ③勇敢的;坚定的: a ～ fellow 一位勇士. offer a ～ resistance to the enemy 对敌人进行顽强的抵抗.

**II** *n* [U] 烈性黑啤酒. [古法语 estout, bold; >下条]

**stout·ness** ['stautnis] *n* [U] ①肥胖. ②坚牢. ③勇猛. [<上条]

**stove**[1] [stəuv] stave 的过去式和过去分词 (= staved).

**stove**[2] [stəuv] **I** *n* [C] ①火炉;暖炉. ②窑. ③(园艺)温室.

**II** *vt* ①烘干;烤干. ②将…放入温室. [中古荷兰语, a heated room; >下条]

**stove·pipe** ['stəuvpaip] *n* [C] ①火炉管,烟筒. ②[美口语]大礼帽 (= stovepipe hat).

**stow** [stəu] *vt* ①装,装载: ～ a box 装箱. ～ cargo in a ship's holds (～ the holds with cargo) 将货物装进船舱里. ②贮藏,收藏: ～ sth away 把东西收藏起来. ③使暂留: The patient was ～ed in the emergency room. 病人被暂留在急诊室里. ‖ ～ ***away*** 1)收藏: She ～ed the winter clothes away in the trunk. 她把冬衣收藏在箱子里. 2)偷乘火车、轮船等: A boy tried to ～ away on our ship and was found later. 一个男孩企图偷乘我们的船,但后来被发现了. 3)[口语]大吃,吃光: ～ away a huge dinner 大吃一顿. [古英语 stow, a place; >bestow; 下二条]

**stow·age** ['stəuidʒ] *n* [U] ①装载;装载法. ②装载物;贮藏物. ③装载室,装载处. ④装载费;仓库费. [<上条]

**stow·a·way** ['stəuəwei] *n* 偷乘船者,偷航者. [<stow away]

**St. Pe·ters·burg** [snt'piːtəzbəːg] *n* (圣)彼得堡[一度叫列宁格勒(Leningrad),俄罗斯城市].

**Str** = Strait; Street.

**strad·dle** ['strædl] **I** ❶ *vi* ①两腿叉开坐、立或走路. ②骑墙观望. ❷ *vt* ①跨坐,跨立,跨骑: ～ a horse 跨在马上. A bridge ～s the river. 桥跨越河流.

**II** *n* ① 叉腿,跨立,跨坐. ②骑墙,观望态度. [>astraddle]

**strafe** [strɑːf, streif] **I** *vt* ①(飞机低空飞行时)扫射. ②猛击;惩罚,斥责.

**II** *n* 扫射;惩罚. [<德语 Gott strafe England (God punish England)]

**strag·gle** ['strægl] **I** *vi* ①迷路;落伍,掉队. ②蔓延;四散;零落: Rambler roses ～d over the porch. 攀缘玫瑰蔓生在门廊上. Cows and horses were straggling about the meadow. 牛马散布在牧场上游荡.

**II** *n* 散乱: a man with a ～ of beard 一个胡子蓬乱的人. [>下条]

**strag·gly** ['strægli] *a* ①落后的,掉队的. ②散漫的,零乱的: ～ hair 散乱的头发. ③蔓生的,乱七八糟伸开的: ～ branches 乱七八糟伸开的树枝. [<上条]

**straight** [streit] **I** *a* ①直的;平直的,笔直的: a ～ line 直线. Put the picture ～. 把画摆正. Is my hat on ～? 我的帽子戴得正吗? ②正直的;率直的;诚实的: a ～ answer to a question 坦率地回答问题. He is perfectly ～ in all his dealings. 他在所有的交易中都非常诚实. keep sb ～ 使某人端正行为: His wife will keep him ～ when he is released from prison. 他

出狱后，他的妻子将帮助他悔过自新. ③整齐的；有条理的：Put your room ～. 把你的房间整理好. Things are ～ now. 现在事情上轨道了. She is a ～ thinker. 她思路很有条理. keep a ～ face 板起面孔；忍住不笑. ④[口语]可靠的；正确的：a ～ tip 可靠情报. ⑤(酒等)纯的，未搀杂的：Two ～ whiskies, please. 请来两杯不加水的威士忌.

**II** ***n*** [the ～] ①直；直线：out of the ～ 歪着，弯着. ②[俚]真相：Tell us the ～ of it. 告诉我们事情的真相吧.

**III** ***ad*** ①直地；笔直地：stand ～ 直立. The smoke rose ～ up. 烟笔直地上升. Can you shoot ～? 你能瞄准射击吗? ②直接地；一直地：He will go ～ to Paris. 他直接到巴黎去. come ～ to the point 开门见山地说. Tell me ～ what you think. 直截了当地告诉我你的想法. keep ～ on 一直往前走. ③正直地；率直地；老实地：talk ～ 直言不讳. I told him ～ out that I thought he was mistaken. 我坦率地告诉他我认为他错了. ④～ away (off) 立刻；马上：Let's go to the meeting ～ away. 我们马上去开会吧. [＜中古英语 strecchen, to stretch; ＞下五条]

**straight·en** ['streitn] ❶ ***vt*** ①弄直，使直：He ～ed the bent pin. 他弄直了那根弯曲的别针. ②整理；澄清：～ up the house 把屋子收拾好. ～ things out 弄清问题. ～ out the accounts 清理帐目. She misunderstood, but a few words should ～ her up. 她误会了，但只要解释一下她就明白了. ❷ ***vi*** ①直起来：I told them to ～ up. 我叫他们挺起身子来. ②改正；好转：These problems will ～ out quickly. 这些问题很快就会解决的. [＜上条]

**straight·for·ward** [streit'fɔːwəd] **I** ***a*** ①正直的；直率的；爽快的，直截了当的：a ～ person 一个直爽的人. ②简单的；易做的：a ～ piece of work 一件简单的工作. written in ～ language 用直白的文字写的. a ～ problem in algebra 一道容易的代数题.

**II** ***ad*** 直爽地；坦率地. [straight + forward]

**straight·ness** ['streitnis] ***n*** [U] ①正直度；平直度. ②正直；坦率. [＜straight]

**straight·tick·et** ['streittikit] ***n*** ①[美]全部投给同一政党候选人的选票. ②某段时间的付给比率.

**straight·way** ['streitwei] ***ad*** [古]立刻，马上. [＜straight way]

**strain**[1] [strein] ***n*** [C] ①种，族，血统：a spaniel of good ～ 一只血统优良的长毛垂耳小狗. He comes of a peasant ～. 他出身于世代农家. ②菌种. ③(植物的)系，品系：good ～s of seed 良种. ④气质；倾向：He has a ～ of melancholy in him. 他的性格有点忧郁. There is a ～ of insanity in the family. 那一家人都有些精神错乱的倾向. [＜古英语 strynan, to produce]

**strain**[2] [strein] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①伸张；拉紧；抽紧：～ a rope to the breaking-point 把绳子拉得要断了. a dog ～ing at its lead 一条使劲拖拽皮带的狗. ②使紧张；尽力使用：～ one's eyes 全神贯注地看. ～ one's ears 聚精会神地听. ～ one's voice 声嘶力竭地说. They ～ed every nerve to get the work finished in time. 他们竭尽全力使工作按时结束. ③使过劳；滥用：～ one's eyes by reading small print 因阅读小字体而损伤眼睛. ～ one's voice 喊哑嗓子. He slipped and ～ed his ankle. 他滑了一跤扭伤了脚踝. ～ one's authority 滥用职权. ④曲解，歪曲：～ the law 曲解法律. ～ the meaning of a word 曲解词义. ⑤紧抱：～ a child to one's breast 把孩子紧紧抱在怀里. ⑥过滤：～ the soup before serving it 上汤前要先过滤一下. ～ off the water from the vegetables 滤掉青菜中的水. ❷ ***vi*** ①拉，拖：The dog ～s at the rope. 狗拖绳子. ②紧张；努力；使劲：～ after 努力争取. She ～ed after learning with all her might. 她竭尽全力地进行学习. ～ at the oar 使劲划桨. ～ at stool 使劲大便. It is physical ～ing, not physical training. 这徒然使身体过劳，不是体育锻炼. ③觉得很难接受：Anyone would ～ at such an interpretation. 这种解释谁都难以接受.

**II** ***n*** ①[C] [U] 拉紧；张力：calculate the ～s and stresses of the bridge 计算桥的应变和应力. The rope broke under the ～. 绳子拉断了. ②[C] [U] (极度)紧张；过劳；费神之物；考验之物：Do you suffer from the ～ of modern life? 现代生活使你感到紧张了吗? It puts (is) a great ～ on my nerves. 这件事使我大伤脑筋. the ～ of sleepless nights 连夜不眠的辛劳. ③[C] 扭筋；扭伤：have a ～ in one's leg 腿部扭伤了. ④[C] 口吻；调子：speak in a lofty ～ 高谈阔论. She spoke in a dismal ～. 她的口气很沮丧. ⑤[常用复]乐曲；歌曲. the ～s of an organ 风琴奏出的乐曲. ⑥【理】胁变，应变，变形. [＜拉丁语 stringere, draw tight; ＞eyestrain; 下二条]

**strained** [streind] ***a*** ①紧张的：～ relations (circumstances) 紧张的关系(形势). The relations between the two countries have become ～. 两国间的关系已日趋紧张. ②不自然的，勉强的，牵强的：a ～ laugh 强笑. a ～ interpretation 牵强的解释. ～ manners 不自然的态度. [＜上条]

**strain·er** ['streinə] ***n*** [C] 滤器；滤网；拉紧管：a coffee

~ 咖啡过滤器.[同上]

**strait** [streit] **I** ***a*** ①[古]狭窄的: Enter ye (= you) at the ~ gate. [圣经]你们要进窄门. ②严厉的,严格的.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①海峡: the S~ of Magellan 麦哲伦海峡. the Strait(s) of Dover 多佛尔海峡. Behring Straits 白令海峡. a Straits dollar 叻币(马来西亚货币元的习称). [同 channel] ②[常用复]困难,困境: fall into hopeless ~s 陷入绝境. He was in great ~s for money. 他手头极为拮据. [strict 的同源异体字; >下三条]

**strait·en** ['streitn] ***vt*** ①使狭窄. ②[常用被动语态和过去分词]使困难,使为难: be ~ed for time (room) 苦于没有时间(余地). be in ~ed circumstances. 处于贫困的境地。[<上条]

**strait-jack·et** ['streit'jækit] ***n*** (给疯人或犯人穿的)拘束衣;[比喻]约束物. [同上]

**strait-laced** ['streileist] ***a*** ①[古]穿着紧身衣的. ②(在道德行为方面)极端严谨的;严格的.

**strand**[1] [strænd] **I** ***n*** ①[C] (绳、线等的)股;缕;绞: a rope of three ~s 三股的绳子. ②纤维;线;绳. ③(思想等的)一个组成部分;(故事等)发展线索;情节: May I pick out one ~ in that narrative? 我可以只谈故事的一个情节吗?

**II** ***vt*** ①绞、搓(绳索等). ②弄断绳索的一股(或几股).

**strand**[2] [strænd] **I** ***n*** (海、湖、河的)沙岸,滨 (= shore).

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①使搁浅: The storm ~ed the ship on the rocks. 暴风雨使船搁浅在礁石上. ②使处于困境;使束手无策: He was ~ed in a strange city without money. 他受困在一个陌生的城市里,身无分文. ③使落后. ❷ ***vi*** 触礁;搁浅. [古英语]

**strange** [streindʒ] ***a*** ①离奇的;奇异的,奇怪的;奇妙的: a ~ dream 奇梦. What ~ clothes you're wearing! 你穿的衣服真新奇啊! It feels ~. 这真奇怪. He is very ~ in his manner. 他的态度很怪. ②陌生的;生疏的;不经常见的: a ~ face 陌生面孔. The food was ~ but good. 这种食品没尝过,倒是好吃. The handwriting is ~ to me. 这笔迹我没见过. I am quite ~ here. 我在这里人地生疏. ③外行的,没有经验的;不习惯的: He is ~ at baseball. 对棒球他是外行. She is still ~ to the job. 她对这项工作仍然还很生疏. ④外国的;异乡的: visit ~ lands 游览异地. ‖ ~ ***to say*** 说也奇怪: S~ to say, she is still ignorant of it. 说也奇怪,她还不知道这件事. ***feel*** ~ 觉得不舒服;觉得不安心: We feel ~ in foreign cities. 我们在外国的城市里觉得不太习惯. [<拉丁语 extraneus, foreign; >estrange; 下二条]

**strange·ly** ['streindʒli] ***ad*** 离奇地;奇异地;奇妙地;不寻常地: He is ~ silent about it. 他对此出奇地保持沉默. [<上条]

**stran·ger** ['streindʒə] ***n*** [C] ①陌生人: a ~ in a strange land 异地生客. A ~ came to the door. 一个陌生人来到门前. He is a ~ to me. 我不认识他. You are quite a ~. [口语]你真是个稀客(好久不见了). ②新来者,生客;异乡人: I am a ~ here. 我是初次到此地来. (我在这里人地生疏.) ③门外汉,局外人;不习惯于…的人: He is no ~ to misfortune. 他饱经不幸. He is a ~ to fear. 他不晓得害怕. She is a ~ to city life. 她对城市生活很不习惯. [同上]

**stran·gle** ['stræŋgl] ❶ ***vt*** ①扼杀;勒死;绞死. ②闷住;掐住;使窒息: This stiff collar is strangling me. 这硬领扼住了我的脖子. It is said that they were ~d to death by gas. 据说他们是被煤气熏死的. ③抑制;压倒: ~ a bill 压制一项议案. ~ a sob 饮泣. ~ a yawn 抑制呵欠. ❷ ***vi*** ①被扼杀;被勒死;被绞死. ②窒息而死: She almost ~d on a piece of meat that caught in her throat. 一块肉卡在她的喉咙里差点把她憋死了. [<希腊语 strangalē, halter; >下条]

**stran·gle·hold** ['stræŋglhəuld] ***n*** ①(摔角)勒颈. ②压制;束缚: The new tariffs have put a ~ on our trade with them. 新关税是对我们同他们贸易的束缚. [<上条]

**strap** [stræp] **I** ***n*** [C] ①带;布带;皮带;铁皮条;狭带条: Put a ~ around the trunk. 在皮箱外捆上一条皮带. a watch ~ of metal 一条金属表带. ②系板;吊环;【商】套板: hold on to a ~ 抓牢吊环(如站在公共汽车上的乘客).

**II** (strapped; strapping) ***vt*** ①用皮带捆扎: ~ a bag onto one's back 用皮带把包捆扎在背上. ②用皮带抽打. [方言<strop; >shoulder-strap; 下二条]

**strap·hang·er** ['stræpˌhæŋə] ***n*** [口语](车上)拉着吊带站立的乘客.

**strap·ping** ['stræpiŋ] ***a*** [口语]高大健壮的;魁梧的: a ~ girl 高大健美的姑娘. [<strap]

**stra·ta** ['strɑːtə, 'streitə] ***n*** stratum 的复数.

**strat·a·gem** ['strætidʒəm] ***n*** [C] [U] 计谋;策略: devise a ~ 设计谋. by ~ 用策略. [<希腊语 stratos, army + agein, to lead]

**stra·te·gic(al)** [strə'tiːdʒik(əl)] ***a*** 战略的;战略性的: a ~ hamlet 战略村 (= concentration camp). ~ ma-

terial 战略物质. a ~ retreat (surrender) 战略性撤退(投降). [见 strategy; >下二条]

**stra·te·gi·cal·ly** [strə'ti:dʒikəli] *ad* 在战略上,颇为策略地: despise the enemy ~; take him seriously tactically 在战略上藐视敌人, 在战术上重视敌人. [<上条]

**stra·te·gics** [strə'ti:dʒiks] *n* [U] 兵法;战略学. [同上]

**strat·e·gist** ['strætidʒist] *n* 战略家: a military ~ 军事家. [<下条]

**strat·e·gy** ['strætidʒi] *n* [U] ①战略: Our ~ is "to pit one against ten", while our tactics is "to pit ten against one". 我们的战略是"以一当十",我们的战术是"以十当一". ②策略;谋略. [<希腊语 stratēgos, general; >上条]

**Strat·ford-on-A·von** ['strætfədɔn'eivən] *n* 艾冯河畔斯特拉福[英格兰中部一市镇. 莎士比亚的诞生及埋葬之地].

**strat·i·fi·ca·tion** [ˌstrætifi'keiʃən] *n* [U] 【地】成层现象;层理. [<下条]

**strat·i·fy** ['strætifai] *vt* & *vi* ①使成层;分层;层叠: stratified alluvium 成层冲积岩. stratified rock 成层岩. ②按层排列: English society is highly stratified. 英国社会层次分明. [<拉丁语 stratum, layer + facere, make; >上条]

**stra·tig·ra·phy** [strə'tigrəfi] *n* [U]地层学.

**stra·to·cruis·er** ['strætəuˌkru:zə] *n* 同温层飞机.

**stra·to·cu·mu·lus** ['strætəu'kju:mjuləs] (*pl* stratocumulai ['strætəu'kjumjulai]) *n* [C] 【气】层积云. [stratus + cumulus]

**stra·to·plane** ['streitəuplein] *n* [C] 同温层飞机 (= stratosphere plane). [下条 + plane²]

**strat·o·sphere** ['strætəusfiə] *n* ①[the ~]【气】平流层,同温层(大气的最外层,距地球表面约 10—60 公里之间的大气层): ~ research 平流层研究. ②最上层;最高档;最高部位. ③艰深的学科领域. [stratus + sphere; >substratosphere; 上条]

**strat·o·vi·sion** ['strætəuˌviʒən] *n* (通过飞机)在同温层转播电视. [stratus + television]

**stra·tum** ['streitəm] (*pl* strata *or* stratums) *n* [C] ①层;地层: a ~ of rock between strata of clay 两层粘土之间夹有一层岩石. ②阶层: the privileged ~ 特权阶层. Students in Britain come from various strata in society. 英国的学生来自社会各阶层. [<拉丁语 sternere, to spread; > substratum]

**stra·tus** ['streitəs] (*pl* strati ['streitai]) *n* [C] 【气】层云. [近代拉丁语; >stratocumulus … stratovision]

**Strauss** [straus] *n* 约翰·斯特劳斯 (= Johann ~ 1825—1899,奥地利作曲家,擅长作华尔兹舞曲).

**straw** [strɔ:] **I** *n* ①[U] 稻草;麦秸: a heap of ~ 一堆稻草,麦秸堆. a house thatched with ~ 用稻草作屋顶的房子, 茅屋. ②[C] 麦秆吸管: suck lemonade through a ~ 用麦管吸柠檬水. ③无价值的东西;无意义的事情: not worth a ~ 毫无价值。He doesn't care a ~ what happens. 他毫不在乎会发生什么事. ④[定语] a ~ hat 草帽. a ~ mattress 草垫. ‖ ***a man of*** ~ 1)稻草人. 2) 假想的对手. 3)傀儡. ***A ~ shows which way the wind blow.*** [谚]草动知风向. ***catch at a*** ~, ***clutch*** (***grasp***) ***at*** ~***s*** (落水人)捞救命稻草;依赖完全靠不住的东西: A drowning man will catch at a ~. 快要淹死的人连根稻草也想攀附. ***make bricks without*** ~ 作无米之炊,做劳而无功的工作. ~***s in the wind*** 1)风向指标. 2)显示大动向的小事,苗头. ***the last*** ~ (一系列打击、重压中)终于使人不能忍受的最后一击(或最后因素): It is the last ~ that breaks the camel's back. [谚]最后再加一根草,压断骆驼背脊骨. [比较:积羽沉舟]

**II** *vt* 铺草于…之上. [古英语 streaw; >下三条]

**straw·ber·ry** ['strɔ:bəri] *n* [C] 草莓: We grow strawberries in our garden. 我们在园子里种草莓. [straw + berry]

**straw·board** ['strɔ:bɔ:d] *n* [U] 草纸板,马粪纸.

**stray** [strei] **I** *vi* ①走离,偏离;迷路,走失: ~ from the right path 偏离正道. They ~ed off the main road and were soon lost. 他们走离了大道,很快就迷路了. ②入歧途;堕落. ③(思想)不稳定;(议论)离题: Don't ~ from the point. 不要离题乱扯.

**II** *attrib a* ①迷路的;离群的: a ~ sheep 迷途的羔羊. killed by a ~ bullet 被流弹打死. ②离散的, 零星的;偶见的: The streets were empty except for a few ~ taxis. 除了偶尔可以看到几辆出租车外,街上没有人迹. A ~ customer or two came in. 零星地进来一两位顾客.

**III** *n* 流浪者;迷路的人(尤指小孩);迷失的动物. ‖ ***waifs and*** ~***s*** 无家可归的儿童. [> astray]

**streak** [stri:k] **I** *n* ①条纹;纹理;色线: He has a ~ of paint on his arm. 他的手臂上沾了一道漆. a ~ of lightning 一道闪电. ②条层: Bacon has ~s of fat and lean. 咸肉上有肥瘦肉形成的条层. ③倾向,气质;气味: He has a ~ of humour in him. 他有点儿幽默. ④一阵,一段短时间;一连串: The gambler had a ~ of good luck. 那赌徒有过一阵好运气(赢过一阵). He had a long ~ of bad luck. 他遭遇到一连串的不幸.

II ❶ *vt* 加上或画上条纹：The Indians used to ~ their faces with paint. 以前印第安人习惯于用油彩在脸上画斑纹. ❷ *vi* ①形成条纹. ②飞跑,疾驰：The children ~ed off as fast as they could. 孩子们竭尽全力地飞跑.［古英语 strica；>下条］

**streak·y**［'striːki］*a* ①有条纹的,条纹状的：~ pork (肥瘦相间的)五花肉. ②不安的,担心的：She is always nervous and ~ about exams. 她对考试总是感到忧虑不安. ③［俚］易怒的,坏脾气的.［<上条］

**stream**［striːm］**I** *n* Ⓒ ①川,(小)河：Brooks and ~s gather into a river. 溪流汇成江河. go down ~ 顺流而下. go up ~ 逆流而上. ②流;流出;流动：a ~ of air 一股气流. S~s of people were coming out of the railway station. 人潮从火车站涌出. a ~ of events 一连串的事情. a ~ of consciousness 意识流. a ~ of thought 思潮. flow in ~s (in a ~)奔流. ③［只用单］趋向,趋势：the ~ of times 时代趋势. The ~ of public opinion is tending towards greater personal freedom. 舆论正倾向于维护更大的个人自由. ④(同一年级的学生按智力划分的)班组：bright boys and girls in the A-~ A组的聪明的男孩和女孩.

II ❶ *vt* ①流;流出：The wounds ~ed blood. 伤口流出了血. His eyes ~ed tears. 他的眼睛流泪. ②使飘扬. ③按智力把学生分组：The school ~s pupils into three classes. 学校按智力把学生分成三个班. ❷ *vi* ①流;涌：Tears ~ed down his cheeks. 热泪从他脸上流下. Sweat was ~ing down her face. 她脸上汗水直淌. Her face was ~ing with sweat. 她满脸是汗水. People ~ed out of the building. 人群从楼里涌出来. ②飘扬,招展：Her long hair ~ed in the wind. 她的长发在风中飘动.［古英语；>mainstream; downstream, upstream; 下三条］

**stream·er**［'striːmə］*n* Ⓒ ①幡;长旗;横幅;飘带：S~s of coloured paper hung from the ceiling. 彩色的纸带从天花板上垂下来. ②流光,射光. ③［复］北极光.［<上条］

**stream·let**［'striːmlit］*n* Ⓒ 小川,小溪.［同上］

**stream·line**［'striːmlain］**I** *n* Ⓒ ①【理】流线. ②流线型.

**II** *vt* ①制成流线型. ②使现代化;革新;使合理化;精简(机构)：~ a system 使制度合理化. The leadership ~d the plant organization. 厂领导精简了机构.

**III** *a* 流线(型)的：a ~ form (shape) 流线型. a ~ automobile 流线型汽车.［>下条］

**stream·lined**［'striːmlaind］*a* ①流线型的：~ trains 流线型火车. ②革新的,现代化的. ③合理化的;有效率的：a ~ method 流水作业法. ~ controls 高效率管理.［<上条］

**street**［striːt］*n* Ⓒ ①街道,马路：a main ~ 大街. I met her in (［美］on) the ~. 我在街上碰到她. The window looks out on the ~. 那扇窗子正面对着街道. ②街区,街区的居民：The whole ~ was stirred. 街坊全都骚动起来了. ③［S大写,不重读,缩写 St.］…街：Wall S~ 华尔街(纽约金融中心). Lombard S~ 伦巴第人街(伦敦金融中心). Fleet S~ 舰队街(伦敦新闻业集中的街).［同 road; avenue］④［定语］a ~ band 街头乐队. a ~ corner 街道拐角处. ~ cries 街上小贩的叫卖声. ‖ ***a woman of the ~(s)*** 野鸡,娼妓. ***go on the ~s*** 以卖淫为生,做妓女. ***not in the same ~ (as)*** (在能力上)难以和…相比;不如…那样好. ***on easy ~*** 生活优裕. ***run the ~s*** 流浪街头：That careless mother let her small children run the ~s all day. 那个粗心的母亲让她的小孩整天在街头流浪. ***the man in the ~*** 平常人,普通人［反 expert］. ***(right) up one's ~*** 在自己的知识、兴趣等范围内;为自己所长,为自己所关心. ***walk the ~s*** 做妓女.［<拉丁语 strat(via), paved (road); >by-street, Downing Street; 下二条］

**street·car**［'striːtkɑː］*n* Ⓒ［美］市内有轨电车(=［英］tram car).［street + car］

**street·girl**［'striːtgəːl］, **street·walk·er**［'striːtˌwɔːkə］*n* 妓女.

**strength**［streŋθ, streŋkθ］*n* Ⓤ ①力,力气,体力：He has the ~ of a horse. 他力大如牛. a man of great ~ 力气很大的人. She hasn't ~ enough to walk upstairs. 她没有(足够的)力气上楼. get back one's health and ~ after an illness 病后恢复健康及体力. ②力量：the national ~ 国力. The Party is our ~. 党是我们的力量. That will add ~ to your argument. 那会增加你的辩论的力量.［见 Union is ~.］③【理】强度,强弱：~ of materials (structure) 材料(构造)力学. test the ~ of steel 试验钢的强度. compressive ~ 抗压强度. tensile ~ 抗拉强度. ④(茶、酒等的)浓度：How is the ~ of alcoholic liquors measured? 烈酒的浓度是怎样测定的? ⑤实力;人力,人数,兵力：Were the enemy in great ~? 敌军的兵力很大吗? the policies of ~ 实力政策. a regiment of a ~ of 3,000 三千人组成的联队. What is your ~? 你们的人力是多少? We are in (great) ~. 我们占着优势. ⑥力量的来源;长处：He was a ~ and support to his father in his old age. 他是他父亲老年时的依靠. Her generosity is her ~. 宽宏大量是她

的长处. ‖ ***in full*** ~ 全体,一齐: The team turned out in full ~. 全体队员都出席了. ***on the*** ~ ***of*** 受…的鼓励;凭借,依赖: I employed him on the ~ of your recommendation. 在你的推荐下,我雇用了他. ***up to*** (***below***) ~ 人员到(未)达定额: The police force is 500 below ~. 警察的人数尚需五百. We must bring the police force up to ~. 我们必须使警察达到定额的人数. [<古英语 strengou; >下条]

**strength·en** ['streŋθən, 'streŋkθən] ❶ *vt* ①加强,巩固;使坚强: ~ national defence 巩固国防. ~ unity 加强团结. ②激励,勉励. ③增加…的艺术效果. ❷ *vi* ①变强,增强: The wind ~ed during the night. 夜间风力增强了. ②(价格)上涨. [反 weaken][<上条]

**stren·u·ous** ['strenjuəs] *a* ①使劲的,努力的;奋发的: make ~ efforts 努力奋斗;尽全力. ②紧张的: ~ life 紧张的生活. ③费力的;艰辛的: ~ work 费力的工作. [拉丁语 strenuus]

**strep·to·coc·cus** [ˌstreptə'kɔkəs] (*pl* streptococci [ˌstreptə'kɔkai]) *n* (导致多种严重疾病的)链球菌. [<希腊语 streptos, twisted + coccus]

**strep·to·my·cin** [ˌstreptəu'maisin] *n* U【药】链霉素. [<希腊语 streptos, twisted + mykēs, fungus]

**stress** [stres] **I** *n* ①U重压;压力;紧迫: in times of ~ 在非常时期;危难之际. driven by ~ of hunger 为饥饿所迫. Under the ~ of bad weather the ship had to return. 迫于恶劣的天气这艘船不得不返航. ② U 强调;重要性: That school lays ~ on foreign languages. 那所学校很重视外语. ③【语】C U 重音(= accent),着重点: sentence (word) ~ 句子(单词)重音. The ~ is (falls) on the first syllable. 重音在第一个音节上. I said "I may come," with ~ on "may". 我说"我或许来",重点在"或许"上. ④C U【理】应力: a ~ diagram 应力图. ⑤[定语] a ~ accent【语】重音. a ~ disease 神经紧张症.

**II** *vt* ①强调 (= emphasize): ~ the importance of politics 强调政治的重要性. He ~ed the point that we should be punctual. 他强调的一点是我们应当准时. ②重读;打重音: a ~ed syllable 重读音节. Even one-syllable words are ~ed when emphasized or distinctly pronounced. [英语]甚至单音节词在加强语气或清晰发音时,也是重读的. ③使受应力. [<拉丁语 strictus, strict; >unstressed]

**stretch** [stretʃ] **I** ❶ *vt* ①伸展,伸张,展开: ~ the wings 张翼. ~ oneself 伸懒腰. He ~ed out his arm for the book on the shelf. 他伸出手臂去拿架上的书. ②拉长,拉紧;铺设: ~ the strings of a violin 绞紧提琴琴弦. ~ a rope tight 把绳子拉紧. ~ a carpet upon the floor 在地板上铺开地毯. ③曲解;滥用: ~ one's power 滥用权利. ~ the law to suit one's purpose 不恰当地引伸法律来达到自己的目的. ~ a point 滥加解释;特别让步,委曲求全;通融办理: I'll ~ a point and reduce the price by three dollars. 我就通融一下减三块钱吧. ④[口语]夸张: ~ the truth 言过其实. ⑤[俚]打倒: ~ sb on the ground 把某人打倒在地. ❷ *vi* ①延伸,伸长: Rubber will ~ but wood won't ~. 橡胶能延伸,而木头不能延伸. The rope ~ed across the street. 那条绳索延伸过街. ②伸展四肢;伸懒腰: She sat up in bed, yawned and ~ed. 她在床上坐起来,打着哈欠伸了个懒腰. ③延亘,连绵: The forest ~es for miles. 这树林连绵好几英里. The Middle English Period ~es roughly to the early years of the 15th century. 中古英语期大约持续到十五世纪初. ④夸大地讲,吹牛. ‖ ***be fully*** ~***ed*** 全力以赴,竭尽所能. ~ ***one's legs*** 伸伸腿;散步. ~ (***oneself***) ***out*** (***on***) 直躺: They were ~ed out on the lawn. 他们(被打倒)直躺在草地上. He ~ed himself out on the beach. 他直躺在海滩上.

**II** *n* C ①伸展;伸长: A yawn followed a ~. 又打哈欠又伸懒腰. ②紧张;过度延伸: I cannot understand by any ~ of my imagination. 用尽想象力我也不能理解. ③曲解;滥用: a ~ of the law 对法律的曲解. ④延亘,连绵: There is a ~ of hills near the village. 在村子附近有一片连绵的小山. ⑤一段持续的时间: a long ~ of bad weather 连日的坏天气. ⑥[俚]服刑期: He did a ~ of five years at the state penitentiary. 他在州立监狱服刑五年. ‖ ***at a*** ~ 连续不断地;一口气: Can you work for six hours at a ~? 你能连续工作六小时吗? ***at full*** ~ 尽力而为: The factory was (The workers were) at full ~. 工厂全力生产(工人们全力工作). [古英语 streccan; >outstretch;下条]

**stretch·er** ['stretʃə] *n* C ①延伸器,伸张器;展宽器;撑具,撑架;绷画布的框子: curtain ~ 窗帘撑架. a pulse ~ 脉冲展宽器. ②担架. ③划船者的踏脚板. [<上条]

**strew** [stru:] (strewed; strewed *or* strewn [stru:n]) *vt* ①撒,播: Their custom is to ~ flowers over (on) the grave. 他们的风俗是在坟墓上撒花. ~ seeds in the garden bed 在花坛里播种子. ②点缀,铺盖: ~ the floor with sand 在地面上铺砂. The table is strewn with books. 桌上放满了书本. [古英语 streawian ; >

bestrew]

**stri·ate** ['straieit] *vt* 在…上加条纹或条痕.[ >下条]

**stri·at·ed** [strai'eitid, 'straieitid] *a* 有条纹的;有细槽的.[ <上条]

**strick·en** ['strikən] **I** [古] strike 的过去分词.

**II** *a* 负伤的;受灾的;遭殃的;患病的;衰老的: ~ in years 年迈力衰的. a ~ deer 一头受伤的鹿. the ~ area 受灾区. ~ with sickness 受疾病所折磨的. cancer-~ 患癌症的. terror-~ 恐慌的,吓坏了的.[ > poverty-stricken]

**strict** [strikt] *a* ①严格的,严肃的: a ~ teacher 严格的教师. Schoolmasters should be ~ but fair. 学校老师应严格而公正. ~ rules 严格的规则. a ~ observer of rules 严守规则的人. He is not very ~ about it. 他对待这件事不太严肃. be ~ in discipline 纪律严明. It doesn't do to be too ~ with very young children. 对年幼儿童过分严厉是不行的. keep a ~ hand over the children 严格管教子女.[同 severe, stern]②严谨的,严密的,精确的: a ~ interpretation 精确的解释. in the ~ sense of the word 就某字精确的意义而言;严格说来. tell sb sth in ~est confidence 极秘密地将某事告诉某人. They were married in ~ privacy. 他们极为秘密地结婚了. the ~ truth 千真万确的事.[ strait 的同源异体字][ >下二条]

**strict·ly** ['striktli] *ad* ①严格地: Smoking is ~ forbidden. 严禁吸烟.②严谨地;严密地: ~ speaking [状语]严格地说.③绝对地;确实: She is ~ a beauty. 她的确是个美人. He is a ~ honest man. 他确实是个老实人.[ <上条]

**strict·ness** ['striktnis] *n* [U] ①严格,严厉.②严谨;严密.[同上]

**stric·ture** ['striktʃə] *n* ①[常用复]苛评,责难: pass ~s on sb 严厉地批评某人. S~s were passed on his conduct. 他的行为受到严厉的批评.②约束;限制.③【医】狭窄(身体内管道收缩,造成生理异常).[见 strict]

**stride** [straid] **I** (strode [strəud], stridden ['stridn] *or* strid) ❶ *vi* 迈进;大踏步行走: The tall man strode rapidly down the street. 那大个儿迈着大步很快地走上大街.❷ *vt* ①大步走过: They strode the street. 他们大步走过街.②骑;跨: ~ a horse 骑马. ~ a ditch 跨过沟. ‖ ~ ***over*** (***across***) ***sth*** 跨过或越过某物: He strode over (across) the ditch. 他跨过壕沟.

**II** *n* [C] ①大步,阔步: The child could not keep up with his father's ~. 那小孩跟不上他父亲的大脚步.②进展,进步: This year we have made a big ~ forward on the road of four modernizations. 今年我们在四化的道路上向前迈进了一大步. ‖ ***hit*** (***get into***, ***strike***) ***one's*** ~ [口语]开始(顺利,正常地)进行;使出干劲. ***make great*** ~ 大有进步;突飞猛进: He's made great ~s in learning. 他在学习上进步很大. ***take sth in one's*** ~ 轻易地做某事: take obstacles in one's ~ 一跃就跨过了障碍物;轻易地克服了困难. ***with great*** (***rapid***) ~***s*** 大踏步地.[古英语 stridan; >astride; bestride]

**stri·dent** ['straidnt] *a* (指声音)轧轧响的;刺耳的: the ~ notes of the cicadas 蝉的刺耳的叫声.[ <拉丁语 stridere, to rasp]

**strid·u·late** ['stridjuleit] *vi* (蝉、蟋蟀等昆虫)尖声鸣叫,发出刺耳的声音.

**strife** [straif] *n* [U]冲突;争斗;争吵;竞争;斗争: a civil ~ 内乱. be at ~ with 与…不和.[古法语 estrif; > strive]

**strike** [straik] **I** (struck [strʌk]; struck *or* stricken ['strikən]) ❶ *vt* ①打;击;撞;敲: ~ the table with one's fist 用拳头敲桌子. He struck me on the head (face). 他打我的头(脸). Who struck the first blow? 谁先动手打的? He struck the boy a violent blow. 他狠狠地打了那男孩一下. ~ a person dead 把人打死. S~ the iron while it is hot. = S~ while the iron is hot. [谚]趁热打铁. He struck his head against the wall as he fell. 他倒下时,头撞在了墙上.[见 stroke]. ②(钟)敲响报时: The clock (It) has just struck four. 刚才敲过四点. I didn't hear the clock ~. 我没听见钟响. ③打制,铸造;压出;擦: ~ a coin 造币. A medal was struck to commemorate the world exposition. 铸造一种徽章来纪念万国博览会. ~ copies 复制. The man struck a match and lit his cigar. 那人划了根火柴点燃雪茄. ④刺,戳: ~ a person with a dagger 用匕首刺人. ~ a dagger into sb's heart 将匕首刺人某人的心脏. ⑤使深入: ~ terror into sb 引起某人恐怖. The bombing attack struck fear into their hearts. 轰炸使他们心惊肉跳. The young plants have struck root. 这些苗已扎了根. ⑥(痛苦、疾病等)袭击;压倒;攻击: ~ a person with wonder 使人惊奇. He was struck with influenza. 他患了流行性感冒. ⑦打动;感动;给…以印象: How does this plan ~ you? 你觉得这个计划怎么样? It ~s me (that) you are afraid. 我觉得你有些害怕. It ~s me as ridiculous. 这使我觉得可笑. An idea suddenly struck me. 我突然想到一个主意. She was struck dumb with terror. 她吓得说不出话来. ⑧撤除,拆

去;降下: ~ camp 拔营,开拔. The ship struck her flag as a sign of surrender. 那船降旗以示投降. ⑨[口语]突然发现;碰到: ~ a vein of ore 发现矿脉. ~ the right path 寻着正路. ⑩ 结算出;达成(交易等): ~ an average 算出平均数. ~ a bargain with sb 与某人达成交易. ⑪取…姿态;装出;摆出: ~ an attitude of defiance 摆出一副藐视人的态度. ❷ *vi* ① 打;击;敲;撞: He struck against a stone as he fell. 他倒下时撞在石头上了. His hour has struck. 他的死期来到了. ②罢工;罢课: The workers struck for higher wages. 工人们为提高工资罢工了. ③(光)落下;(船)触礁: The sunbeam struck full on her face. 阳光正好照射在她的脸上. The ship struck on a rock. 船触礁了. ④擦(或打)火: The match won't ~. 火柴擦不着. ⑤刺透;穿透: Cold ~s into my marrow. 冷透骨髓. ⑥朝某一方向前进: You must ~ east from here. 你应由此向东前进. ⑦使感到;打动: The prison cell struck cold and damp. 那牢房使人觉得阴冷而潮湿. ⑧扎根;发芽: The root of the young tree has struck deep into earth. 小树的根已深深地扎入土里. ⑨降旗(表示投降): The enemy ship struck. 敌舰降旗投降. ⑩(雷电)闪电;触发电弧: The lightning struck again. 又打闪电了. ‖ ~ ***at*** 1)动手要打;向…打来: He struck at me but missed his aim. 他动手要打我,但没有打中. ~ at the ball 迎球打去 [比较: ~ a ball with a racket 用球拍打球]. ~ ***back*** 回击: The pingpong player undisturbedly struck back at his opponent. 那乒乓球运动员不慌不忙地回击对手. 2)事与愿违: He's a schemer, and now his plot struck back. 他是个阴谋家,而现在他搞的阴谋却反过来害了他自己. ~ ***down*** 1)击倒: He struck the hooligan down with his fist. 他挥拳打倒了那个流氓. 2)使完蛋;打倒: He was struck down in the prime of life. 他正当壮年就被打倒了(如遭暗杀). 3)(疾病等)侵袭某人: be struck down with a serious illness 重病不起. 4)取消,删去: ~ down a law requirement 取消一项法律规定. ~ ***for*** 1)为得到…而罢工: ~ for higher wages 为提高工资而罢工. 2)争取,发奋追求: The slaves stuck together and struck for freedom. 奴隶们紧紧地团结在一起为争取自由而战斗. 3)突然动身去: As it started raining, they struck for home. 天开始下雨了,他们立即动身回家. ~ ***in*** 1)插嘴: Here someone struck in with a question. 这时有人插嘴发问. 2)(疾病)侵入体内: She lived only a few days after the disease struck in. 疾病侵入内脏后没几天她就死了. ~ ***into*** 1)打进;刺入: ~ into the clouds 穿入云霄. In just a few days its root will ~ deep into earth. 要不了几天,它的根就会深深地扎入土中. 2)突然开始: ~ into a gallop 突然跑起来. The orchestra struck into a waltz. 管弦乐队突然奏起了圆舞曲. ~ ***off*** 1)取消;删去: The doctor's name was struck off the Medical Register. 那医生的名字已从医师录上删除. 2)砍下;切除: ~ off sb's head 砍下某人的头. 3)印刷: ~ off 5,000 copies of a book 印书五千册. ~ ***on*** 1)突然想到或发现: We struck on the idea when at work yesterday. 我们昨天工作的时候忽然想到了这个主意. 2)撞上: The ship struck on a rock and sank. 船触礁沉没了. ~ ***out*** 1)(游泳、滑冰)用力向某个方向游去或滑去: He fell overboard and struck out for the shore. 他掉进水里,拼命地向岸边游去. 2)用力打,猛击: He lost his temper and struck out wildly. 他大发脾气,疯狂地出手打人. 3)产生;发明: ~ out a new idea 产生一个新想法. Who was it that struck out the method now widely used? 是谁首创了这种已广泛应用的方法? 4)划掉;删去: Please ~ that name out. 请把那个名字划掉. 5)失败: Lloyd's next two ventures struck out. 劳埃德后来的两次冒险都失败了. ~ ***up*** 1)开始演奏,唱起: The band struck up as the Queen entered. 当女王进来时,乐队开始演奏. She struck up her favourite song. 她唱起她爱唱的歌来. 2)使开始;建立起: The two boys quickly struck up a friendship. 这两个男孩很快建立起友谊. She struck up an acquaintance with a fellow passenger during the cruise. 那次旅行中她结交了一位同船的旅客.

**II** ***n*** Ⓒ ①打击;攻击,突出: carry out an air ~ against …对…进行空袭. ②罢工: the numerous ~s in the coalmines 煤矿区的无数次罢工. a ~ of busdrivers 公共汽车司机的罢工. a general ~ 总罢工. a sympathetic ~ = a sympathy ~ 同情罢工(为声援别的罢工而举行的罢工). The workers went on (a) ~ for higher wages. 工人们为了争取较高的工资而开始罢工. be on ~ 在罢工中. ③(油田、煤矿等的)发现: lucky ~ 幸运的发现. ④【地】走向: fault ~ 断层走向. ⑤[美口语]突然成功;发横财. ⑥(棒球)好球. (滚木球)第一球撞到全部木柱(或所得的分数). [古英语 strican, to go; >下四条]

**strike·bound** [ˈstraikbaund] ***a*** 因罢工而停顿的: The docks were ~ for a week. 码头因罢工而瘫痪了一周. [<上条]

**strike·break·er** [ˈstraikˌbreikə] ***n*** 破坏罢工者,工贼. [同上]

**strik·er** ['straikə] ***n*** ①打击者;打手.②罢工者.③钟锤;撞针.④(足球的)前锋.⑤(美军陆军军官的)勤务员.[<strike,v]

**strik·ing** ['straikiŋ] ***a*** ①打击的;攻击的;鸣响的: a ~ force【军】突击部队. a ~ clock 报时的钟.②罢工(课)的: ~ students and teachers 罢课的师生.③显著的;惊人的;引人注目的: a ~ contrast 显著的对比. be very ~ in achievement 成绩非常惊人.[同上]

**string** [striŋ] **I** ***n*** ①[U] [C] 细绳;带子: a (piece of) ~ 一根绳子. a ball of ~ 一团细绳. ~ and brown paper for a parcel 捆包裹用的细绳和牛皮纸. Tie it with a ~. 用细绳把它扎起来.[同 thread]②[C]弦: the ~s[总称]弦乐器. touch the ~s 奏弦乐器.③(一)串;(一)行;(一)列: a ~ of pearls 一串珠子. a ~ of cars 一长串汽车. a ~ of abuses 一连串的咒骂.④[复;美俚]附带条件: with no political ~s attached 不附带政治条件. aid without ~s 无条件援助.⑤[定语]~ beans 菜豆. a ~ game 翻绳(一种儿童游戏). ‖ ***harp on one*** (***the same***) ~ 反复说或写同一件事;老调重弹: She's always harping on the same ~. 她总是老调重弹. ***have sb on a*** ~ 操纵或控制某人. ***have two ~s to one's bow*** 有两手准备. ***pull ~s*** 运用影响以达目的: pull ~s to get sb a job 运用影响给某人找一个工作. ***pull the ~s*** 在幕后拉线,在幕后操纵他人的行动. ***the first*** (***second***) ~ 第一(第二)靠得住的人(物);第一(第二)个办法.

**II** (strung, strung [strʌŋ]) ❶ ***vt*** ①扎上;串起;吊起: ~ a parcel 扎包裹. The child is ~ing beads. 那小孩正在把珠子串起来.②上弦,调弦;装弦于: He had his guitar strung. 他将吉他装上弦.③去…的筋: ~ beans 抽去豆筋.④使紧张,使兴奋,使敏感: The athlete was strung up before the race. 运动员在赛跑前进入了竞技状态. He is highly strung for the game. 他对比赛感到非常紧张. ❷ ***vi*** 排成一行;连成一串;成线状;排成一行前进: The parade strung out for miles. 游行队伍长达数英里. ‖ ~ ***along*** 1)跟随: I'll ~ along, if you don't object. 要是你不反对,我就跟着你去. 2)欺骗,愚弄: He felt he was being strung along by his advisers. 他感到他被顾问们愚弄了. ~ ***along with*** 1)与某人在一起: Take my advice — ~ along with me. I know the business inside out. 听我的劝告——跟着我,我对这一行了解得很透彻. 2)与…一致,同意: He found he couldn't ~ along with all their unrealistic notions. 他感到他不能同意他们所有那些不切实际的想法. ~ ***up*** 1)用绳子串挂起: They strung the onions up. 他们用绳子把洋葱串挂起来. 2)使紧张,使兴奋;使作好准备: The whisky had somewhat strung him up. 威士忌使他有点兴奋起来. 3)绞死,吊死: S~ up the traitors! 绞死卖国贼![古英语 streng; >bowstring, hamstring, heartstrings, shoestring; stringy; 下二条]

**string-band** ['striŋbænd] ***n*** 弦乐队.[<上条]

**stringed** [striŋd] ***a*** 有弦的;由弦所发出的: ~ music 弦乐. ~ instruments 弦乐器.[同上]

**strin·gen·cy** ['strindʒənsi] ***n*** [U] ①严厉,严格: the ~ of wartime rules 战时条例的严格性.②(货币、信用等)短缺,紧缩: Bankers say financial ~ constitutes a serious threat to the country. 银行家们说财政的紧缩构成了对国家严重的威胁.③说服力: theoretical ~ 理论上的说服力.[<下条]

**strin·gent** ['strindʒənt] ***a*** ①严厉的,严格的: ~ laws against speeding 严禁超速的法律. make ~ rules 订严格的规则.②(银根)紧的,(货币等)缺少的: The money market is very ~. 货币市场上银根奇紧.③有说服力的.[<拉丁语 stringere, draw tight; >上条]

**string·y** ['striŋi] ***a*** ①绳状的,线状的.②纤维质的;多筋的: ~ meat 多筋的肉. a ~ throat (瘦得)青筋暴露的喉咙.③(指胶水等)粘稠的,成丝状的.[<string]

**strip** [strip] **I** (stripeed; stripping) ❶ ***vt*** ①剥,剥去,剥光: ~ the bark from a tree = ~ a tree of its bark 剥去树皮. ~ sb to the skin 剥光某人的衣服. The bandits ~ped him naked. = The bandit ~ped him of his clothes. 强盗们剥光了他的衣服.②剥夺某人的财产等: ~ a man of his possessions (power, honours) 剥夺某人的财产(权力,荣誉).③挤出(牛的)最后一滴奶: ~ a cow 挤干牛的奶.④分解;拆卸: They ~ped the house of all its furnishings. 他们搬走了房内的一切设备. The locusts ~ped the fields. 蝗虫吃光了田里的庄稼. We ~ped the fruit from the trees. 我们从树上摘下水果. ❷ ***vi*** ①脱衣,脱光衣服: ~ for a bath 脱衣洗澡. They ~ped (off) and jumped into the lake. 他们脱下衣服跳入湖中.②(螺丝钉)螺纹剥落.③表演脱衣舞.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①窄条,带: a ~ of board (cloth, paper) 板(布、纸)条. a ~ of garden behind the house 屋后一块狭长的园地.②【空】简易机场;跑道.③[俚](球队等穿的)队服: the colourful ~ of many football teams 许多足球队的彩色队服.④[定语] ~ mining [美]露天开采(= opencast mining). a ~ show (tease) 脱衣舞.[古英语 strypan; >stripling, stripper, strip-

poker, striptease; airstrip, filmstrip, outstrip]

**stripe** [straip] **I** *n* [C] ①条子,条纹,色条: a white table-cloth with red ~s 有红色条纹的白桌布. A zebra has ~s. 斑马身上有斑纹. ②【军】制服上表示等级的条纹(通常 V 形): How many ~s are there on the sleeve of a sergeant ? 陆军中士的袖子上有多少 V 形条纹? get (lose) one's ~s 升(降)级. ③(人的)类型: people of the same ~ 同一类型的人. ④[复]犯人穿的横条囚衣: wear the ~s [美]进监牢.

**II** *vt* 给…加上条纹;使成条纹: The stick of candy was ~d with red. 糖果棒上标有红条纹. [>下条]

**striped** [straipt] *a* ①有条纹的,带条的: ~ cloth 条纹布. Do you like this ~ stuff? 你喜欢这种条纹衣料吗? ②喝醉了的. [<上条]

**strip·ling** ['stripliŋ] *n* 年轻人,小伙子. [<strip]

**strip·per** ['stripə] *n* ①脱光衣服的人;脱衣舞舞女. ②刮毛器;剥皮器;拆卸器. ③停止出奶的牛. [同上]

**strip-pok·er** [ˌstrip'pəukə] *n* 脱衣扑克游戏(每输一局就得脱下一件衣服). [同前]

**strip·tease** ['stripti:z] **I** *n* 脱衣舞.

**II** *vi* 表演脱衣舞. [<strip]

**strive** [straiv] (strove [strəuv], striven ['strivn]) *vi* ①努力,奋斗: ~ after an ideal 为一理想而奋斗. ~ for victory (a lasting world peace) 争取胜利(世界持久和平). I strove to understand. 我努力去理解. ②斗争,反抗: I didn't ~ with anybody. 我没有和任何人发生过冲突. The peasants strove against oppression. 农民们奋起反抗压迫. [< 古法语 estrif, effort; > struggle?]

**strobe** [strəub] **I** *n* = stroboscope.

**II** *a* 急速闪动的: ~ light (照相和剧场用的)频闪灯光;闪光灯.

**strob·o·scope** ['strəubəskəup] *n* [C] 【理】频闪观测器. [<希腊语 strobos, a twisting round + scope]

**strode** [strəud] stride 的过去式.

**stroke**¹ [strəuk] **I** *n* [C] ①打击;一击;一拳;敲: kill a man with one ~ of a sword 挥剑一击就把某人杀死了. He drove in the nail with one ~ of the hammar. 他用铁锤一敲就把钉子钉了进去. Little ~s fell great oaks. [谚]蚂蚁啃骨头(或水滴石穿). 20 ~s of the lash 鞭打二十下. ②钟鸣;鸣声: It was on (at) the ~ of ten when I arrived. 我到达时正是钟鸣十下. He was here on the ~. 他准时到此. ③(划船、游泳的)一划,划法: breast ~ 蛙泳. back ~ 仰泳. side ~ 侧泳. butterfly ~ 蝶泳. swimming with a slow ~ 慢划着游泳. He rowed with a strong ~. 他使劲地划着船. row a fast ~ 划得快. ④一挥; 一笔;笔画;笔法: thick (thin) ~s 粗(细)笔画. a character of three ~s 三画的字. You could do it with a ~ of the pen. 你大笔一挥就行了. dash off a picture with a few ~s 寥寥数笔绘成一幅画. ⑤一举,一着,一次努力: That was a good ~ of business. 那是一笔赚钱的买卖. I haven't done a ~ of work today. 我今天连一件事还没做过. ⑥突来的一击;闪电;(疾病的)突然发作: a ~ of lightning 闪电一击. a paralytic ~ 突然瘫痪. have a ~ 中风. What a ~ of luck! 多幸运啊! ⑦【机】冲程,行程. ⑧尾桨手: John rowed ~. 约翰是船上的尾桨手.

**II** *vt* ①划线,勾销: ~ out the superfluous words in the article 划掉文章里的多余词语. ②划尾桨,充当尾桨手: ~ the Cambridge crew 充当剑桥划船队的尾桨手. [strican, to hit; > back-stroke, heatstroke, sunstroke]

**stroke**² [strəuk] **I** *vt* 抚;摩;捋: ~ one's beard 捋胡子. She likes to ~ her dog. 她喜欢抚摸她的狗. ‖ ~ ***sb down*** 平息某人的怒气. ~ ***sb the wrong way*** 触怒某人.

**II** *n* [C] 抚摩,捋: brush away the crumbs with one ~ 一抹拂去了面包屑.

**stroll** [strəul] **I** *n* [C] 散步,溜达,漫步: have (go for) a ~ 散步.

**II** *vi* ①散步,溜达,闲逛: ~ along the beach 沿着海滩漫步. ②流浪;巡回演出: a ~ing player 流浪艺人. a ~ing company 流动剧团. [>下条]

**strol·ler** ['strəulə] *n* ①散步者,闲逛者. ②流浪者. ③巡回演出的艺人. ④(折叠式)婴孩车. [<上条]

**strong** [strɔŋ] **I** *a* ①强壮的,强健的 [反 weak]: a ~ constitution 强壮的体格. the ~ 强者,强健者. feel quite ~ again (病后)感到身体已康复. He is as ~ as a horse. 他健壮如马. ②坚固的,稳固的: a ~ fortress 坚固的要塞. a ~ stick 坚固的手杖. ③(物质方面)强烈的;浓厚的: a ~ acid 强酸. ~ tea 浓茶. ~ drinks 烈性饮料(含酒精的饮料,如酒等). ~ meat 难消化的肉. [比喻]深奥的理论. ④(势力、兵力方面)强大的,强有力的;达到某一数额的: a ~ nation 强国. a ~ army 强大的军队. be ~ in number 人数多. an army 5,000 ~ 一支兵力五千人的军队. How many ~ are they? 他们有多少人员? He is a ~ candidate. 他是个有实力的候选人. ⑤(能力方面)强的,擅长的: one's ~ point 某人的长处,优点、[比较: a weak point 弱点,缺点] He is ~ in mathematics. 他的数学很好. He is not ~ in English. 他的

英语不行.⑥(意志方面)坚强的;坚定的;坚决的: a ~ will 坚强的意志. a ~ faith 坚定的信仰. be ~ against compromise 坚决不妥协. be ~ for socialism 坚决拥护社会主义. be ~ under temptation 经得起诱惑.⑦(态度、言论方面)强硬的,强有力的: ~ measure 强硬的措施. in ~ language 用强硬的言词. a ~ protest 强烈的抗议.⑧【语】a ~ verb 不规则动词.⑨(价格)稳步上升的: The market is ~. 行情坚挺;行情看涨.

**II** ***ad*** 健壮地;有力地;猛烈地: At 94 my grandmother is still going ~. 我的祖母在九十四岁高龄仍然很健壮. You are coming on rather ~. 你这样太过分了. [古英语 strang; > strength;下六条]

**strong·box** [ˈstrɔŋbɔks] ***n*** [C] 保险箱.

**strong·hold** [ˈstrɔŋhəuld] ***n*** [C] ①要塞,堡垒.②根据地,据点: The farming areas are ~s of conservatism. 农业地区是保守主义的大本营. [strong + hold]

**strong·ly** [ˈstrɔŋli] ***ad*** ①强壮地.②坚固地: This bridge is ~ built. 这座桥建造得很牢固.③坚决地,强烈地: I object ~ to the idea. 我坚决反对这一主张. She ~ advised me to go. 她极力劝我去. I feel ~ that you have made the wrong decision. 我深信你做了一个错误的决定。[<strong]

**strong-man** [ˈstrɔŋmən] ***n*** ①大力士.②有才干的人,有影响的掌权者.③铁腕人物,独裁者. [strong + man]

**strong-mind·ed** [ˈstrɔŋˈmaindid] ***a*** 意志坚强的;有雄心的;果断的;好胜的: He is very ~ and will never agree to changes in his way of work. 他非常好胜(有些顽固),从来不同意改变他的工作方式.

**strong-room** [ˈstrɔŋrum] ***n*** ①金库;保险库.②精神病人专用的保安房间. [strong + room]

**stron·ti·um** [ˈstrɔntiəm, ˈstrɔnʃiəm] ***n*** [U]【化】锶[符号 Sr]: ~ 90 锶 90(核子爆炸后辐射尘中的成分之一,对人体有害). [< Strontian, Scotland, where first found]

**stro·phe** [ˈstrəufi] ***n*** [C] ①(古希腊戏剧中)歌咏队的舞动;向左方舞动时所唱的诗句.②(诗歌的)节;章. [希腊语 strophē, movement of the chorus]

**strop** [strɔp] **I** ***n*** [C] 磨剃刀用的皮带,革砥.

**II** (stropped, stropped [strɔpt]; stropping [ˈstrɔpiŋ]) ***vt*** 在革砥上磨利(剃刀). [中古英语;>strap]

**strop·py** [ˈstrɔpi] ***a*** [英俚](指人)脾气坏的;难对付的: He is being a bit ~ today and refusing to look after his sister. 他今天的脾气不太好,拒绝照看妹妹.

**strove** [strəuv] strive 的过去式.

**struck** [strʌk] strike 的过去式和过去分词. [> awestruck, moonstruck, thunderstruck]

**struc·tur·al** [ˈstrʌktʃərəl] ***a*** ①结构(上)的;构造上的;组织上的: ~ reform 结构改革. ~ mechanics 结构力学. ~ alternations to a building 房屋结构上的改变. ②建筑用的: ~ timber 建筑用的木材. ~ steel 建筑用钢材. [<下条]

**struc·ture** [ˈstrʌktʃə] ***n*** ① [U] 结构;构造;组织: sentence ~ 句子结构. the ~ of an airplane 飞机的结构. The human body is a complex ~. 人体的构造很复杂. the political ~ of China 中国的政治组织. ② [C] 构造物;建筑物: A pyramid is a large stone ~. 金字塔是巨型石块建筑. military ~s 工事. [<拉丁语 struere, arrange; > superstructure; 上条]

**stru·del** [ˈstruːdl] ***n*** [C] [U] 果馅奶酪卷;水果卷: a slice of apple ~ 一片苹果卷. [德语]

**strug·gle** [ˈstrʌgl] **I** ***vi*** ①斗争;作斗争: ~ against the forces of nature 向自然力展开斗争. ~ for independence 为独立而斗争. ~ with a person (adversity) 跟某人(苦难)作斗争.②挣扎;奋斗,苦斗;努力: ~ on in life 在生活中挣扎下去. ~ through the snowstorm 冒着暴风雪前进. ~ to control one's feeling 竭力抑制自己的感情. The thief ~d to get free. 那贼挣扎着要逃脱. ~ for power 争夺权力.

**II** ***n*** [C] [U] ①挣扎: make ~s against waves 在浪涛里挣扎.②斗争;奋斗;努力: political ~ 政治斗争. class ~ 阶级斗争. ~ for existence 生存竞争. His life was a hard ~ with sickness. 他一生是跟疾病作艰苦斗争的一生. S~ must be carried on to the end. 斗争必须进行到底. a hard ~ to get one's work done in time 为及时完成工作的艰苦努力. [< strive?]

**strum** [strʌm] **I** (strummed; strumming) ❶ ***vt*** 乱弹,乱奏,胡乱弹奏: ~ a guitar 乱弹吉他. ~ a tune on the piano 在钢琴上拙劣地弹一个曲子. ❷ ***vi*** 在弦乐器上乱弹,乱奏(on).

**II** ***n*** 乱弹奏的声音: the ~ of a guitar 一阵错落的吉他声. the ~ of typewriters 打字机的嗒嗒声.

**strum·pet** [ˈstrʌmpit] ***n*** [古]妓女.

**strung** [strʌŋ] string 的过去式和过去分词. [> high-strung]

**strut¹** [strʌt] **I** (strutted; strutting) ***vi*** 大摇大摆地走;高视阔步: ~ into a room 趾高气扬地走进房间. The cock is ~ting about the barnyard. 那公鸡在谷仓附近的场地上昂首阔步.

**II** ***n*** 高视阔步.

**strut²** [strʌt] **I** ***n*** [C] 支柱,支撑,抗压材;轨撑.

**II** (strutted, strutted ['strʌtid]; strutting ['strʌtiŋ]) *vt* 支撑,撑开;给…加撑杆.

**strych·nin** ['strikni:n] *n* [U]【药】士的宁,马钱子碱(一种烈性毒剂,常作药用,以刺激神经和心脏).[<希腊语 strychnos, nightshade]

**stub** [stʌb] **I** *n* [C] ①树桩;残根;残材.②残余部分,残端: the ~ of a cigarette 烟蒂. The dog has only a ~ of tail. 那条狗只有一小截尾巴.③[美]存根,票根: the ~s of a checkbook 支票簿存根.

**II** (stubbed, stubbed, [stʌbd]; stubbing ['stʌbiŋ]) *vt* ①挖去树桩,连根拔.②碰,绊: ~ one's toe and fall 绊了一跤.③捻熄某物: He ~bed out his cigarette in the ash-tray. 他在烟灰缸里捻熄了香烟.[古英语 stybb; > stubborn; stubby;见 stump]

**stub·ble** ['stʌbl] *n* [U] ①(稻麦收割后的)余留部分,茬;留楂地.②(剪剃后的)短发,短髭: He had three days' ~ on his chin. 他下巴上的短髭有三天没刮了.[stipule 的同源异体字;>下二条]

**stub·ble-field** ['stʌbl-fi:ld] *n* [C]收割后布满茬儿的田地,宿田.

**stub·bly** ['stʌbli] *a* ①布满茬儿的.②残梗状的: a ~ beard 短须.

**stub·born** ['stʌbən] *a* ①顽固的,倔强的[反 yielding]: a ~ child 一个倔强的孩子. as ~ as a mule 顽固得像头骡子.②顽强的;坚决的: a ~ refusal 坚决的拒绝.③难对付的,棘手的: a ~ illness 难治的病,顽疾 ~ problems 棘手的问题.[< stub]

**stub·by** ['stʌbi] *a* ①树桩似的.②短粗的: ~ fingers 短而粗的手指. an old ~ pencil 一支用剩的铅笔头.[< stub]

**stuc·co** ['stʌkəu] **I** *n* (*pl* stucco(e)s) [C] [U] ①拉毛水泥,灰墁.②毛粉饰.

**II** *vt* (用灰泥)粉饰,粉刷.[意大利语]

**stuck** [stʌk] stick 的过去式和过去分词.[见下条]

**stuck-up** ['stʌkʌp] *a* [口语]自高自大的,傲慢的.[< stick up]

**stud**[1] [stʌd] **I** *n* [C] ①大头钉;饰钉: The belt was ornamented with silver ~s. 皮带上装饰着银钉.②领扣;袖扣.③【机】双端螺栓,柱(头)螺栓.④【建】壁骨;墙筋.

**II** (studded, studded ['stʌdid]; studding ['stʌdiŋ]) *vt* ①[通常用过去分词]加饰钉,用大头钉装饰.②散布;点缀: Many stars ~ the evening sky. 许多星星点缀着傍晚的天空. The sea was ~ded with islands. 海面上岛屿星罗棋布.③给(房屋或墙壁)加壁骨.[古英语 studu, post]

**stud**[2] [stʌd] *n* [C] ①(专为繁殖、打猎、赛马等而饲养的)马群.②种马,留种的雄畜.[古英语 stod; >下条]

**stud·book** ['stʌdbuk] *n* [C](马、犬等的)血统记录簿.[stud + book]

**stu·dent** ['stju:dənt] *n* ①学生;大学生: a hard ~ 用功的学生. a medical ~ 医科学生. a ~ of law = a law ~ 法科学生. a ~ at Beijing University 北京大学学生. a ~ under Dr. Johnson 约翰逊博士的门生. a ~s' union 学生会.②研究生: a ~ in political economy 政治经济学研究生.③研究者,学者: Prof. Jones is a ~ of English phonetics. 琼斯教授是研究英语语音学的. a ~ of nature 研究大自然的学者.④[定语] a ~ assistant 辅导员. a ~ council [美]学生(自治)委员会. a ~ interpreter (teacher) 实习译员(教师).[<拉丁语 studere, to study]

**[辨异]** student 在英国只指高等学校的学生, pupil 指中小学学生. student 在美国也指中学生. 但 teacher and pupil 是相对的,因此跟教师并称的时候, pupil 也可指大学生.

**stud·ied** ['stʌdid] **I** study 的过去式和过去分词.

**II** *a* ①有知识的: well ~ in … 在某一方面有丰富知识的.②有计划的;深思熟虑的.③故意的: a ~ insult 故意的侮辱. a ~ smile 强笑. a style which is too ~ 过于矫揉造作的文体.[> unstudied]

**stu·di·o** ['stju:diəu] *n* [C] ①画室;技术室;作业室;照相室: a photographic ~ 摄影室.②(电影、电视的)制片厂: the Central Newsreels and Documentary Film S~ 中央新闻纪录电影制片厂.③(广播电台的)播音室;(电视的)演播室.[意大利语; study 的同源异体字;>下二条]

**stu·di·o-couch** ['stju:diəukautʃ] *n* [美]可以作床用的长沙发;三用沙发.[<上条]

**stu·di·o au·di·ence** ['stju:diəuˌɔ:djəns] *n* 现场听众或观众(提供掌声、笑声效果者).[同上]

**stu·di·ous** ['stju:djəs] *a* ①好学的;用功的: He is a ~ boy and likes school. 他是个勤勉好学的男孩.②谨慎的;小心的: ~ attention to detail 精心研究细节.③热心的;努力的: be ~ of one's business 兢兢业业.④故意的,有意的: with ~ politeness 故作有礼地. be ~ to please 屈意奉承.[<下条]

**stud·y** ['stʌdi] **I** *n* ①[U]学习;用功: be fond of ~ 喜欢学习. give all one's leisure time to ~ 空余时间全部用来读书学习.②[常用复]研究: atomic studies 原子研究. the ~ of English = studies of English 英语研究. begin (pursue) one's studies 开始(进行)研

究. make a (special) ~ of philosophy (专门)研究哲学. investigation and ~ 调查研究. ③[C]研究项目;研究科目;研究(论文);学科: such studies as history and geography 历史地理等学科. Short Studies on Great Subjects《大问题小研究》;《大题小做集》. ④[只用单]有意思的事物: His face was a ~. 他的面孔真有意思. ⑤[C]书房;读书室;研究室: She was reading in her ~. 她正在书房看书. ⑥[C](绘画等的)习作;【乐】练习曲. ⑦认真的努力: It is his constant ~ to serve the customers well. 他经常设法好好为顾客服务. ⑧[定语] a ~ hall 学生自修室. ‖ ***be in a brown*** ~ 出神;沉思;冥想: He was in a brown ~. 他在沉思.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①学习: ~ (= work at) Lesson 3 学习第三课. ~ law 学习法律. ②研究: He is ~ing history. 他正在研究历史. ③考虑;细察;细想: We studied his answer. 我们细心地考虑他的回答. ~ others' convenience 考虑到别人的方便. ~ a map 仔细察看地图. ~ a person's face 端详某人的脸. ④注意;重视: He studies only his own interests. 他只注意自己的利益. ❷ *vi* ①学习: ~ (= work) very hard 学习很努力,非常用功. ~ for the bar 学做律师. ~ under a professor 在教授指导下学习. ②努力,留心: ~ to wrong no man 留心不误伤别人. He always studied to avoid disagreeable topics. 他总是努力避免不愉快的话题. ‖ ~ ***out*** 1)研究出: She has studied out the problem. 她已研究出了这一难题. 2)设计,拟定: We have studied out a new plan. 我们订出了一个新的计划. ~ ***up*** 1)查阅: I knew very well about the matter because I had studied it up in a book. 那件事我很熟悉,因为我曾在一本书中查阅过. 2)用功准备考试: She is ~ing up now. 她正在用功准备考试. [<拉丁语 studere, to study; > studied;上条]

**stuff** [stʌf] **I** *n* [U] ①材料;原料;资料;东西: We're short of green (garden) ~. 我们缺少蔬菜. doctor's ~ [口语]药物. What's this ~? A medicine or a drink? 这是什么东西? 药还是饮料? collect the ~ for a book 搜集著书的资料. Fine (Poor) ~, this book! 这本书真好(真蹩脚)! ②本质,要素,素质: He has good ~ in him. 他品质优良. He is not the ~ heroes are made of. 他不是做英雄的材料. We must find out what ~ he is made of. 我们必须弄清楚他是什么样的人. ③废物,废话: Take that ~ away. 把那废物拿走. None of your ~! 别说废话! All ~! I don't believe a word of it. 完全是胡说! 我一点也不相信. S~ and nonsense! 胡说八道! ④织品,毛织品;呢绒: silk ~ 丝织品. ~ goods 毛织品,呢绒. a ~ hat 呢帽. ‖ ***Do your*** ~! 1)干你自己的事情! 2)显显你的本领吧! ***know one's*** ~ 精通本行,精通自己的业务. ***hot*** ~ 技术高超的: He is hot ~ on the saxophone. 他非常擅长吹奏萨克斯管. ***That's the*** ~ ***to give 'em.*** 对待他们就要这样;这是他们应得的待遇.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①装,装满;塞,塞满;填充: ~ a bag with things 把袋子装满东西. The bus was ~ed with passengers. 公共汽车里挤满了乘客. ~a newspaper into one's pocket 把报纸塞入口袋. a head ~ed with silly romantic ideas 满脑子天真的想法. ~ up a hole 填洞. My nose is ~ed up. 我的鼻子塞住了. a ~ed shirt [俚]神气十足的人,自命不凡的人. ②剥制,制标本: a ~ed bird 剥制鸟(作标本用). ③欺骗;愚弄: Don't believe him — he's ~ing you. 不要相信他,他在骗你. She's ~ing you with lies. 她企图用谎言欺骗你. ❷ *vi* 暴食;吃得过饱: When will that boy stop ~ing? 那男孩什么时候才会不暴食呢? [<古法语 estoffer; > breadstuff, dyestuff;下二条]

**stuff·ing** ['stʌfiŋ] *n* [U] ①填塞. ②(枕头、垫子、被子等的)填塞料;(塞在鸡、鸭肚子里的)填馅,配料. ‖ ***knock the*** ~ ***out of sb*** 1)挫败某人的傲气或锐气. 2)(疾病等)使某人虚弱;使某人疲倦. 3)驳倒. [<上条]

**stuff·y** ['stʌfi] *a* ①闷的,不透气的;不通风的;闷热的: a ~ room 闷热的房间. ②憋着气的,窒息的: I feel ~ in this room. 我在这间屋里感到憋得慌. ③呆板的,拘谨的. ④愠怒的;易怒的;易受惊的. [同上]

**stul·ti·fy** ['stʌltifai] *vt* ①使显得荒谬可笑;愚弄. ②使无效: ~ efforts to reach agreement 使达成协议的努力枉费心机. [<拉丁语 stultus, foolish + facere, make]

**stum·ble** ['stʌmbl] **I** ❶ *vi* ①跌,绊,绊倒: The child ~d and fell. 那小孩绊倒了. She ~d over the root of a tree. 他在树根上绊了一下. ②蹒跚. ③偶然发现. ④结巴;踌躇: ~ over one's words 结结巴巴地说话. He ~d at the step. 他对这一步骤踌躇不决. ❷ *vt* ①使绊倒. ②使困惑: The problem ~d him. 这问题使他困惑不解. ‖ ~ ***about*** (***along***, ***around***) 蹒跚而行: The tired old man ~d along. 那疲倦的老人蹒跚地走着. ~ ***across*** (***upon***) ***sth*** 偶然碰见或发现某物: If you ~ across that book, keep it for me. 如果你碰巧看到那本书,就给我留下.

**II** *n* ①绊跌;绊倒. ②蹒跚. ③结巴. [<(北欧)日耳曼语;>下条]

**stum·bling-block** ['stʌmbliŋblɔk] *n* [C] 绊脚石,障碍(物): a ~ to progress 进步的障碍.[<上条]

**stump** [stʌmp] **I** *n* [C] ①树桩,根株;残干;树楂: We sat on the top of a ~. 我们坐在树桩上. ②残余部分;残肢: a cigar ~ 雪茄烟蒂. the ~ of a limb 残肢. The dog wagged his ~ of a tail from side to side. 那条狗左右摇摆着它的断尾巴. stir one's ~s [口语]快走,急行;快速行动. ③(美国竞选时站在野外树桩上演说的)树桩讲台: go on the ~ 奔走演说,游说. ④(板球的)三柱门的一柱: send the middle ~ flying 撞倒三柱门的中柱. draw ~s 结束比赛. ⑤[定语] ~ oratory (speeches) 竞选演说;煽动性演说. ~ words [美]缩语(如: phone < telephone; ad < advertisement).

**II** ❶ *vt* ①砍成树桩. ②难倒,使困惑: All the examination candidates were ~ed by the second question. 全体考生都被第二个问题难倒了. ③在全国各地进行政治演说: The candidates will ~ the country. 候选人将在全国旅行作竞选演说. ④碰;踢: ~ one's toe on sth 脚趾碰在某物上. ❷ *vi* ①迈着笨重的脚步行走: The injured man ~ed along. 那受伤的人迈着沉重的步子走着. ②[美口语]游历各地作政治演说. ③付清(应付款项): Mr Green has had to ~ up ($ 50) for his son's debt. 格林先生必须为他的儿子付清(五十美元的)债务.[>下二条]

**stump·er** ['stʌmpə] *n* ①砍伐树桩者. ②难题,使人困惑的事物. ③[美]竞选演说者.[<上条]

**stump·y** ['stʌmpi] **I** *a* ①多树桩的. ②粗短的: a ~ little man 矮胖的人. a ~ umbrella 短而粗的伞.

**II** *n* ①矮胖子. ②[英]钱.[同上]

**stun** [stʌn] **I** (stunned, stunned [stʌnd]; stunning ['stʌniŋ]) *vt* ①打晕: The blow ~ned me. 那一击把我打晕了. ②使惊慌,使目瞪口呆: He was completely ~ned by the news. 他听到那消息大为震惊.

**II** *n* ①震惊;晕眩. ②[美]胡桃.[> stunner; stunning]

**stung** [stʌŋ] sting 的过去式和过去分词.

**stunk** [stʌŋk] stink 的过去式和过去分词.

**stun·ner** ['stʌnə] *n* ①出色的人;极漂亮的女人. ②极好的东西. ③[美俚]第一流的故事.[< stun]

**stun·ning** ['stʌniŋ] *a* ①使人晕倒的;使震惊的: a ~ blow on the head 当头一击把人打晕倒. ②震耳欲聋的: a ~ noise 震耳欲聋的噪声. ③极好的;极漂亮的: She is a ~ beauty. 她是位绝代佳人.[同上]

**stunt**[1] [stʌnt] **I** *vt* 阻碍…的发育,妨碍…的生长: a ~ed tree 生长受阻的矮树. a ~ed mind 未充分发育的心智. The dry weather ~ed the plants. 干旱的气候阻碍了植物的生长.

**II** *n* ①发育迟缓. ②(发育不全的)矮小的人或动植物.[古英语 stunt, stupid]

**stunt**[2] [stʌnt] **I** *n* [C] ①[口语]绝技,惊人的表演: ~ flying 特技飞行. The members of the circus performed all sorts of riding ~s. 马戏团员表演了各种骑马绝技. ②花招,噱头,手段: advertising ~s 广告噱头. That's a good ~. 那是个好主意.

**II** *vt* 作惊人表演,使绝招.[>下条]

**stunt man** ['stʌntmən] *n* (代替演员作惊险特技动作的)替身演员.[<上条]

**stupe** [stju:p] **I** *n* 【医】湿热毛巾(用于热敷),热敷布;药线剂.

**II** *vt* 热敷.[见 stop]

**stu·pe·fac·tion** [ˌstju:pi'fækʃən] *n* [U] 昏迷状态;昏迷;恍惚.[<下条]

**stu·pe·fy** ['stju:pifai] *vt* ①使失去知觉;使昏迷;使恍惚: He was stupefied with drink. 他醉得迷迷糊糊. ②使惊得发呆: They were stupefied with amazement. 他们惊得目瞪口呆.[<拉丁语 stupere, be stunned + facere, make; >上条]

**stu·pen·dous** [stju(:)'pendəs] *a* 惊人的;巨大的;了不起的: a ~ achievement 惊人的成就. a ~ error 大错. What ~ folly! 实在荒唐到了极点![<拉丁语 stupere, be stunned]

**stupid** ['stju:pid] **I** *a* ①笨的,愚蠢的: It was ~ of you to believe her. 你会相信她,真是愚蠢. ②感觉迟钝的;昏迷的: ~ with sleep 睡得昏昏沉沉. ③乏味的,无聊的: a ~ book 一本乏味的书.[同 foolish]

**II** *n* [口语]傻瓜,笨蛋;糊涂虫: I was only teasing, ~! 我只不过是开开玩笑,傻瓜![见上条; >下条]

**stu·pid·i·ty** [stju(:)'piditi] *n* ①[U]愚蠢;迟钝;糊涂: the arrogant ~ of all reactionaries 一切反动派的愚蠢自负. ②[常用复]愚蠢的行为;糊涂话: laugh at sb's stupidities 嘲笑某人的愚蠢行为.[<上条]

**stu·por** ['stju:pə] *n* [C] [U] (震惊、药物、酒等所造成的)昏迷,不省人事;昏呆;麻木;恍惚: lie in a ~ 不省人事地躺着. in a drunken ~ 烂醉如泥.[拉丁语]

**stur·di·ness** ['stə:dinis] *n* [U] ①茁壮,强健. ②坚定;坚强.[<下条]

**stur·dy** ['stə:di] *a* ①茁壮的,强健的: ~ children 健壮的孩子们. ~ common sense 丰富的常识. ~ knowledge 真才实学. ②坚定的;坚强的: offer a ~ resistance 作坚强的抵抗. ~ faith 坚定的信仰.[古法语

estourdi, stunned; >上条]

**stur·geon** ['stəːdʒən] *n* (复数加 -s,集体名词不变)鲟鱼(其卵可做鱼子酱).[古法语 esturjon]

***Sturm und Drang*** ['ʃturm unt 'draːŋ] *n* 狂飙运动(十八世纪后期德国浪漫主义文学运动,= the Storm and Stress).[德语]

**stut·ter** ['stʌtə] **I** ❶ *vt* 结结巴巴地说出(如: C-c-c-c-can't th-th-th-they c-c-c-come?) ❷ *vi* 结结巴巴地说话,口吃地说话.

**II** *n* 口吃.[<中古英语 stutten]

**Stutt·gart** ['stutgaːt] *n* 斯图加特[德国城市].

**sty**[1] [stai] **I** *n* Ⓒ猪圈(= pigsty).

**II** *vt* & *vi* 关在猪圈里;住在猪圈或猪圈一样脏的房子里.[古英语 sti]

**sty**[2]**,stye** [stai] *n*【医】睑腺炎,(眼)麦粒肿.[<古英语 stigan, to climb]

**Sty·gi·an** ['stidʒiən] *a* ①[希腊神话]冥河(Styx)的. ②阴间的,地狱的;阴暗的,阴森森的: ~ gloom 漆黑.③不可违背的.

**style** [stail] **I** *n* ①Ⓤ Ⓒ风格,作风;文体,文风: prose ~ 散文体. ~ in work 工作作风. a ~ of one's own 独特的风格. a writer who lacks ~ 缺乏文风的作家. in the ~ of Hemingway 按照海明威的风格. In writing, ~ is less important than ideas. 在写作方面风格不如内容重要. The ~ is the man. 文如其人. the Gothic ~ of architecture 歌德式建筑.②Ⓤ风度,仪表: There is no ~ about her. 她没有风度. living in a ~ beyond his means 过着打肿脸充胖子的生活. do things in ~ 事情做得出色(不落俗套). live in ~ 生活豪华. drive up in ~ 开着豪华轿车来.③Ⓒ Ⓤ时样,时式;时髦: all the new ~s at moderate prices 货色时新,价格公道. out of ~ 不合时式,不时髦. ④Ⓒ种类;类型;式样: hats in all sizes and ~s 各种尺寸和式样的帽子. the Old S~ 旧历. the New S~ 新历. a scholar of the old (new) ~ 老(新)派的学者. What ~ of car do you require? 你要的是哪种汽车? ⑤Ⓒ称呼: Has he any right to assume the ~ of Colonel? 他有资格称上校吗? My ~ is plain Old Wang. 我的称呼就是老王.⑥【植】花柱.

**II** *vt* ①称呼;命名: Should he be ~d "Right Honourable" or "Mister"? 应该称他为"阁下"还是"先生"? Jesus Christ is ~d the Saviour. 耶稣被尊称为救世主.②设计: ~ new cars 设计新型汽车. an electric cooker brilliantly re-styled 重新设计的精美的电锅.[<拉丁语 stilus, writing implement; >下二条; selfstyled; stylize]

**styl·ish** ['stailiʃ] *a* 时髦的,时式的;漂亮的;有气派的: She wears ~ clothes. 她的穿着很时髦.[<上条]

**styl·ist** ['stailist] *n* ①文体家;文体批评家.②(服装、家具等的)设计师: a hair-stylist 发型设计家;美容师.[同上;>下条]

**sty·lis·tic** [stai'listik] *a* 文体(上)的;风格(上)的.[<上条;>下条]

**sty·lis·tics** ['stai'listiks] *n* 文体学;风格学;体裁学.[<上条]

**styl·i·za·tion** [ˌstailai'zeiʃən] *n* Ⓤ【艺】仿效;因袭.[< stylize]

**styl·ise,styl·ize** ['stailaiz] *vt* 使(图画等)具有某种风格;使因袭某派风格;使风格化.[< style; >上条]

**sty·lus** ['stailəs] (*pl* styli ['stailai] *or* styluses ['stailisiz]) *n* Ⓒ ①(从前在蜡板上写字用的)尖笔,铁笔.②(留声机的)唱针.③描画针;记录针.④花柱;生殖器鞘;输卵管.[<拉丁语 stilus, pointed instrument]

**sty·mie** ['staimi] **I** *n* ①(高尔夫球中)自己的球处于困境的位置.②[比喻]困境;妨碍.

**II** *vt* ①(高尔夫球中)使球处于困境.②妨碍,阻碍(计划等).

**styp·tic** ['stiptik] **I** *a* 止血的: a ~ pencil 止血笔(止血药制成的药笔,用来止住刮脸后的出血等).

**II** *n* 止血剂.[<希腊语 styphein, to contract]

**sty·rene** ['stairiːn] *n*【化】苯乙烯.[<拉丁语 styrax, a kind of tree]

**Styx** [stix] *n* [希腊神话](围绕地狱的)冥河: cross the ~ 过冥河;死.

**sua·sion** ['sweiʒən] *n* Ⓤ说服,劝告: moral ~ 道义上的劝导.[<拉丁语 suadere, persuade]

**suave** [swaːv] *a* ①温和的;和蔼的;文雅的;殷勤讨好人的: a ~ smile 温柔的一笑.②(味道等)淡的;不刺激的: ~ medicine (wine) 平和的药(酒).[<拉丁语 suavis, sweet; >下条]

**suav·i·ty** ['swæviti] *n* Ⓤ ①温和;和蔼.②适口,和淡.③愉快.[<上条]

**sub**[1] [sʌb] *n* 缩 ①submarine 潜水艇.②subscription 订购.③ sub-lieutenant 海军中尉.④ sub-editor 副编辑;副主笔.⑤subway 地下铁道.

**sub**[2] [sʌb] **I** *n* ①代替者,代替物.②[美俚](球队的)候补队员.

**II** (subbed; subbing) ❶ *vi* 代理;代替;做替工(for).❷ *vt* [美俚]替…进行比赛.

**sub-** [sʌb 弱 səb] *pref* ①(一般的含义)下,低,次,逊:

~way 地下铁道. ~due 征服. ②(地位、级别方面)副: ~agent 副代理人. ③(分类方面)亚;小: ~division 小类. [<拉丁语 sub, under]

**sub·al·tern** [sʌbltən] **I** *n* ①副官;部下. ②(陆军的)中尉,少尉.

**II** *a* 下的,副的,次的,属下的. [<拉丁语 sub, under + alternus, alternate]

**sub-a·tom·ic** [ˌsʌbə'tɔmik] *a* 【理】逊原子的,比原子小的: ~ reaction 逊原子反应.

**sub-class** ['sʌbklɑːs] *n* [C] ①小类,细类. ②亚纲. [< class]

**sub·cli·max** ['sʌb'klaimæks] *n* 【生】亚顶极群落. [< climax]

**sub·com·mit·tee** ['sʌbkəˌmiti] *n* (委员会中委员组成的)小组委员会,小组. [< committee]

**sub·con·scious** ['sʌb'kɔnʃəs] **I** *a* 下意识的,潜意识的: the ~ self 潜意识的自我.

**II** *n* [the ~]下意识,潜意识.

**sub·con·ti·nent** ['sʌb'kɔntinənt] *n* 次大陆;次洲(比洲略小的陆地): India is often called the S~. 印度常被称为次大陆. [< continent]

**sub·con·tract** ['sʌb'kɔntrækt] **I** *n* 转订契约或合同(为执行原先的合同所订的合同);转包合同(把承包的一部分或全部工作转包给第三者所订的合同).

**II** *vt* & *vi* 订立附属合同;承做转包工作.

**sub·cu·ta·ne·ous** ['sʌbkju(ː)'teinjəs] *a* 皮下的,寄生于皮下的: ~ fat 皮下脂肪. a ~ injection 皮下注射. ~ parasites 皮下寄生虫.

**sub·di·vide** ['sʌbdi'vaid] *vt* & *vi* 再分;细分,复分,迭分: ~ it into five classes 把它分成五类. [< divide]

**sub·di·vi·sion** ['sʌbdiˌviʒən] *n* ①[U]细分,再分,复分. ②[C]再分成的部分或事物. [< division;见上条]

**sub·due** [səb'djuː] *vt* ①征服;使屈服: ~ nature 征服自然. ~ one's enemy 使敌人屈服. ②克制,抑制: ~ one's passions 克制激情. ③减弱(光线);放低(声音);减淡(颜色): a tone of ~d satisfaction in his voice 他声音略带满足的语气. a ~d light 柔和的灯光. [<拉丁语 subducere, remove]

**sub·ed·it** ['sʌb'edit] *vt* ①任(报纸等的)助理编辑或副编辑. ②做整理稿件等技术工作;划版样. [>下条]

**sub·ed·i·tor** ['sʌb'editə] *n* 助理编辑,副编辑;副主笔. [<上条]

**sub·fusc** ['sʌbfʌsk] *a* ①黑黝黝的;带黑色的;暗淡的. ②[比喻]单调的;不显眼的;给人印象不深的. [<拉丁语 sub-, below + fuscus, dark brown]

**sub·group** ['sʌbgruːp] *n* [C] ①小组. ②(周期表中的)族;副族: ~ A A族,主族. ~ B B族,副族. ③【生】亚群,子群. [< group]

**sub·head** ['sʌbhed], **sub·head·ing** ['sʌbˌhediŋ] *n* [C] (章节、论文或报纸上的)小标题;副标题. [<head(ing)]

**sub·hu·man** ['sʌb'hjuːmən] *a* 低于人类的;近于人类的: ~ behaviour 近似人类的行为.

**subj** [缩] =①subject 主语. ②subjunctive 虚拟语气.

**sub·ject** ['sʌbdʒikt] **I** *n* [C] ①(君主国)国民,臣民: British ~s 英国臣民. [比较: a French citizen 法国国民,法国公民] French by birth and a British ~ by marriage 出生为法国人,因婚姻而成为英国臣民. ②题目;主题: a ~ for discussion 讨论题目. the ~ of one's study (speech) 研究(讲演)的题目. the ~ of a poem 诗的主题. ③学科,科目: school ~s 学校科目. a required ~ 必修科目. What ~s does Mr Brown teach? 布朗先生教哪几门功课? ④[the ~]【语】主语: the anticipatory ~ 先行主语(如形式主语"it"). The ~ and predicate are the essential parts of a sentence. 主语和谓语是句子的主要成份. [[缩] subj.] ⑤【哲】主体[[对] object]. ⑥被实验者;受处理者;受治疗者;实验材料;解剖用的尸体: a medical (surgical) ~ 内科(外科)病人. make a person the ~ of an experiment 以某人作为实验对象. the ~ for (of) an experiment 实验材料. ⑦[定语]a ~ catalogue (图书馆的)主题目录. ~ matter 1)(研究、论文等的)主题;要点;(演讲、著作等的)题材,内容. [[对] style]. 2)素材. ⑧原因,理由: a ~ for pity 叫人同情的原因. ⑨【乐】主题;主旋律. ‖ ***change the*** ~ 改变话题. ***on the*** ~ ***of*** 关于;论及: While we are on the ~ of money, may I ask when you will repay that loan? 我们既谈到钱,可不可以问一下你什么时候还那笔贷款?

**II** *a* 从属的: a ~ province 属地. ~ peoples 属民. ‖ ~ ***to*** 1)受支配的: be ~ to the laws of nature 受自然规律的支配. You are ~ to your country's laws. 你受你本国的法律的约束. 2)易受…的;易遭…的: Such conduct is ~ to criticism. 这种行为容易受到批评. Our economy is not ~ to crises. 我们的经济不易遭到危机. He is ~ to cold. 你很容易感冒. Japan is ~ to earthquake. 日本常发生地震. 3)以…为条件的: The project is ~ to the chairman's approval. 这项计划须经主席批准.

**III** *ad* [~ to]在…条件下;假定;须经;听候;随着;依据: S~ to your consent, I will try again. 你要是同意,我就再试一下. This can only be done ~ to the

consent of the leadership. 这事经领导同意后才能做.

**IV** [səb'dʒekt] *vt* [～…to]①使…服从;使…隶属: He ～ed the people to his rule. 他使人民服从他的统治.②使…受到;使…遭受;使…经历: ～ oneself to redicule 遭受嘲笑. As a test the metal was ～ed to great heat. 该金属被置于高温下试验. He was ～ed to an operation. 他动了手术.③提出,呈交: ～ one's plan to a committee 向委员会提出计划.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + jacere, to throw; >下二条]

**sub·jec·tion** [səb'dʒekʃən] *n* [U] ①征服;镇压: The ～ of the Indians took a long time. 征服印第安人用了很长的时间.②服从;屈从: The people lived in a state of ～ for half a century. 那个民族被统治达半世纪之久. bring sb under ～ 制服某人.[<上条]

**sub·jec·tive** [sʌb'dʒektiv] **I** *a* ①主观的: Did he really see a ghost or was it only a ～ impression? 他是真的见到了鬼呢还是仅仅是他的主观感觉? the ～ and the objective 主观和客观.②【语】主格的,主语的;主事的: the ～ case 主格. a ～ complement 主格补语.[< subject, >下二条]

**sub·jec·tiv·ism** [səb'dʒektivizəm] *n* [U]主观主义;主观论: fall into ～ 陷入主观主义.[[反] objectivism][<上条]

**sub·jec·tiv·i·ty** [ˌsʌbdʒek'tiviti] *n* [U] 主观;主观性.[同上]

**sub·join** ['sʌb'dʒɔin] *vt* 增补,附加: ～ a postscript to a letter 信末加一附言.[<拉丁语 sub, under + jungere, to join; > subjunctive]

***sub ju·di·ce*** [ˌsʌb'dʒuːdisi] *a* 【法】正在审理中的;尚未判决的(因此,在英国是不准对此置评的).[拉丁语, under judgement]

**sub·ju·gate** ['sʌbdʒugeit] *vt* ①征服;压服: ～ a wild horse 制服野马.②克制,抑制: He had to ～ his feeling. 他不得不克制他的感情.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + jugum, a yoke]

**sub·junc·tive** [səb'dʒʌŋktiv]【语】**I** *a* 虚拟的: the ～ mood 虚拟语气.[见 if]

**II** *n* [the ～]虚拟语气.[< subjoin; >[缩] subj.]

**sub·lease** ['sʌb'liːs] **I** *vt & vi* 转租;分租(房屋、土地等).

**II** *n* 转租;分租.[< lease]

**sub·let** ['sʌb'let] **I** *vt & vi* (sublet, sublet; subletting) ①转包或分包(建工厂等的合同)给他人.②转租或分租(房间或房屋等)给他人: He rents a house and ～s a room to a friend. 他租了一所房屋,把其中的一间分租给一位朋友.

**II** *n* 转租或分租;转租或分租的房屋或土地.[< let]

**sub·lieu·ten·ant** ['sʌblef'tenənt, 'sʌbluː'tenənt] *n* 海军中尉.

**sub·li·mate** ['sʌblimeit] **I** ❶ *vt* ①【化】使升华.②纯化;使高尚;理想化.❷ *vi* 升华;纯化.

**II** ['sʌblimit] *n* 【化】升华物;升汞.

**III** ['sʌblimit] *a* 升华的,提炼过的;高尚的.[见 sublime; >下条]

**sub·li·ma·tion** [ˌsʌbli'meiʃən] *n* [U]升华(作用);纯化;高尚.[<上条]

**sub·lime** [sə'blaim] **I** *a* ①崇高的;庄严的;雄伟的: a ～ thought 崇高的思想. ～ scenery 壮丽的景色. Beethoven's music is often ～. 贝多芬的乐曲通常是很雄伟的.②极端的;异常的: What ～ impudence! 多么厚颜无耻! ～ indifference 异常的冷淡.

**II** *n* [the ～]崇高;庄严;雄伟;极点: Your answer is the ～ of stupidity. 你的回答是极端愚妄的. go from ～ to the ridiculous 由崇高变为荒谬;煞风景.

**III** *vt & vi* (使)升华;(使)高尚;(使)纯化.[<拉丁语 sub-, up to + limen, lintel; > sublimity]

**sub·lim·i·nal** [sʌb'liminl] *a* 下意识的;潜意识的: a ～ stimulus 潜意识的刺激.[< sub- + 拉丁语 limen, threshold]

**sub·lim·i·ty** [sə'blimiti] *n* [U]崇高(性);庄严的东西;卓越性;异常性: the ～ of the Alps 阿尔卑斯山的壮丽. the sublimities of great art 伟大艺术的崇高性.[< sublime]

**sub·ma·chine-gun** ['sʌbmə'ʃiːngʌn] *n* [C]冲锋枪;轻型机关枪.

**sub·ma·rine** ['sʌbməriːn, ˌsʌbmə'riːn] **I** *a* 水下的;水底的;海底的: a ～ cable 海底电缆. ～ plants 海底植物.

**II** *n* ①潜水艇(= an underwater boat): an atom-powered ～ 原子动力潜水艇.②海底生物.③[定语] a ～ chaser 猎潜舰艇.[< marine]

**sub·merge** [səb'məːdʒ] ❶ *vt* 浸没,淹没: Floods ～d the town. 洪水淹没了市镇. The rocks are ～d at high tide. 涨潮时礁石没入水中. the ～d tenth 社会最低层(占英国人口十分之一的最贫困阶层).❷ *vi* 沉没水中;潜水.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + mergere, to plunge; >下条]

**sub·mer·gi·ble** [səb'məːdʒəbl] *a* 可浸没的;可潜的;有潜水能力的.[<上条]

**sub·merse** [sʌb'məːs] **I** *vt* = submerge.

**II** *a* 没入水中的;生长在水下的.

**sub·mer·sion** [sʌb'məːʃən] *n* [U]浸没,淹没;潜水.

**sub·mer·si·ble** [səb'məːsəbl] *a* = submergible. [<submerse, vt]

**sub·mis·sion** [səb'miʃən] *n* ①[U]降服,屈服,归顺;服从: The rebels made their ~ to the army. 叛徒们向军队投降. unquestioning ~ to sb's will 无异议地服从某人的意志. ②谦恭,谦逊: with all ~ 恭恭敬敬地. ③[C] [U]提交;提出;【法】向法官或陪审团提出的意见、看法等: My ~ is that… 我的意见是…[同下]

**sub·mis·sive** [səb'misiv] *a* 服从的;顺从的;谦恭的: ~ to advice 听从忠告. Marian is not a ~ wife. 玛丽安不是一位顺从的妻子. [<下条]

**sub·mit** [səb'mit] (submitted; submitting) ❶ *vt* ①[反身动词]使…服从;屈服于: ~ oneself to criticism 甘受批评. Should a wife ~ herself to her husband? 妻子应该服从她的丈夫吗? ②使…忍受: ~ a prisoner to interrogation 使一囚犯受审. ③呈送;提出某事(供讨论、决定等): It was ~ted to the approval of the chairman. 这已送请主席批准. ~ a case to the court 向法院起诉. ④认为;主张;申辩: That, I ~, is a false inference. 我认为那是错误的推测. Counsel ~ted that there was no case against his client. 辩护人申辩说没有一条指控可加罪于他的当事人. ❷ *vi* [~ to]屈服于;服从;忍受;顺从: ~ to ill-treatment 甘受虐待. The heroic people will never ~ to foreign rule. 英雄的人民绝不会屈服于外国的统治. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + mittere, send; >上二条]

**sub·nor·mal** ['sʌb'nɔːməl] **I** *a* ①低于正常的,正常以下的: ~ temperature 低于正常的温度. ②低能的;逊常的: a child of ~ intelligence 智力低于常人的儿童.

**II** *n* ①智力低于常人的人;逊常的人. ②【数】次法距;次法线. [< normal]

**sub·or·bit·al** [sʌb'ɔːbitl] *a* ①眼眶下面的. ②(宇宙航行的)小轨迹飞行;少于绕轨道一圈的距离或时间的.

**sub·or·der** ['sʌb'ɔːdə] *n* [C]【生】亚目.

**sub·or·di·nate** [sə'bɔːdinit] **I** *a* ①下级的: ~ officers 部下. ②辅助的;附属的;从属的: in a ~ position 处于从属地位. a ~ clause 从句. [[反] coordinate]

**II** *n* [C]部下;下级职员.

**III** [sə'bɔːdineit] *vt* 置于下位;列入次等;使服从: ~ a person to another who has been longer in service 使某人居于资历较长者之下. ~ one's own interests to the public good 使个人利益服从集体利益;先公后私. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + ordinare, to order; >下条; insubordinate, a].

**sub·or·di·na·tion** [səˌbɔːdi'neiʃən] *n* [U]从属;下位;次级;服从. [<上条]

**sub·orn** [sʌ'bɔːn] *vt* ①教唆,唆使. ②收买;贿赂;使做伪证. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + ornare, furnish]

**sub·p(o)e·na** [səb'piːnə] **I** *n* [C]【法】传票: serve a ~ on a person 对某人发出传票.

**II** *vt* 用传票传唤或传讯: She has been ~ed to appear before the jury. 她曾被传上法庭. be ~ed as a witness 被传唤作证人. [<拉丁语 sub poena, under penalty]

***sub ro·sa*** [sʌb'rəuzə] *ad* (联络、通讯等)极端秘密地;私下地. [拉丁语 under the rose]

**sub·scribe** [səb'skraib] ❶ *vt* ①签署,署名;签名: ~ one's name to a petition 在请愿书上签名. ②捐助,捐献: He ~d 100,000 dollars to the campaign for a new hospital. 他认捐十万美元来建造新医院. ❷ *vi* ①预订,订阅;预约: I have ~d for the dictionary. 我已预订了这本字典. ~ to a newspaper (magazine) 订阅报纸(杂志). ②同意,赞成: I don't ~ to the scheme. 我不赞成这个计划. ③捐助,捐款,认捐: He ~s gladly to charities. 他欣然捐助慈善事业. [< scribe; >下二条]

**sub·scrib·er** [səb'skraibə] *n* ①[the ~]签名人. ②捐助人,捐款人;认购者: a ~ to a government loan 公债认购人. ③订阅者,订户;用户: a telephone ~ 电话用户. a ~ for a magazine 杂志订户. The magazine made a special offer to new ~s. 这家杂志对新订户特别优待. [<上条]

**sub·scrip·tion** [səb'skripʃən] *n* ①[U]署名;签名. ②[U]预约;订购;订阅: send five yuan in ~ to the magazine 寄五元钱去预订杂志. ③[C]捐款;预约费;订费: Please enter my ~ for one year to Beijing Review. 请为订阅一年的《北京周报》. We are raising a ~ for the families who have suffered from the typhoon. 我们正在筹一笔钱帮助受风灾的人家. ④[定语] the ~ price 订费. a ~ list 捐款人名单;认股单. [同上]

**sub·se·quent** ['sʌbsikwənt] *a* 以后的,后来的,随后的: the period ~ to the war 战后时期. S~ events showed that I was right. 后来发生的事证明我是对的. [<拉丁语 sub-, after + sequi, follow; >下条]

**sub·se·quent·ly** ['sʌbsikwəntli] *ad* 此后,后来,随后: ~ to the election 在选举以后. [<上条]

**sub·serve** [səb'səːv] *vt* 对…有益,帮助;辅助;促进.[< serve; > subservient]

**sub·ser·vi·ence** [səb'səːvjəns] *n* [U] ①辅助性;有帮助.②奉承,奴性.[<下条]

**sub·ser·vi·ent** [səb'səːvjənt] *a* ①辅助性的;有帮助的.②奉承的;谄媚的;屈从的: ~ shopkeepers 奉承顾客的店主.[< subserve; >上条]

**sub·side** [səb'said] *vi* ①(土地房屋等)陷下,下沉,沉没.②沉到底;沉淀: The lees of wine gradually ~d. 酒渣慢慢地沉淀了.③(风雨、冲动等)平静下来;(肿、热度等)减退;(洪水等)退去: The flood waters began to ~. 洪水开始退了. The storm began to ~. 暴风雨渐渐平息下来.④(人)慢慢地坐下;(辩论者)沉默下来: She ~d into a chair. 她慢吞吞地坐到椅子里.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + sidere, settle]

**sub·sid·ia·ry** [səb'sidjəri] **I** *a* 辅助的;次要的;附属的: ~ coins 辅币. an occupation ~ to farming 农业的辅业. a ~ company 附属公司. ~ payment 补助金. ~ business 副业.

**II** *n* ①辅助者,辅助物.②附属机构;子公司.③【乐】副主题.[同下]

**sub·si·dise, sub·si·dize** ['sʌbsidaiz] *vt* 给补助金;资助;给津贴.[<下条]

**sub·si·dy** ['sʌbsidi] *n* [C] 补助金;津贴;奖励金;(国家间的)财政援助.[<拉丁语 subsidium, reserve troops; >上二条]

**sub·sist** [səb'sist] ❶ *vi* ①生存;维持生活: We cannot ~ without air. 我们没有空气不能生存. ~ by the pen 卖文为生. ~ on vegetable diet 以素食为生. They had to ~ on charity. 他们不得不靠救济维持生活.②存在;继续存在: Old customs still ~ in the country. 该国仍存留着古老的习俗.❷ *vt* 赡养;供养: ~ the troops 供给部队粮食.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + sistere, to stand; >下条]

**sub·sis·tence** [səb'sistəns] *n* ①[U]生存;生计,生活费: find ~ 获得生存. a ~ wage 维持生活的最低工资.②存在;持续.③给养.④[定语] ~ money 生活维持费. His income is at ~ level. 他的收入仅够维持糊口的生活.[<上条]

**sub·soil** ['sʌbsɔil] **I** *n* [U](表层之下的)亚壤土,下层土,底土.

**II** *vt* 翻起…的底土.[< soil]

**sub·son·ic** ['sʌb'sɔnik] *a* ①亚音速的: a ~ aeroplane 亚音速飞机.②亚声的(频率低于每秒 16 周左右的).[反 supersonic][< sonic]

**sub·spe·cies** ['sʌbˌspiːʃi(ː)z] *n* [单复同]【生】亚种.[< species]

**sub·stance** ['sʌbstəns] *n* ①[C][U]物质: a chemical ~ 化学物质. Ice, snow and water are the same ~ in different forms. 冰、雪和水是不同形式的同一物质.②[U]实质;【哲】本质;本体,实体: lose the ~ for the shadow 舍本逐末.③[U]内容;要旨,大意: Give me briefly the ~ of his speech. 扼要地告诉我他演说的大意.④[U]资产;财产: a man of ~ 有资产的人,财主,富人. waste one's ~ 浪费金钱.⑤牢固;坚实: This material has some ~. 这种料子相当结实. a material of marked ~ 极为坚实的材料. ‖ *in* ~ 实质上,本质上,基本上: I agree in ~ with what you say, but differ on some small points. 我基本上同意你所说的话,不过某些小地方,我不同意你的意见.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + stare, to stand; > substantial … substantivize]

**sub·stand·ard** ['sʌb'stændəd] *a* ①低于法定标准的;不够标准的;不合规格的: ~ canned goods 不合格的罐头食品.②【语】非标准语的;非规范化的.

**sub·stan·tial** [səb'stænʃəl] **I** *a* ①实质的,本质的;实体的;基本上的: Dreams and ghosts are not ~. 梦境和鬼魂都不是真实的. We are in ~ agreement. 我们的意见基本上一致.②结实;坚实: That house doesn't look very ~. 那所房子看上去不太坚固. a man of ~ build 体格结实的人.③大量的;充实的: a ~ meal 一顿丰盛的饭. a ~ loan 大笔贷款.④重要的;有价值的: a ~ point (argument) 重要的论点(论证)

**II** *n* [常用复]实质性的东西;有价值的东西;重要的东西.[<上条; >下条; 反 insubstantial]

**sub·stan·tial·ly** [səb'stænʃəli] *ad* 相当地;基本上;本质上: Your efforts contributed ~ to our success. 你的努力对我们的成功有相当大的贡献. Our ideas are ~ the same. 我们的想法大致相同.[<上条]

**sub·stan·ti·ate** [səb'stænʃieit] *vt* 用事实证实或证明(某一控诉、陈述、主张等).[< substance; > transubstantiate]

**sub·stan·tive** ['sʌbstəntiv] **I** *a* ①实体的,真实的;实质性的: a ~ debate (discussion) 实质性辩论(讨论). He is temporarily a major but his ~ rank is captain. 他暂任少校,但他真正的军阶是上尉.②独立的: Almost all of Great Britain's colonies now have the status of ~ nations. 几乎所有的英国殖民地现在都变成了独立的国家.③【语】表示存在的;名词的: a ~ clause 名词从句. a ~ expression 名词词组.④【化】直接染的,不需媒染剂的: ~ dyes 直接染料.

**II** *n* [C]【语】体词,名词（= noun).[同上;>上条]

**sub·stan·ti·vize** [ˈsʌbstəntivaiz] *vt*【语】名词化,名物化: a ~d adjective 名词化形容词.[<上条]

**sub·sta·tion** [ˈsʌbˌsteiʃən] *n* [C] 分站;分署;分局;派出所;变电站;邮电分局.[< station]

**sub·sti·tute** [ˈsʌbstitjuːt] **I** *n* [C] ①替代者;替代物,代用品: S~s for rubber can be made from petroleum. 石油中可制出橡胶的代用品. There's no ~ for parents. 父母亲是没有别人可以代替的.②【语】代用词;代用语(如: He writes better than I do. 这一句中的 do 是代用词)

**II** ❶ *vt* 代替;替换;代用: ~ staple fibre for cotton 用人造短纤维代替棉花. ~ oneself for another 代替他人.❷ *vi* ①代替,代理: He ~s as our teacher of mathematics. 他代任我们的教学教师. He will ~ for his father. 他将作为他父亲的代理人.②【化】取代.

**III** *a* 替代的: a ~ food 代用食品.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + staturer, to put;>下条]

[辨异]substitute A for B 用 A 代替 B(使用 A); replace A with B 用 B 替换 A(使用 B).

**sub·sti·tu·tion** [ˌsʌbstiˈtjuːʃən] *n* [U] [C] ①代替,替换: a (the) ~ of machinery for labour 机器代替劳动.②【化】取代(作用);代入(法);【数】代换.③[定语]a ~ method 代入法.[<上条]

**sub·strate** [ˈsʌbstreit] *n* ①底层.②【生化】酶作用物;发酵作用物.

**sub·strat·o·sphere** [sʌbˈstrætəusfiə] *n* [the ~]【气】副(或亚)平流层;亚同温层.[< stratosphere]

**sub·stra·tum** [ˈsʌbˈstrɑːtəm, ˈsʌbˈstreitəm] (*pl* substrate [ˈsʌbˈstrɑːtə, ˈsʌbˈstreitə]) *n* [C] ①下层,底层: a ~ of rock 下层岩石.②基础,根基: The story has a ~ of truth. 这故事有事实为根据.③下层土;底土.[中古拉丁语<stratum]

**sub·struc·ture** [ˈsʌbˌstrʌktʃə] *n* 基础;根基;地基;路基.

**sub·sume** [səbˈsjuːm] *vt* 把…归入;把…列入某一类;包含.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + sumere, take]

**sub·tend** [səbˈtend] *vt* ①【数】对: The chord ~s an arc. 弦对弧. A hypotenuse ~s a right angle. 斜边对直角.②【植】包在叶腋内: a ~ing leaf 苞叶.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + tendere, to stretch]

**sub·ter·fuge** [ˈsʌbtəfjuːdʒ] *n* [U] [C]托辞;诡计;欺骗: by various ~s 耍尽花招;采用各种借口.[<拉丁语 subter-, below + fugere, flee]

**sub·ter·ra·ne·an** [ˌsʌbtəˈreiniən] *a* ①地下的（= underground): ~ railroad 地下铁道. ~ water 地下水.②隐蔽的;秘密的.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + terra, earth]

**sub·ti·tle** [ˈsʌbˌtaitl] **I** *n* [C] ①小标题,副标题.②说明字幕;对白字幕: a French film with English ~s 有英文字幕的法国电影.

**II** *vt* 加小标题;加说明字幕.[< title]

**sub·tle** [ˈsʌtl] *a* ①微妙的;巧妙的: a ~ diplomatic problem 微妙的外交问题.②微细的;精细的: a ~ distinction 细微的区别.③敏锐的: a ~ observer 敏锐的观察者.④微弱的;不浓的: The flowers send out a ~ odour. 这些花发出幽香.⑤狡猾的;阴险的: a ~ trick to get money 骗钱的诡计.[<拉丁语 subtilis, closely woven;>下条]

**sub·tle·ty** [ˈsʌtlti] *n* ①[U]微妙;微细;敏锐;狡猾;阴险.②[C]细微的区别;微妙之处(物).[<上条]

**sub·to·pi·a** [səbˈtəupjə] *n* 城市化的乡村地区;乡村城市化的趋势;由这一趋势产生的结果.[sub + topia]

**sub·tract** [səbˈtrækt] *vt* & *vi* 减,减去;作减法计算: S~ 3 from 6 and you have 3. 六减三得三. 4 ~ed from 10 gives 6. 十减四得六.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + trahere, draw]

[辨异]subtract 指从某一个数目上减去若干; deduct 指从某一数量或数额上减去若干,例如: deduct 10% from (out of) the cost (减去费用百分之十).又 minus (减)是介词,例如: Seven minus three is four (7 − 3 = 4).

**sub·trac·tion** [səbˈtrækʃən] *n* [U] [C]减去;扣除;减法: Two from five is a simple ~. 五减二是简单的减法.[反 addition][<上条]

**sub·tra·hend** [ˈsʌbtrəhend] *n*【数】减数.[被减数是 minuend][同上]

**sub·trop·ic(al)** [ˈsʌbˈtrɔpik(əl)] *a* 亚热带的: a ~ plant 亚热带植物.[<tropical]

**sub·urb** [ˈsʌbəːb] *n* [常用复]郊外,郊区: the ~s 郊区的总称,四郊. I live in the ~s of Beijing. 我住在北京郊区. in a London ~ 在伦敦郊外.[<拉丁语 sub-, under, near + urbs, town;>下条]

**sub·ur·ban** [səˈbəːbən] **I** *a* ①郊区的,郊外的: ~ shops 郊区商店.②[贬义]土气的,庸俗的;偏狭的: ~ point of view 偏狭的观点.③兼有城乡特点的: ~ manners 亦雅亦俗的态度.

**II** *n* 郊区居民.[<上条]

**sub·ven·tion** [səbˈvenʃən] *n* 补助金;津贴;援助.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + venire, come]

**sub·ver·sion** [sʌbˈvəːʃən] *n* [U]颠覆;毁灭;瓦解: to

protect our country from ~ by external enemies 防御国家外部敌人的颠覆活动.[同下]

**sub·ver·sive** [sʌb'vəːsiv] **I** *a* 颠覆的;破坏性的: speeches that are ~ of peace and order 破坏治安的演说.

**II** *n* 颠覆分子.[<下条]

**sub·vert** [sʌb'vəːt] *vt* ①颠覆,破坏: ~ the government 颠覆政府. ②扰乱(人心等).[<拉丁语 sub-, under + vertere, to turn; >上二条]

**sub·way** ['sʌbwei] *n* [C] ①地(下)道: Cross by the ~. 走地下道过马路. ②[美]地下铁道(英国称 underground, tube): take the ~ 乘地下火车. travel by the ~ 乘地下火车旅行.[< way]

**suc·ceed** [sək'siːd] ❶ *vi* ①成功: The Five-Year Plan is sure to ~. 五年计划一定会成功. He ~ed as a doctor. 他成为一个成功的医生. ~ in examination 考试及格. He ~ed in solving the problem. 他终于把问题解决了. The experiment has ~ed with him alone. 那项实验只有他一人做成功了. ~ with the public 大受公众欢迎. ~ in life 发财,发迹. Nothing ~s like success. [谚]一事成功万事成;一事顺遂,万事如意. ②继续;继任;继承: Summer ~s to spring. 春去夏来. The vice-president ~s in case of the president's death. 如总统故世由副总统继任. ~ to an estate 继承产业. He ~ed to his father's title and wealth. 他继承了他父亲的头衔和财产. ❷ *vt* ①继起;接着…发生: Night ~s day. 夜以继日. The storm was ~ed by calm. 暴风雨之后一片宁静. One exciting event ~ed another. 令人兴奋之事一件接着一件发生. ②继任;继承: ~ oneself [美]留任. Who ~ed Churchill as prime minister? 丘吉尔之后继任首相的是谁? Washington was ~ed by Adams. 华盛顿之后由亚当斯继任.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + cedere, go; > success; succession]

**suc·cess** [sək'ses] *n* ①[U]成功: We are sure of ~. 我们一定成功. meet with ~ 获得成功. complete it with ~ 胜利完成. He has had great ~. 他获得很大的成功. ②[C]成功的人或事;成功的例子: The experiment has turned out a ~. 实验终于成功了. He was a rare ~ as a leader. 作为领袖,他获得了罕有的成功. She was not a ~ as an actress. 她不是个成功的演员. ③[C]胜利 (= victory, triumph): The army has had several ~es recently. 军队最近获得数次胜利. ④[定语] a ~ worker [英]优秀工人.[<上条; >下条]

**suc·cess·ful** [sək'sesful] *a* ①成功的: He was ~ as an actor. 他是个成功的演员. be ~ in business 商业成功. I tried to persuade him but was not ~. 我试着说服他,但没有成功. ②幸运的;有成就的: a ~ man 一帆风顺的人;一个有成就的人.[<上条;>下条]

**suc·cess·ful·ly** [sək'sesfuli] *ad* 成功地;幸运地.[<上条]

**suc·ces·sion** [sək'seʃən] *n* ①[U]接续,连续: the ~ of the seasons 季节的接续. ②[C]连续的若干事物: a ~ of victories 一个接着一个的胜利. The enemy gained a ~ of defeats. 敌人屡战屡败. ③[U]继承;继任;继承权: Who is the first in ~ to the throne? 谁是王位的第一继承人? He is not in the ~. 他没有继承权. ④【生】演替. ‖ *in* ~ 连续地,接连地: five wet days in ~ 连续五个雨天. Reports of victory came in quick ~. 捷报频传.[< succeed]

**suc·ces·sive** [sək'sesiv] *a* 连续的,接连的;相继的;逐次的: on three ~ nights 连续三夜. The school team won five ~ games. 校队连续获得五场比赛的胜利. [比较: five games in succession 连续五场比赛][同上]

**suc·ces·sor** [sək'sesə] *n* 继承人;遗产继承人;后继者;继任者;接班人: the ~ to the throne 王位继承人. ~s to the revolutionary cause 革命事业的接班人. appoint a ~ to a headmaster 任命校长的继承人.[拉丁语,见 success]

**suc·cinct** [sək'siŋkt] *a* ①简明的;简洁的;扼要的: be ~ in wording 用字简练. ②[古]紧身的,贴身的.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + cingere, gird]

**suc·cin·ic** [sək'sinik] *a* 琥珀的 (= of amber): ~ acid 琥珀酸,丁二酸.

**suc·co(u)r** ['sʌkə] **I** *n* [U]援助,支援;支援物品.

**II** *vt* 援助,支援(处于困难或危险中的人).[<拉丁语 sub-, under + currere, to run]

**suc·cu·bus** ['sʌkjubəs] (*pl* succubi ['sʌkjubai]) *n* ①女妖,女魔(传说和睡熟的男子性交的女妖). ②妓女.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + cubare, to lie]

**suc·cu·lence** ['sʌkjuləns] *n* [U] ①多汁;多水分. ②青饲料.[<下条]

**suc·cu·lent** ['sʌkjulənt] **I** *a* ①多汁的;多液的: a ~ peach 多汁的桃子. ②味道好的: a ~ steak 好吃的牛排. ③(茎、叶)肥而厚的,肉质的.

**II** *n* [C]肉质植物(如仙人掌).[<拉丁语 sucus, juice; >上条]

**suc·cumb** [sə'kʌm] *vi* ①屈服;屈从: ~ to curiosity 被好奇心所驱使. We will never ~ to the enemy. 我们决不向敌人投降. ~ to temptation 屈服于诱惑. ②

死亡：～ to disease 病死. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + cumbere, to lie]

**such** [sʌtʃ,弱 sətʃ] **I** ***a*** [无比较级和最高级]①这样的;那样的;这种,那种：～ a man 这样一个人. all ～ men 所有这样的人. any ～ man 任何这样的人. some ～ things 一些这样的东西. tea, coffee, and ～ commodities 茶、咖啡和这一类的商品. I saw just ～ another yesterday. 昨天我就看见了另一个相同的东西. There is no ～ thing. 没有这么一回事. ②[加强语气,表示惊奇的情绪]1)[跟形容词连用]这样,那样：I have never seen ～a large one. 我从来没有见过这样大的东西. Don't be in ～ a hurry! 别这样慌慌忙忙呀! 2)[不跟形容词连用]这样好的,这样坏的：Did you ever see ～ weather? 这样的天气你见过没有? Do not make friends with her. She is ～ a girl. 别跟她交朋友.她是这样一个坏女孩. It's ～ sport! 真好玩呀! S～ a boy! 这样好的一个男孩! ③上述的;该：Shooting in ～ premises is prohibited. 禁止在该场地内打猎. ④[作表语用,代替其他形容词]如此,这(些),那(些)：He is not well off, only he seems ～. 他境况并不好,只是看起来倒不错. Long may he continue ～! 但愿他永远如此! S～ were his words. 他是这么说的. S～ is life! 人生就是如此! ⑤某某;如此这般的：She told us to go to ～ a place on ～ a date. 她叫我们于某日去某地. S～-and-～ results will follow from ～-and-～ causes. 有如此这般的原因就有如此这般的结果. S～ accidents (as these) cannot be helped. (像)那一类事故是无法控制的. I said no ～ thing (as that). 我没说过那种事. ‖ ～ ***as it is*** [用于表示某物品质不佳,无甚价值等]：You can use my bicycle, ～as it is. 你可以用我的自行车,只是不太好骑. ～ ***as to + v*** 到…的程度或种类;竟致：I am not ～ a fool (= so foolish) as to believe that. 我没有那么傻,居然会相信那件事. His illness was not (one) ～ as to cause anxiety. 他的病还没有严重到令人忧虑的地步. ～ (…) ***that*** 如此…以至：It was ～a lovely day (= so lovely a day) that everybody was feeling happy and cheerful. 那是一个如此美好的日子,人人都感到快乐和高兴. His behaviour was ～ that everyone disliked him. 他的行为不像话,谁都讨厌他. Her excitement was ～ that she shouted. 她兴奋得叫了起来.

**II** ***pron*** ①这样的人(们);这样的事物：if ～ are possible 如果这样是可能的话. all ～ as have erred 所有犯过错误的人们. ②[作表语用]如此：S～ was the result. 结果就是如此. ‖ ***and*** ～ [俚]等等：pens, pencils and ～ 钢笔、铅笔等等. ***as*** ～ 1)照此;就以这种名义(身分,资格)：He is a child, and must be treated as ～. 他既是个孩子,就得把他当做孩子看待. 2)本身;确切地说;就这点而论：Wealth, as ～, doesn't matter much. 财富本身算不了什么. I didn't have a nervous breakdown as ～, it was more a reaction to overwork. 我不是真的得了精神上的病,那只是工作过度的反映. ～ ***as*** 例如;象…那样：languages coming from -Latin, ～ as French and Italian 从拉丁语产生的语言,例如法语和意大利语. towns ～ as we see now 我们现在看到的那种城镇. ～ … ***as*** 像…那样：～ fine cities as Beijing and Shanghai 像北京和上海这样美丽的城市. S～ poets as Byron are rare. = Poets ～ as Byron are rare. 像拜伦那样的诗人是罕有的. It was ～ a day as we rarely see in Egnland. 那天天气那样好,这在英国是罕见的(像那天那样好的天气在英国是罕见的). ～ ***being the case*** 情况既然如此. [古英语 swilc;>下条]

**such·like** ['sʌtʃlaik] **I** ***a*** 同样的,同类的：avoid porks and ～ indigestible food 避免吃猪肉之类不易消化的食物.

**II** ***pron*** 诸如此类：and ～ 等等. [<上条]

**suck** [sʌk] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①吸,吮,啜,咂：～ the breast 吮乳. ～ the juice from a lemon 吮吸柠檬汁. ～ an orange dry 把桔子吮吸干. ～ soda through a straw 用吸管喝汽水. ②吸取：～ a person's brains 吸取某人的知识. Bees ～ honey. 蜜蜂吸取花蜜. ～ knowledge into one's mind 吸收知识. ～ poison out of a wound 吸出伤口的毒液. ❷ ***vi*** ①吸;抽：a pump is ～ing. 水泵正在抽水. ②吃奶. ‖ ～ ***in*** 1)吸进;吸收：Sponges ～ in water. 海绵能吸水. 2)吞没：The whirlpool ～ed in the boat. 漩涡吞没了那只船. 3)[俚]欺骗：He found himself ～ed in as a pedler of erroneous ideas. 他发现自己受骗做了错误思想的传播者. 4)讨好：Oh, stop ～ing in! 哎哟,别拍马屁了! ～ ***up*** 吸收,吸取：Blotting-paper ～s up ink. 吸墨纸吸收墨水. He ～s up all the information you give him. 他把你教给的知识全吸收了. ～ ***up to*** 讨好,拍马屁：He hates being ～ed up to. 他讨厌别人对他吹吹拍拍.

**II** ***n*** ①[U]吮,啜,咂：give ～ to a baby 给婴儿喂奶. ②[U](一)吮,(一)口：a ～ of wine 一口酒. take a ～ at one's pipe 吸一口烟. [古英语 sucan;>下三条, soak; suction; honeysuckle]

**suck·er** ['sʌkə] ***n*** [C] ①吮吸者;乳儿;乳兽. ②吸管;【植】吸根;【动】吸盘. ③[美俚]容易受骗的人、笨蛋;

play a person for a ~ 欺骗某人,愚弄某人. ④棒糖 [<上条;> bloodsucker]

**suck·le** ['sʌkl] *vt* ①给…喂奶,哺乳: The cat ~s her young. 这只猫正在给她的小猫喂奶. ②哺育,养育. [< suck]

**suck·ling** ['sʌkliŋ] *n* C 乳儿;乳兽;乳臭未干的小伙子: babes and ~s 天真的孩子们;无经验的年轻人. [同上]

**Su·cre** ['suːkrei] *n* 苏克雷[玻利维亚法定首都].

**su·crose** ['sjuːkrəus] *n* [化]蔗糖 (= sugar). [<法语 sucre, sugar]

**suc·tion** ['sʌkʃən] *n* U ①吸取;【理】空吸;吸气. ②(排出空气后所产生的)吸力: Vacuum-cleaners work by ~. 真空吸尘器是利用吸力来清除灰尘的. ③[定语] a ~ pipe 吸水管. [<拉丁语 sugere, suck]

**Su·dan** [su(:)'dɑːn] *n* 苏丹. [非洲东北部一国家,首都喀土穆 (Khartoum)][>下条]

**Su·da·nese** [ˌsuːdə'niːz] **I** *a* 苏丹的;苏丹人的.

**II** *n* [单复同]苏丹人. [<上条]

**sud·den** ['sʌdn] **I** *a* 突然的,忽然的,意外的: a ~ attack 突然袭击. a ~ turn in the road 路上的急转弯. He was ~ in his action. 他的行动出人意料.

**II** *n* U 突然,忽然[只用于下面的习语]: all of a ~ = on a (the) ~ 突然地,出乎意料地,冷不防地. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + ire, go; >下二条]

**sud·den·ly** ['sʌdnli] *ad* 突然地,出乎意料地. [<上条]

**sud·den·ness** ['sʌdnnis] *n* U 突然;猛然;突兀. [同上]

**suds** [sʌdz] *n* [复]①肥皂溶液 (= soapsuds, soapy water). ②泡沫. ③[俚]啤酒. ‖ ***be in the*** ~ 1)在洗涤中. 2)在困境中. 3)情绪低落. [中古荷兰语 sudse, marsh water; > soapsuds]

**sue** [sjuː, suː] ❶ *vt* ①控告,起诉: ~ a person for damage 控告某人要求赔偿损失. ~ a person for breach of contract 控诉某人不履行合同. ②请求;乞求: The enemy ~d us for peace. 敌方要求和谈. ~ sb for mercy 求饶. ❷ *vi* ①提出诉讼: ~ at (the) law 起诉. ~ for divorce 起诉要求离婚. ②提出请求: ~ for a woman's hand in marriage 向女子求婚. [见 suit]

**suede** [sweid] *n* U 小山羊皮;起毛皮革: ~ shoes (gloves) 小山羊皮皮鞋(手套). [<法语 gants de Suède, Swedish gloves]

**su·et** ['sjuit] *n* U (牛、羊等的)板油,脂肪: ~ pudding 羊油布丁. [<拉丁语 sebum, fat]

**Su·ez** ['su(:)iz] *n* 苏伊士[埃及港市]: the ~ Canal 苏伊士运河. [埃及]

**suf** 缩 =①suffix 后缀,词尾. ②sufficient 充分的.

**suf·fer** ['sʌfə] ❶ *vt* ①遭受,经受: ~ pain (hardship) 遭受痛苦(困苦). ~ punishment 受罚. The farmers ~ed considerable losses from the bad crops. 因收成不好农民遭受很大损失. ~ change 经过变化. ②容忍;听任;允许: I will not ~ such conduct. 我不能容忍这种行为. ~ sb to come near 允许某人走近. I will ~ you to be present. 我会准许你出席的. How can you ~ such insolence? 你怎么能容忍这样的傲慢无礼呢? ❷ *vi* ①受苦,受难,受罪: Sick people ~. 病人受苦. ~ for one's wisdom 聪明反被聪明误. The inhabitants were ~ing for provisions. 居民当时因粮食缺乏吃尽了苦头. ~ from illness 害病. ~ with throat trouble 患喉病. She ~s from headaches. 她时常头痛. You will ~ for your foolishness some day. 总有一天你会因为你的愚蠢受到惩罚. ②受损失,受损害: The engine ~ed severely. 这架引擎受损害很大. Our work will ~ if we are careless. 如果我们不小心,工作就要受损失. ‖ ~ ***fools gladly*** 忍耐与笨人相处. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + ferre, to bear; >下四条]

**suf·fer·a·ble** ['sʌfərəbl] *a* 可忍受的;可容忍的;受得了的;可允许的. [<上条; >反 insufferable]

**suf·fer·ance** ['sʌfərəns] *n* U 宽容;默许;容忍;忍受: It is beyond ~. 这无法忍受. ‖ ***on*** ~ 经勉强同意: He is here on ~. 他是勉强被允许留在这儿的. [< suffer]

**suf·fer·er** ['sʌfərə] *n* ①受害者;受难者: ~s from an earthquake 地震的受难者. ②患病者: a ~ from a fever 一个高烧病患者. [同上]

**suf·fer·ing** ['sʌfəriŋ] **I** *n* ①U 受苦,受难;遭殃;被害;苦难: How much ~ is there in the world? 世界上有多少苦难? ②[复]痛苦;灾害;疾苦: Their ~s were beyond description. 他们的痛苦是难以形容的. They laughed at the prisoner's ~s. 他们对这囚犯所受的折磨兴灾乐祸.

**II** *a* 受难的;痛苦的;患病的. [同前; > long-suffering]

**suf·fice** [sə'fais] ❶ *vi* 足够: One word will ~. 一句话就够了. One hundred dollars will ~ for my needs. 一百美元足够我用了. S~ it to say that… 只要说…就够了. Your word will ~. 有你的承诺就够了. ❷ *vt* 满足: Two meals a day ~ an old man. 老年人一天吃两顿饭就够了. This ~s present needs. 这能满足眼下的需要. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + facere,

make; > self-sufficing; sufficient]

**suf·fi·cien·cy** [sə'fiʃənsi] *n* ①[C]充足;足量: The ship had a ~ of provisions for a voyage of two months. 这只船的存粮足够维持两个月的航行. ②[U]自满,自负. [<下条; > self-sufficiency]

**suf·fi·cient** [sə'fiʃənt] *a* ①充足的;充分的;足够的: be ~ for one's needs 足以满足需要. Have we ~ food for ten people? 我们有够十个人吃的食物吗? The rain was not ~ to do any harm. 雨量不足以造成任何损失. Have you made ~ investigation? 你有没有进行过充分的调查研究? [同 enough] ②[古]能胜任的. [< suffice; > self-sufficient; 反 insufficient]

**suf·fi·cient·ly** [sə'fiʃəntli] *ad* 足够地;充分地;有能力地,够格地. [<上条]

**suf·fix** ['sʌfiks] **I** *n* [C]后缀,词尾,字尾;下标;添标: Suffixes are either grammatical inflexions or endings indicative of various parts of speech. 后缀或者是文法上的词尾变化,或者是表示各种词类的词尾. [反 prefix]

**II** ['sʌfiks, sʌ'fiks] *vt* 添后缀;加词尾. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + figere, fix; 缩 suf.]

**suf·fo·cate** ['sʌfəkeit] ❶ *vt* ①使窒息;把…闷死: The fumes almost ~d me. 浓烟几乎使我窒息. She was ~d by (with) excitement. 她兴奋得透不过气来. The baby was ~d in bed. 婴儿被闷死在床上了. ❷ *vi* 窒息;闷死: He was suffocationg with rage. 他气得喘不过气来. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + fauces, throat; >下条]

**suf·fo·ca·tion** [ˌsʌfə'keiʃən] *n* [U]窒息(作用). [<上条]

**suf·fra·gan** ['sʌfrəgən] **I** *a* 辅助的;副主教的: a ~ bishop = a bishop ~ 副主教.

**II** *n* 副主教;副监督. [<拉丁语 suffragari, to support]

**suf·frage** ['sʌfridʒ] *n* ①[C]投票 (= a vote): give one's ~ to Mr William Andrews 投威廉·安德鲁斯先生的票. ②[C](投票)赞成,拥护,支持: They gave their ~s for that policy. 他们对该政策投了赞成票. ③[U]选举权;参政权;选举制度: universal ~ 普选(制). Japan granted ~ to women in 1945. 日本在1945年给予妇女选举权. [<拉丁语 suffragium, a vote]

**suf·fuse** [sə'fjuːz] *vt* (光、色、液体等)充满,充溢;弥漫: Her eyes were ~d with tears. 她眼泪盈眶. The sky was ~d with sunlight. 阳光灿烂的天空. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + fundere, pour; >下条]

**suf·fu·sion** [sə'fjuːʒən] *n* [U]充溢;弥漫;(脸等的)涨红. [<上条]

**sug·ar** ['ʃugə] **I** *n* [U] ①糖: lump (cube) ~ 块(方)糖. spun ~ 棉花糖. a lump of ~ 一块方糖. You want ~? One or two? 你要放糖吧? 一块还是两块? powdered ~ 白绵糖. grape ~ 葡萄糖. raw (brown) ~ 红糖. granulated ~ 砂糖. ~ of milk 乳糖. ~ of lead 铅糖,醋酸糖. ②[比喻]甜言蜜语,阿谀奉承. ③[定语] a ~ refinery 糖厂.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①加糖于,撒糖于: ~ the pudding 在布丁上加糖. ~ a (the) pill 加上糖衣;缓和. ②甜言蜜语地讲或哄骗. [美俚]用钱收买. ③[俚][用被动语态]诅咒: Liars be ~ed! 你们这些说谎的家伙真该死! ❷ *vi* ①糖化;变成粒状糖. ②[英俚](工人)偷懒. [<梵文 sarkarā; > grape-sugar; sugar-basin … sugary]

**sug·ar-ba·sin** ['ʃugəˌbeisn] *n* [C]糖缸.

**sug·ar-beet** ['ʃugəbiːt] *n* [U](可制糖的)甜菜[比较: beet-sugar 甜菜糖]

**sug·ar-can·dy** ['ʃugəˌkændi] *n* ①冰糖. ②甜蜜的东西;讨人喜欢的人或物.

**sug·ar-cane** ['ʃugəkein] *n* [C] [U]甘蔗[比较: cane-sugar 蔗糖].

**sug·ar-coat** ['ʃugəkəut] *vt* ①加糖衣于: ~ed pills 糖衣药丸. ②使显得可爱宜人: ~ed promises 听起来动人的诺言.

**sug·ar-dad·dy** ['ʃugəˌdædi] *n* [俚]糖老爹(与年轻姑娘厮混的老色迷).

**sug·ar-loaf** ['ʃugələuf] *n* [C]塔糖.

**sug·ar-plum** ['ʃugəplʌm] *n* [C] ①糖果. ②甜言蜜语.

**sug·ar·y** ['ʃugəri] *a* ①含糖的;糖质的;甜的. ②甜蜜的: ~ words 甜言蜜语. [< sugar]

**sug·gest** [sə'dʒest] *vt* ①暗示;启发;显露出: Her smile ~s her consent. 她的微笑意味着她同意了. I ~ed to him that he should adopt a different policy. 我暗示他应采取另一方针. Her appearance ~s that she is living a happy life. 她的样子显示出她生活很幸福. ②建议;提议;提出: ~ a proposition (an idea) 提出建议(意见). I only ~ the plan. You decide. 我只是提出这个计划,决定由你来做. I ~ed going home. 我建议(我们)回家. He ~ed that the regulations (suould) be revised. 他建议把规章修订一下. I ~ed he (should) take is with him. 我建议他把它带走. It is ~ed that… 有人提议… I ~ that you had a secret understanding with him. 我觉得你跟他心照不宣. ③

使…想起,提醒: The (thought of) summer ~s our happy days in the South. 夏天使我们想起了在南方的美好时光. The idea ~ed itself to his mind. 这个念头浮现在他的心中. Does the name ~ anything to you? 这个名字使你想到什么吗? [<拉丁语 sub-, under + gerere, carry; >下三条]

**sug·gest·i·ble** [sə'dʒestəbl] *a* ①可暗示的;可建议的. ②易受暗示影响的;易受教唆的: a ~ girl 易受教唆的女孩. [<上条]

**sug·ges·tion** [sə'dʒestʃən] *n* ①U C 暗示;示意. ②C 建议;意见: make a ~ 提出意见,提议. These ~s didn't appeal to me. 我对这些建议不感兴趣. ③U 提议;建议: at the ~ of my brother 由于我哥哥(或弟弟)的建议. on your ~ 照你的建议. ④C 一点,微量;迹象,略含: There is no ~ of a foreign accent in his speech. 他说话没有一点外国口音. [<suggest; > self-suggestion]

**sug·ges·tive** [sə'dʒestiv] *a* ①暗示的,示意的;启发的: ~ remarks 暗示的话. a ~ book 一本有启发性的书. ②富于暗示的;使联想的[of sth]: The symphony is ~ of a sunrise. 这首交响乐使人联想起日出. ③挑动性的;猥亵的: ~ jokes 猥亵的笑话. [< suggest]

**sui·cid·al** [sjui'saidl] *a* 自杀的;自取灭亡的: a man with ~ tendencies 有自杀倾向的人. a ~ policy 自杀政策. [<下条]

**su·i·cide** ['sjuisaid] **I** *n* ①U 自杀: political (economic) ~ 政治(经济)自杀;政治(经济)上的自取灭亡. attempt ~ 企图自杀;寻死. commit ~ 自杀.(身死). ②C 自杀行为或事件: three ~s last week 上周的三起自杀事件. ③C 自杀者;企图自杀者.
**II** ❶ *vi* [口语]自杀. ❷ *vt* [~ oneself]自杀. [拉丁语 sui, of oneself + cide; >上条]

**suit** [sju:t] **I** *n* C ①申诉,起诉;诉讼,讼案: bring a ~ for damages against a person 对某人提起诉讼,要求赔偿损失. be a party in a ~ 为诉讼当事人. a criminal (civil) ~ 刑事(民事)案件. [见 sue]. ②请求,恳求;求婚: make ~ 请愿,乞求. grant sb's ~ 答应某人的要求. press one's ~ 坚决要求;迫切求婚. ③C (一套)衣服: A man's ~ consists of jacket, (waistcoat) and trousers; a woman's ~ of a coat and skirt. 一套男服包括上衣、(背心)和裤子;一套女服包括上衣和裙子. ④C 套;组;副: a ~ of clothes 一套衣服. a ~ of cards 一组同花色的纸牌. The four ~s are clubs, diamonds, hearts, and spades. 四组纸牌是梅花、方块、红桃和黑桃. follow ~ (纸牌)跟同一花色的牌;跟着做,仿效别人. a ~ of armour 一副盔甲.
**II** ❶ *vt* ①适合;适合…的要求;对…方便: Friday ~s me best. 星期五对我最合适. Does this hat ~ me? 我戴这顶帽子合适吗? No dish ~s all tastes. 没有合人人口味的菜. You can ~ yourself about going or remaining. 去留悉听尊便. ②使适应;使配合: ~ the action to the word 使言行一致;言出必行,说到做到. He is not ~ed for teaching = He is not ~ed to be a teacher. 他不适合教书 = 他不适合做教员. Jack and his wife seem ~ed to one another. 杰克和他的妻子似乎很相配. ❷ *vi* ①合适: Which (What) date ~s best? 哪一天最合适? ②相称,可行: Red does not ~ with her complexion. 红色与她的肤色不相称. The job ~s well with his abilities. 这工作与他的能力很相称. [suite 的同源异体字<拉丁语 sequi, follow; >(I) lawsuit, swim(ming)-suit; suitcase, suiting. (II) suitable; suitor; unsuited]

**sui·ta·bil·i·ty** [ˌsju:tə'biliti] *n* U 适合性,合适,适宜. [<下条]

**sui·ta·ble** ['sju:təbl] *a* 合适的,适宜的,适当的,相适应的: words ~ for verse 宜用于韵文的词语. ~ to the occasion 合于时宜. a ~ place for a picnic 适合于野餐的地方. [< suit; >上条; 反 unsuitable]
[**辨异**]suitable 是"适合"于某种需要、要求或目的,也适合于某人,为一般所通用. appropriate 词义相同,但用于比较正式的场合. proper 应用不广,因为这个单词另有"规规矩矩"的意义,跟 improper 相反.

**suit·case** ['sju:tkeis] *n* C 手提箱. [suit + case]

**suite** [swi:t] *n* C ①(一批)随从人员: the queen and her ~ 王后和她的一行随员. ②(一套)家具: a drawing-room ~ 一套客厅用的家具. ③套,组: a ~ of rooms 一套房间. ④【乐】组曲. ⑤组舞. [法语: suit 的同源异体字]

**suit·ing** ['sju:tiŋ] *n* [常用复]衣料;套衣料(做成套衣服用的): gentlemen's ~s 男子套衣料. [< suit]

**suit·or** ['sju:tə] *n* ①起诉人. ②请愿者;请求者. ③求婚者. [< suit]

**sul·fa** ['sʌlfə] *a* & *n* [美] = sulpha.

**sul·fate** ['sʌlfeit] *n* [美] = sulphate.

**sul·fide** ['sʌlfaid] *n* [美] = sulphide.

**sul·fite** ['sʌlfait] *n* [美] = sulphite.

**sul·fon·a·mides** [ˌsʌlfəu'næmidz] *n* [美] = sulphonamides.

**sul·fur** ['sʌlfə] *n* [美] = sulphur.

**sulk** [sʌlk] **I** *vi* 生气,愠怒;生闷气,绷脸.
**II** *n* [常用复]生气,愠怒: be in the ~s 在生气,在

发脾气,绷着脸. have (a fit of) the ~s 发一阵脾气.[同下]

**sulk·i·ness** ['sʌlkinis] *n* [U] ①生气.②愠怒,阴沉.[<下条]

**sulk·y** ['sʌlki] **I** *a* ①生气的,闹别扭的;愠怒的: as ~ as a bear 象熊一般愠怒的;很不高兴的. be (get) ~ with sb about a trifle 因小争执而与某人闹别扭.②(指天气等)阴沉的: ~ weather 阴沉的天气.

**II** *n* 单座两轮轻便马车.[<古英语 solcen, idle;>上二条]

**sul·len** ['sʌlən] *a* ①不高兴的;愁眉不展的: He is ~ by nature. 他生性忧郁.②(天气等)阴沉的: a ~ sky 阴沉的天空. a ~ landscape 一片阴郁的景色.③行动迟缓的.[<拉丁语 solus, alone]

**sul·ly** ['sʌli] **I** *vt* 弄脏;玷污: ~ one's reputation 玷污某人的名誉.

**II** *n* [古]污点,污斑.[<古法语 souiller]

**sul·pha** ['sʌlfə] **I** *a* 【医】磺胺基的;磺胺药剂的: ~ drugs 磺胺类药物.

**II** *n* [复]磺胺类药物.[>下条]

**sul·pha·di·a·zin(e)** [ˌsʌlfə'daiəzin] *n* [U]【医】磺胺嘧啶,磺胺哒嗪.[sulpha + diazine]

**sul·phate** ['sʌlfeit] **I** *n* 【化】[U] [C] 硫酸盐;硫酸酯: copper ~ 硫酸铜,胆矾. iron ~ 硫酸铁,绿矾.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①使与硫酸盐化合;使成硫酸盐.②使在(蓄电池极板)上形成硫酸铅沉淀. ❷ *vi* 硫酸盐化;(蓄电池极板)被硫酸铅沉淀覆盖.[同下]

**sul·phide** ['sʌlfaid] *n* [C] [U]【化】硫化物;硫醚: hydrogen ~ 硫化氢.[< sulphur]

**sul·phite** ['sʌlfait] *n* [U]【化】①亚硫酸盐.②亚硫酸酯: ~ cellulose 亚硫酸(盐)纸浆.③[美俚](思想等)有独创性的人.[同上]

**sul·phon·a·mides** [ˌsʌlfəu'næmidz] *n* [复]【药】硫胺,硫胺类药物(有抗菌功效,也称 sulpha drugs).

**sul·phur** ['sʌlfə] **I** *n* ①[U]【化】硫(磺),硫黄(符号 S): flowers of ~ 硫华,硫粉.②[定语]硫(磺)…,(染料)硫化…: ~ black 硫化黑. ~ dioxide 二氧化硫. ~ trioxide 三氧化硫.

**II** *vt* 用硫磺处理;加硫磺;用硫磺熏;用亚硫酸盐处理.[拉丁语;>上四条;下四条]

**sul·phu·re·ous** [sʌl'fjuəriəz] *a* ①硫黄的;含硫的: a ~ spring 硫黄泉.②硫黄色的;有硫黄臭味的.[<上条]

**sul·phu·ric** [sʌl'fjuərik] *a* 【化】(正)硫的: ~ acid 硫酸. fuming ~ acid 发烟硫酸.[同上]

**sul·phu·rize** ['sʌlfjuəraiz] *vt* 【化】①使硫化.②用二氧化硫烟雾处理(漂白、消毒等).[同前]

**sul·phur·ous** ['sʌlfərəs] *a* ①【化】亚硫的: ~ acid 亚硫酸.②硫黄色的;有硫黄臭味的.③凶恶的;狂热的;激昂的: a ~ speech 慷慨激昂的演说.[同前]

**sul·tan** ['sʌltən] *n* ①[C]苏丹(某些伊斯兰教国家统治者的称呼).②[S~]苏丹(旧时土耳其的皇帝).[法语<阿拉伯语 sultān;>下二条]

**sul·ta·na** [sʌl'tɑːnə] *n* ①苏丹的妻子(或母亲、姐妹、女儿);回教国王室的女眷.②王妃.③[səl'tɑːnə]淡黄色无核小葡萄干.[意大利语<阿拉伯语 sultān]

**sul·tan·ate** ['sʌltənit] *n* ①[U]苏丹的职位.②[C]苏丹所统治的王国.[同上]

**sul·tri·ness** ['sʌltrinis] *n* [U]闷热;情欲.[<下条]

**sul·try** ['sʌltri] *a* ①闷热的,酷热的.②热情的;易激动的.③性欲的,淫乱的.[>上条]

**sum** [sʌm] **I** *n* [C] ①总数,总和: The ~ of 2 and 3 is 5. 二加三的和是五. a ~ total 总计. ~, remainder, product, quotient【数】和、余、积、商. find the ~ 求和.②金额: a lump ~ 总额. He paid a big ~ for it. 他为此花了一大笔钱. save a nice little ~ out of one's wages each week 从每周的工资中省出一笔可观的数目.③算术题,计算题: be good at ~s 算术很好. He can do easy ~s in his bead but has to write out hard ones. 他能心算简易的算术题,但难题要用笔算.④[the ~]概要,内容: the ~ and substance of a book 书的要点和内容.

**II** (summed; summing) *vt* & *vi* 合计,总计;总结,概括. ‖ ~ ***up*** 1)计算…的总数: ~ up the costs of production 计算出生产的成本. 2)合计,汇总: These instances ~ up to several dozen. 这些例子总计达数十个. ~ up (the figures in) this column 把这栏(的数字)合计一下. Six victories and two defeats ~med up their record. 他们总的记录是六胜二负. 3)总结,概括: ~ up the main point 概括要点. ~ up the experience of past struggles 总结过去时期的斗争经验. It can be ~med up in two words. 这可以用两个词概括. to ~ up [状语]总起来说. 4)(对某人或某事)作出评价或判断: He is good at ~ming people up. 他善于识人. He ~med up the situation in a minute. 他立即看清了当时的情况.[<拉丁语 summus, highest; > summing-up; summary; summation; consummate]

**su·mac(h)** ['sjuːmæk, 'suːmæk] *n* ①漆树属植物.②苏模;苏模鞣料.[阿拉伯语 summāq]

**Su·ma·tra** [su(ː)'mɑːtrə] *n* 苏门答腊(岛)[印度尼西

亚].

**sum·ma·ri·ly** ['sʌmərili] *ad* 概括地,简略地;迅速地,马上.[同下]

**sum·mar·ise, sum·mar·ize** ['sʌməraiz] *vt* & *vi* 概括;总结;摘要.[<下条]

**sum·ma·ry** ['sʌməri] **I** *a* ①概括的;简略的: a ~ account 一篇简要的说明.②即时的,速决的: ~ justice 即决裁判.

**II** *n* [C]概要,提要,梗概;一览: A ~ of each article is given at its end. 每篇文章结尾都附有摘要.[<拉丁语 summa, a sum;>上二条]

**sum·mat** ['sʌmət] *n* [俚]某事,某物.

**sum·ma·tion** [sʌ'meiʃən] *n* ①加,加法.②总计,总和.③累积作用: the ~ of stimuli 刺激的累积.④【法】(判决前的)辩论总结.[< sum]

**sum·mer** ['sʌmə] **I** *n* ①[U] [C]夏,夏季(= June, July, and August;[英] May, June, and July): a sultry ~ 酷热的夏天. in (the) ~ 在夏季. pass the ~ 过夏天. spend a ~ at Qingdao 在青岛度夏. this (next, last) ~ 今(明、去)年夏季. It's been an unusually hot ~. 那是个特别炎热的夏天.②[复][诗]岁: a girl of ten ~s 十岁的女孩.③[定语] ~ lightning (距离远听不到雷声的)闪电. a ~ resort 避暑地. a ~ school 暑期学校. ~ vacation (holidays) 暑假. the ~ time 夏令时间(=[美] daylight-saving time)(为了更多地利用夏季的白天时间,将钟点拨快一小时).

**II** *vi* 过夏天;避暑: We ~ed at the seaside (in the mountains). 我们在海边(山中)避暑.[古英语 sumor;> midsummer, 下二条]

**sum·mer·house** ['sʌməhaus] *n* [C]凉亭.

[**辨异**]a summer house [美]避暑别墅.

**sum·mer·time** ['sʌmətaim] *n* [U]夏天,夏季.

[**辨异**]the summer time 夏令时间.

**sum·ming-up** ['sʌmiŋ'ʌp] (*pl* summings-up) *n* [C]总结;摘要;【法】(讼案中法官对证据、辩论等的)总结,概述[比较短语动词 sum up].

**sum·mit** ['sʌmit] *n* ①[C]顶点,绝顶,最高峰: on the ~ of Mt Omei 在峨眉山顶.②极度,极点: be at the ~ of ambition 野心发展到极度. He reached the ~ of fame. 他的名声已达顶峰.③[定语]the ~ level 最高水平. a ~ metting (conference) 最高级会议.[见 sum]

**sum·mon** ['sʌmən] *vt* ①召集,召唤,传唤: The Queen ~ed Parliament. 女王召开国会. He ~ed his tenants to appear before him. 他召集佃户们来到他跟前. The bell ~ed the people to church. 钟声召唤人们到教堂去. She was ~ed to appear in court. 她被传到庭.②[通常 ~ up]鼓起,唤起,振作: ~ up one's courage for a task (to do sth) 鼓起勇气干工作(做某事).[<拉丁语 sub-, secretly + monere, warn;>下条]

**sum·mons** ['sʌmənz] **I** (*pl* summonses ['sʌmənziz]) *n* [C]召唤,命令;【法】传唤;传票: He received a ~ to be at the court at 10 a.m., October 5. 他被传于十月五日上午十点到庭.

**II** *vt* 传唤;把传票送达某人.[<上条]

**sump** [sʌmp] *n* [C] ①润滑油槽;油盘;曲柄箱.②污水坑,(矿山的)聚水坑.[从中古英语 sompe, a swamp]

**sump·ter** ['sʌmptə] *n* 驮马,驮骡.

**sump·tu·a·ry** ['sʌmptjuəri] *a* 节约的;限制个人费用的,禁止奢侈浪费的: ~ laws 节约法令.[<拉丁语 sumptus, expense]

**sump·tu·ous** ['sʌmptjuəs] *a* 豪华的,奢侈的: a ~ feast 豪华的宴会. ~ clothes 华丽的衣着.

**sun** [sʌn] **I** *n* ①[the ~]太阳,日: the ~ rises. 日出.[> sunrise]. The ~ sets. 日落.[> sunset]. The ~ was shining in all his splendid beauty. 太阳光辉灿烂地照耀着. China shines like the rising ~ in the east. 中国像东方初升的太阳. rise with the ~ 黎明即起,早起. the midnight ~ (在南北极的)午夜太阳. under the ~ 在世界上,天下. One's ~ is set. 全盛时期已经过去;人死了.②日光,阳光: sit in the ~ 坐在阳光下;晒太阳,沐日光浴. There is not much ~ today. 今天阳光不强烈.③[C]恒星: There are many ~s brighter than our ~. 有许多恒星比我们的太阳还要亮. ‖ ***against the ~*** 逆时针方向. ***a place in the ~*** 亮处;顺境;显要的地位. ***from ~ to ~*** 从日出到日落. ***hold a candle to the ~*** 多此一举;徒劳. ***see the ~*** 出生;活着.

**II** (sunned; sunning) ❶ *vt* 晒,曝,晾: She put the mattresses out to ~ them. 她把垫子放在外边晒一下.❷ *vi* 晒太阳: We swam and ~ned. 我们游泳和晒太阳.[<古英语 sunne;> sunbath…sunburst; Sunday; sundew… sundowner, sunflower, sunglasses; sunless … sunlit;sunny … sun-up]

**Sun.** [缩] = Sunday 星期日.

**sun-bath** ['sʌnbɑːθ] *n* [C]日光浴.

**sun·bathe** ['sʌnbeið] *vi* 日光浴.[比较: bathe in the sun 沐日光浴]

**sun-beam** ['sʌnbiːm] *n* [C](一道)日光,阳光.[[同] sunlight][sun + beam]

**sun-blind** [ˈsʌnblaind] *n* [C] [英](窗外的)遮帘,遮篷.

**sun-bon·net** [ˈsʌnˌbɔnit] *n* [C] (妇女和儿童戴的)遮阳帽,太阳帽.

**sun·burn** [ˈsʌnbəːn] **I** *n* [C] [U]晒黑;晒斑;日炙.
**II** *vt* & *vi* (使)晒黑;(使)晒焦: He is ~ed after his travels. 他旅行之后皮肤晒黑了. I ~ very easily. 我很容易晒黑. [sun + burn; >下条]

**sun·burned** [ˈsʌnbəːnd], **sun·burnt** [ˈsʌnbəːnt]) *a* 晒黑的;日炙的;有晒斑的: one's ~ face 晒黑了的脸. [<上条]

**sun·burst** [ˈsʌnbəːst] **I** *n* ①(云缝中)突现的阳光;阳光照射. ②(如阳光四射的)旭日形首饰、烟火或装饰品.
**II** *a* 光芒四射形的: ~ pleats 辐射状的褶.

**sun·dae** [ˈsʌndei] *n* 圣代(加有压碎的水果、果汁、坚果等的冰淇淋). [< Sunday]

**Sun·da Is·lands** [ˈsʌndəˈailəndz] *n* [the ~]巽他群岛[亚洲].

**Sun·da·nese** [ˌsʌndəˈniːz] *n* ①[单复同]巽他人. ②[U]巽他语.

**Sun·day** [ˈsʌndi] **I** *n* [C] ①星期日,礼拜日(一周的第一天,基督教徒的休息及礼拜日): not counting ~s 星期日除外. The meeting was held last ~ (~ last). 会议是在上星期日举行的. on ~ 1)这个星期日(= next ~): He will come on ~. 他这星期天来. 2)在星期日: Do you usually go to the theatre on ~? 你通常在星期日去看戏吗? The steamboat sails on ~s and Wednesdays. 这班轮船每逢星期日和星期三开航. May Day falls on a ~. "五一"节正好是个星期日. He will come of a ~. 他总是在星期日来. ② [定语] one's ~ clothes =[口语] one's ~ best 最好的服装;节日盛装. a ~ Supplement (报纸的)星期日增刊. ~ painter 业余画家. ~ punch (美拳击)猛击;(对付敌手的)致命的一招;强有力的手段.
**II** *vi* 过星期日: ~ with sb in the country 与某人一起在乡下过星期日. [古英语 sunnandæg, day of the sun; > sundae; [缩] Sun.]

**sun·der** [ˈsʌndə] **I** *vt* & *vi* 分开;隔离,分离: Time often ~s friends. 时光常拆散友人. Nothing can ~ our friendship. 什么也不能破坏我们的友谊.
**II** *n* [U]分开,隔开[仅用于]: in ~ 分开着;离开. [<古英语 sundor (asunder); > asunder; sundry]

**sun·dew** [ˈsʌndjuː] *n* [U]【植】茅膏菜属植物(包括茅膏菜、毛毡苔、捕蝇草等). [译自拉丁语 ros solis, dew of the sun]

**sun·di·al** [ˈsʌndaiəl] *n* [C] 日规,日晷(仪).

**sun·down** [ˈwʌndaun] *n* [U] 日落,日没 (= sunset, [反] sunup): We'll be home by ~. 我们将在日落前到家. Visitors are asked to leave at ~. 来客务请日没前离开. They would be back about ~. 他们将在日没时分回来.

**sun·down·er** [ˈsʌnˌdaunə] *n* ①[澳](傍晚时到牧场借宿的)无业游民. ②[英口语]日落工作结束时喝的饮料(通常是酒类). ③[美俚]要求在日落时就回舰的军官.

**sun-drenched** [ˈsʌndrentʃt] *a* 饱受阳光照射的;晒透了的;晒得干而发硬的: ~ beaches along the Riviera 里维耶拉阳光普照的海滩.

**sun·dries** [ˈsʌndriz] *n* [复]①杂件;零碎杂物;杂事: We spent much money on ~. 我们花了很多钱买杂物. ②杂费. [<下条]

**sun-dry** [ˈsʌndri] *a* 各色各样的,许多不同的: ~ goods 杂货. all and ~ 每一个,所有的: extend a welcome to all and ~ 向所有来宾表示欢迎. [<古英语 sundor, apart; >上条]

**sun·flow·er** [ˈsʌnˌflauə] *n* [C] 向日葵,葵花,向阳花: ~ oil 向日葵油,葵花籽油. [sun + flower]

**Sung** [suŋ] *n* 宋: the ~ dynasty 宋朝(960—1279). [<汉语]

**sung** [sʌŋ] sing 的过去分词. [> unsung]

**Sun·ga·ri** [ˈsuŋgəˈriː] *n* [the ~]松花江. [见 Sunghua River.]

**Sunghua Riv·er** [ˈsuŋˈhwɑːˈrivə] *n* 松花江(中国东北一河流,旧译 Sungari).

**sun·glass·es** [ˈsʌnˌglɑːsiz] *n* [复]墨镜,太阳眼镜. [sun + glasses]

**sun·god** [ˈsʌngɔd] *n* ①日神,太阳神. ②与太阳有关的神.

**sunk** [sʌŋk] **I** sink 的过去式和过去分词.
**II** *a* ①击沉的,沉没的: ~ ships 击沉的船只. ②完蛋了的: Now we're ~. [口语]完蛋了. [见下条]

**sunk·en** [ˈsʌŋkən] **I** sink 的过去分词.
**II** *a* ①沉没的;水面下的: ~ ships 沉没的船只. a ~ rock 暗礁. ②凹陷的: ~ eyes 凹陷的双眼. [见上条]

**sun·less** [ˈsʌnlis] *a* ①晒不到太阳的;无太阳的,阴暗的: Most flowers will not grow in a ~ place. 大多数的花在晒不到太阳的地方不能生长. ②忧郁的;情绪低落的. [< sun]

**sun·light** [ˈsʌnlait] *n* [U] 日光,阳光: the fresh air and the golden ~ 新鲜的空气和灿烂的阳光. The room is full of ~. 房间阳光充足. [[同] sunbeam, sunshine]

[sun + light]

**sun·lit** ['sʌnlit] *a* 阳光照亮的,太阳晒着的,阳光普照的: ~ meadows 阳光普照的草原.[sun + lit;见上条]

**Sun·nite** ['sunait] **I** *n* (伊斯兰教)逊尼派教徒: the ~s 逊尼派(伊斯兰教正统派).

**II** *a* 逊尼派的.[<阿拉伯语 Sunni]

**sun·ny** ['sʌni] *a* ①阳光充足的;向阳的;光辉的;晴朗的: a ~ room 阳光充足的房间. ~ days 晴朗的日子. look on the ~ side of things 看事物的光明面;对事物抱乐观态度. be on the ~ side of fifty 还不到五十岁.[反 shady] ~-side up [美俚](鸡蛋)只煎一面的.②乐观的,快乐的;令人愉快的: a ~ nature 乐观的性格. a ~ smile 令人愉快的笑容.[< sun]

**sun·rise** ['sʌnraiz] *n* ①U 日出(时);黎明: We started at ~. 我们在日出时动身. an hour before ~ 日出前一小时.②C 曙光,朝霞.[反 下条][< The sun rises.]

**sun·set** ['sʌnset] ①U 日落,日落时: This flower opens at sunrise and closes at ~. 这种花在日出时开放,日落时闭合. the ~ of life 晚年.②C 夕阳;晚霞;落日.[反 上条][< The sun sets.]

**sun·shade** ['sʌnʃeid] *n* C ①(商店橱窗的)遮阳篷,天棚.②(女用)阳伞.[sun + shade]

**sun·shine** ['sʌnʃain] *n* U ①日照,(直射)日光.[比较: The sun shines bright. 阳光灿烂]②晴天: Brilliant ~ returned. 明朗的晴天又来了. We haven't had much ~ this week. 这星期很少晴天.③快乐;乐事.④[美俚]金子.[sun + shine;>下条]

**sun·shin·y** ['sʌnʃaini] *a* ①日光的;阳光照耀的;晴朗的.②温暖的;快乐的.[<上条]

**sun·spot** ['sʌnspot] *n* C ①(太阳)黑子;日斑.②雀斑.

**sun·stroke** ['sʌnstrəuk] *n* U【医】日射病,中暑: have ~ 中暑.[sun + stroke]

**sun·tan** ['sʌntæn] *n* C U (因晒太阳而)皮肤变黑,晒黑,晒红: ~ oil 防晒油.[sun + tan]

**sun·up** ['sʌnʌp] *n* U [美方言]日出,日出时(= sunrise;反 sundown).

**sup**[1] [sʌp] **I** (supped; supping) *vt* & *vi* 啜饮;每次一点一点地饮: He ~ped (up) his broth with a spoon. 他用汤匙喝肉汤.

**II** C (一)啜;少量: a ~ of ale 少量的淡啤酒. I have had neither bite nor ~ for six hours. 我已六个小时没吃没喝了.[古英语 supan, to drink]

**sup**[2] [sʌp] (supped; supping) *vi* 吃晚饭: ~ at home 在家吃晚饭. ~ out 在外面吃晚饭. ~ on (upon or off) some food 吃些东西作为晚饭.[<古法语 soupe, soup;> supper]

**supe** [sju:p] *n* [美军俚语]马力(horsepower).[cupercharge 的简体]

**su·per** ['sju:pə] **I** *n* ①跑龙套的角色.②【商】特级品,特大号商品.

**II** *a* ①特级的;优等的;顶呱呱的;挺棒的.②特大的;超级的: a ~ truck 特大号卡车.[<下条]

**su·per-** ['sju:pə] *pref* ①上…: a superstructure 上层建筑.②超…: supersonic 超声速的.③过分: superfluous 过多的.[拉丁语< super, above;>上条;superlative]

**su·per·a·ble** ['sju:pərəbl] *a* 能胜过的;能克服的;可超越的.[反 insuperable]

**su·per·a·bound** [ˌsju:pərə'baund] *vi* 极多;过多,过剩.[<下二条]

**su·per·a·bun·dance** [ˌsju:pərə'bʌndəns] *n* U 极多;过多;剩余.[<上条]

**su·per·a·bun·dant** [ˌsju:pərə'bʌndənt] *a* 有余的,过多的,过剩的.[同上]

**su·per·an·nu·ate** [ˌsju:pə'rænjueit] *vt* ①给养老金使退休;因年老或体弱而令…退职.②因为年龄太大或成绩太差而令其退学.[<下条]

**su·per·an·nu·at·ed** [ˌsju:pə'rænjueitid] *a* ①年老退休的;领养老金的.②过时的,陈旧的: ~ ideas 陈腐的思想.[<拉丁语 super-, over + annus, year;>上条,下条]

**su·per·an·nu·a·tion** [ˌsju:pəˌrænju'eiʃən] *n* ①年老退休,退职.②退休金.③淘汰,废弃.[<上条]

**su·perb** [sju(:)'pə:b] *a* ①壮丽的;华丽的;宏伟的: a ~ building 宏伟的建筑.②超等的,极好的: a ~ view 壮观,绝景.[<拉丁语 super, above, over]

**su·per·car·go** ['sju:pəˌkɑ:gəu] (supercargo(e)s) *n* (商船的)货物管理员.[<西班牙语 sobre, over + cargo, cargo]

**su·per·charge** ['sju:pətʃɑ:dʒ] *vt* & *vi* 增加负荷;增压.[< charge;>下条;supe]

**su·per·charg·er** ['sju:pəˌtʃɑ:dʒə] *n*【机】增压器.[<上条]

**su·per·cil·i·ous** [ˌsju:pə'siliəs] *a* 目空一切的,傲慢的;轻蔑的: with a ~ look 以轻蔑的眼光. nose high in the air, looking like a ~ camel 鼻子朝天,活象一只傲慢的骆驼.[<拉丁语 super-, above + cilium, eyelid]

**su·per·con·duc·tiv·i·ty** [ˌsju:pəˌkondʌk'tiviti] *n* U 超

导电性;超导性.

**su·per·cool** [ˌsjuːpəkuːl] *vt & vi* (使)过度冷却(使液体冷却到凝固点以下而不凝结).[< cool; >下条]

**su·per·cool·ing** [ˌsjuːpəˈkuːliŋ] *n* [U]过度冷却,过冷.[上条]

**su·per·e·go** [ˌsjuːpərˈegəu] *n*【心理学】超我.

**su·per·er·o·ga·tion** [ˌsjuːpərˌerəˈgeiʃən] *n* 职责以外的工作;额外工作: a work of ~【宗】余工.[<拉丁语 super-, above + erogare, to pay out; >下条]

**su·per·e·rog·a·to·ry** [ˌsjuːpərəˈr-gətəri] *a* ①职责以外的.②多余的,不必要的.[<上条]

**su·per·fat·ted** [ˌsjuːpəˈfætid] *a* (主要指肥皂)含脂肪过多的.

**su·per·fi·cial** [ˌsjuːpəˈfiʃəl] *a* ①表面的;表皮的: a ~ likeness 表面上的相似. His wound was only ~ and soon got well. 他只伤在表皮,不久就好了.②肤浅的,浅薄的: ~ knowledge 浅薄的知识.③平方的: ~ feet 平方英尺. ~ area 面积.[<拉丁语 super-, above + facies, face; >下二条]

**su·per·fic·i·al·i·ty** [ˌsjuːpəˌfiʃiˈæliti] *n* ①[U]表面性.②[U]肤浅,浅薄.③[C]表面性的事物;表皮.[<上条]

**su·per·fi·cial·ly** [ˌsjuːpəˈfiʃəli] *ad* 表面上;肤浅地.[同上]

**su·per·fi·cies** [ˌsjuːpəˈfiʃiiːz] [单复同] *n* ①表面;外观,外表;面积.②【法】地上物件;地上权.

**su·per·fine** [ˈsjuːpəˈfain] *a* ①【商】特级的,极精致的.②过分精细的;过于微妙的: a ~ distinction 过细的区别,细微的区别.

**su·per·flu·i·ty** [ˌsjuːpəˈflu(ː)iti] *n* ①[U]多余,过剩,过多.②[C]多余物,过剩品: have a ~ of good things 拥有过多的好东西.③奢侈.[<下条]

**su·per·flu·ous** [sju(ː)ˈpəːfluəs] *a* 过多的;过剩的;多余的: a ~ remark 多余的话. use ~ words 用字繁琐. It may be ~ to say that … 说…也许是多余的.[<拉丁语 super-, above + fluere, to flow; >上条; 见 fluent]

**su·per·heat** [ˈsjuːpəhiːt] I *vt* ①【化】使过热(加热到沸点以上而使液体不蒸发).②使热得过分.

II *n* [U]过热.[< heat]

**su·per·hu·man** [ˌsjuːpəˈhjuːmən] *a* 超人的;非凡的;超过常人的(力量、身材、智力等): by a ~ effort 用一种超过常人的努力. an apparition of ~ size 超过常人身材的鬼怪.[见 superman; < human]

**su·per·im·pose** [ˈsjuːpərimˈpəus] *vt* 把(一物)放在另一物的上面;重叠;附加,添上: ~ one negative on another 一次又一次的否决.[< impose]

**su·per·in·tend** [ˌsjuːpərinˈtend] *vt & vi* 主管;监督;指挥(工作等).[< intend; > superintendent]

**su·per·in·tend·ence** [ˌsjuːpərinˈtendəns] *n* [U]主管;监督;支配: under the ~ of … 在…的监督之下.[<下条]

**su·per·in·tend·ent** [ˌsjuːpərinˈtendənt] *n* ①主管人;监督人;指挥者;负责人: a shop ~ 车间主任.②首长.③[英]督察长.[美]警察局长.[< superintend; >上条]

**su·pe·ri·or** [sju(ː)ˈpiəriə] I *a* ①优;优良;优秀的;优越的: ~, average, or low 上、中、下. ~ quality 优等质量;高级. be ~ in ability 能力很强. ~ grades of coffee 上等咖啡. This tobacco is ~ to that. 这种烟草的质量比那种好. Socialism is ~ to capitalism. 社会主义比资本主义优越.[反 inferior].②(职位、权力等)较高的;上级的: a ~ office 上级机关. a ~ officer 上级军官. a ~ court 上级法院.③超然的,不受…影响的;不屈服于…: be ~ to temptation 不受引诱. He was determined to rise ~ to every obstacle. 他决心战胜一切障碍.④高傲的,傲慢的:"I never apologize," he said, with a ~ air. "我从来不向人道歉,"他傲慢地说.

II *n* [C] ①占优势者,优胜者: He is my ~ in every way. 他各方面都比我强.②上级;长官;长辈: look up to one's ~s 尊敬长辈.③修道院院长: the Father S~ (= an abbot) 男修道院院长. the Mother S~ (= an abbess) 女修道院院长.④[S~]苏必利尔[美国威斯康星州的港口,位于苏必利尔湖 (Lake Superior) 畔].[<拉丁语 superus, that is above; 见 super-; >下条]

**su·pe·ri·o·ri·ty** [sju(ː)ˌpiəriˈɔriti] *n* ①[U]优越(性);优势;超越;优秀: the ~ of socialism over capitalism 社会主义比资本主义的优越性. It constitutes his ~ to other people. 这就是他胜过别人的地方. a sense of ~ 优越感.②[定语] ~ feeling 自尊感;优越感. ~ complex 优越感;【心】优越情绪;自傲情绪.[反 inferiority][<上条]

**su·per·la·tive** [sjuːˈpəːlətiv] I *a* ①最高的;最好的;无上的: a man of ~ wisdom 有极高智慧的人.②【语】(形容词和副词的)最高级的: the ~ degree 最高级.

II *n* ①最高的程度;最好的人或物: speak in ~s 把话讲绝,讲话不离"最"字;夸张.②【语】[the ~]最高级;最高级单词:"Greatest" is the ~ of "great". Greatest 是 great 的最高级形式.[<拉丁语 super-, above + latus, carried]

**su·per·man** ['sju:pəmæn] (*pl* supermen ['sju:pəmen]) *n* 超人. [见 superhuman][super + man;译自德语 Übermensch]

**su·per·mar·ket** ['sju:pəˌmɑ:kit] *n* [C]超级市场,自选市场. [< market]

**su·per·nal** [sju(:)'pə:nl] *a* [书面语]①天上的,超凡的: ~ loveliness 超凡的美妙. ②崇高的;神圣的. [<拉丁语 supernus, upper]

**su·per·nat·u·ral** [ˌsju:pə'nætʃərəl] **I** *a* ①超自然的: ~ beings 超自然的生物(如天使及魔鬼). ②神秘的. ③异常的,不可思议的.

**II** *n* 超自然现象[作用]. [< natural]

**su·per·nor·mal** ['sju:pə'nɔ:məl] *a* 超常态的;异常的;非凡的. [< normal]

**su·per·nu·me·ra·ry** [ˌsju:pə'nju:mərəri] **I** *a* 额外的;多余的.

**II** *n* [C]冗员,额外人员;临时演员;跑龙套的配角. [<拉丁语 super-, above + numerus, number]

**su·per·phos·phate** [ˌsju:pə'fɔsfeit] *n* 【化】①过磷酸钙. ②酸性磷酸盐. [< phosphate]

**su·per·pose** ['sju:pə'pəuz] *vt* 把…放在上面;使重合. [>下条]

**su·per·po·si·tion** ['sju:pəpə'ziʃən] *n* [U] [C]复合;叠加: the principle of ~ 【理】迭加原理. [<上条]

**su·per·pow·er** [ˌsju:pə'pauə] *n* ①(一个地区的)联合发电总量. ②超级大国: China will never behave like a ~. 中国决不做超级大国. [super + power]

**su·per·pro·fit** [ˌsju:pə'prɔfit] *n* 超额利润: Capitalists are tireless in hunting for ~s. 资本家总是无止无休地追求超额利润. [< profit]

**su·per·sat·u·rate** [ˌsju:pə'sætʃəreit] *vt* 【化】使过饱和: ~d solution 过饱和溶液. [< saturate]

**su·per·scrip·tion** [ˌsju:pə'skripʃən] *n* [C]题字;(信封等上的)姓名地址;标题.

**su·per·sede** [ˌsju:pə'si:d] *vt* ①代替;取代: Will aeroplanes ~ trains? 飞机会取代火车吗? ②接替;继任: Mr A has ~d Mr B as manager. 甲先生已接替了乙先生的经理职位. [<拉丁语 super-, above + sedere, sit]

**su·per·son·ic** ['sju:pə'sɔnik] **I** *a* ①超声的 (= ultrasonic): ~ waves 超声波. ②【空】超声速的,超音速的: ~ speed 超声速. a ~ plane 超音速飞机. a ~ transport 超音速运输飞机. [反 subsonic]

**II** *n* 超声波;超声频. [< sonic]

**su·per·sound** ['sju:pəsaund] *n* 超声. [见上条; < sound]

**su·per·sti·tion** [ˌsju:pə'stiʃən] *n* [C] [U]迷信;迷信习惯和行为: overcome one's ~ 破除迷信. sunk in ignorance and ~ 沉溺于无知和迷信之中. the thirteen ~ 以十三为不吉利的迷信(主要在西方国家). [<下条]

**su·per·sti·tious** [ˌsju:pə'stiʃəs] *a* 迷信的;由迷信引起的: ~ people 迷信的人们. [<上条]

**su·per·struc·ture** ['sju:pəˌstrʌktʃə] *n* [C] ①在地基之上的整个建筑;船的甲板上面的部分. ②(对经济基础而言的)上层建筑; the reaction of the ~ on the economic base 上层建筑对经济基础的反作用. [< structure]

**su·per·tax** ['sju:pətæks] *n* [C] [U]附加所得税;特别附加税. [< tax]

**su·per·vene** [ˌsju:pə'vi:n] *vi* 并发,伴随产生;意外产生,节外生枝. [<拉丁语 super-, over + venire, come]

**su·per·vise** ['sju:pəvaiz] *vt* & *vi* 监督,管理,主管,指导. [<拉丁语 super-, over + videre, see; >下二条]

**su·per·vi·sor** ['sju:pəvaizə] *n* 监督人;管理人;指导者;[美]督学员. [< supervise; >下条]

**su·per·vi·so·ry** [ˌsju:pə'vaizəri] *a* 监督的;管理的;指导的: ~ duties 监督的职责. [<上条]

**su·pine** [sju:'pain] *a* ①仰卧的;仰着的. [反 prone]②因循的;苟安的;懒散的;不活泼的. [拉丁语 supinus]

**sup·per** ['sʌpə] *n* [C] [U]晚餐,晚饭: the Last S~ 【宗】最后的晚餐(耶稣被钉死在十字架上之前与十二门徒的最后晚餐). At what time is ~? 什么时候吃晚饭? You have not eaten much ~. 你晚饭吃得不多. share a ~ with a friend 同朋友共进晚餐. [同 dinner][<sup[2], vi;见 sup[1]]

**sup·plant** [sə'plɑ:nt, sə'plænt] *vt* ①排挤,以不正当手段取代: The prime minister was ~ed by his rival. 首相已被对手用计排挤掉. She has been ~ed in his affections by another woman. 另外一个女人夺走了他对她的爱. ②代替;取代: The use of machinery has largely ~ed men't labour. 机器已大量地取代了人力. [<拉丁语 sub-, under + planta, sole of the foot]

**sup·ple** ['sʌpl] **I** *a* ①柔软的,易弯曲的: ~ leather 柔软的皮革. the ~ limbs of a child 孩子柔软的四肢. ②(动作等)轻快的;柔顺的: a ~ dancer 舞姿轻柔的舞蹈演员. ③(思想等)反应快的: a ~ mind 反应灵敏的头脑. ④顺从的;巴结的.

II ❶ *vt* 使柔软;使顺从,使顺服: ~ the rawhide 把生皮弄柔软. ~ a horse 驯马. ❷ *vi* 变柔软;变柔和;变柔顺.[<拉丁语 supplex, humble]

**sup·ple·ment** I ['sʌplimənt] *n* [C] ①增补;补充.②(书籍的)补遗: a ~ to a dictionary 词典的补编.③副刊,增刊;附录;添加物: The Times Literary S~《泰晤士报文学书评周刊》. the Observer colour ~《观察报》的彩色增刊.

II ['sʌpliment] *vt* 增补;补充: ~ a book by another 增补一本书. ~ one's income by writing books 著书以增加收入. S~ natural fertilizer with chemical fertilizer. 用化肥补充天然肥料.[>下条]

**sup·ple·men·tal** [ˌsʌpli'mentl], **sup·ple·men·tary** [ˌsʌpli'mentəri] *a* ①补充的,追加的: ~ reading 补充读物. ~ estimates 追加预算. ~ benefit (英国政府对困难人民的)额外津贴.②【数】补成一百八十度(角)的: ~ angle 补角.[<上条]

**sup·pli·ant** ['sʌpliənt] I *n* 哀求者,恳求者: kneel as a ~ at the altar 跪在神坛前恳求(向上帝祈祷).

II *a* 哀求的,恳求的: offer ~ prayers 祈祷恳切.[见supplicate]

**sup·pli·cant** ['sʌplikənt] *n* & *a* = suppliant. [<下条]

**sup·pli·cate** ['sʌplikeit] ❶ *vt* 哀求;恳求;祈求: ~ sb for pardon 向某人求饶. ~ sb to help 恳求某人帮助. ~ sb's protection 恳求某人的保护. ❷ *vi* 哀求;祈求: ~ for mercy 乞求怜悯,求饶. ~ for pardon 恳求原谅.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + plicare, to fold; >上条;下条]

**sup·pli·ca·tion** [ˌsʌpli'keiʃən] *n* [C] [U]哀求,乞求;祈祷.[<上条]

**sup·pli·er** [sə'plaiə] *n* ①供应者,供给者;补充者;供应厂商,供应商店.②原料或商品的供应国或地区.[<下条]

**sup·ply** [sə'plai] I *vt* ①供给,供应: ~ the market 供应市场.②补充,填补;满足: ~ a demand 满足需要. S~ articles in the blanks. 把冠词填入空白处.③代理,暂代: ~ the place of a teacher 替某教师代课. ~ an office 代理职务. ‖ ~ ***sth to sb***, ~ ***sb with sth*** 供应: ~ foodstuffs to the army 供应粮食给军队. Cows ~ us with milk. 母牛给我们牛奶.

II *n* ① [U]供给,供应,补给: ~ and demand 供给与需要,供与求. Have you a good ~ of reading matter for the train journey? 你有供火车旅途的适当读物吗? ②[常用复]供应品;生活用品;(储备)物质;补给品;存货: medical supplies for the army 军队的医药补给品. That shop has large supplies of shoes. 那家商店备有大批鞋子. household supplies 家庭生活用品.③[U]代理: a ~ teacher 代课教师.④[C]议会对政府费用的拨款;(个人的)支出;津贴;零用钱. Tom's father cut off the supplies. 汤姆的父亲停发了他的生活费. ‖ ***be*** (***go***) ***on*** ~ 临时代人工作;作临时替工. ***in short*** ~ (物质)供应不足.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + plere, to fill]

**sup·port** [sə'pɔːt] I *vt* ①支撑,支承;扶持: Will this old ladder ~ me? 这旧梯子能支持得住我吗? a roof ~ed by arches 用拱支承的屋顶. ~ one's chin on one's hand 用手撑着下巴. He hurt his ankle, so he had to be ~ed home. 他伤了足踝,因此不得不让人扶着回家. ~ oneself with (on) a stick 拄着手杖.②支持;支援;赞助;拥护: ~ the government 拥护政府. ~ a claim (a political party) 支持某项要求(某一政党). S~ the army and cherish the people. 拥军爱民. ~ an actor 担任某演员的配角,助演. ~ing troops 支援部队. ~ing programme (电影的)加片.③扶养,资助,维持: Air is necessary to ~ life. 空气是维持生命所必需的. ~ oneself 自食其力. ~ one's family on one's wages 以工资养家. This hospital is ~ed by voluntary contributions. 这家医院是靠捐款维持开支的.④忍受;忍耐: ~ an insult 忍辱. I can't ~ your jealousy any longer? 我再也不能忍受你的嫉妒了.⑤证实,证明: a theory that is not ~ed by the facts 无事实根据的理论. The testimony fails to ~ the charges. 这项证据不足以证明任何罪状.[同 sustain]

II *n* ①[U]支承,支撑: This bridge needs more ~. 这座桥需要加强支承.②[U]支持;支援;拥护: give ~ to the peasants 支援农民. stand without ~ 孤立无援. I hope to have your ~. 我希望得到你的支持.③[U]扶养;维持;赡养费: The devorced wife claimed ~ for her children from her ex-husband. 那离婚的妻子为其子女向前夫索取赡养费.④[C]支柱,支架,支座.⑤ [C]支持者;赞助者;赡养者: Dick is the chief ~ of the family. 狄克是这家的主要赡养者. She is the chief ~ for the cause. 她是支持这项事业的主要人物. ‖ ***in*** ~ (指部队)预备的;支援的.(***be***) ***in*** ~ ***of sb*** (***sth***) 支援某人(某事物).[<拉丁语 sub-, under + portare, carry; >下二条]

**sup·por·ta·ble** [sə'pɔːtəbl] *a* ①可维持的.②能支持住的.③可忍受的.[<上条;>[反] insupportable]

**sup·port·er** [sə'pɔːtə] *n* [C] ①支持者;拥护者;援助者: He is a firm ~ of justice. 他是正义的坚决拥护

者.②抚养者,赡养者.③【化】载体,担体.④支持器具,托器.[< support]

**sup·pose** [sə'pəuz] *vt* ①(没有一定根据的)猜想,料想: I ~ he won't come. = I don't ~ he will come. 我想他不会来. You will be there, I ~. 我想你会在那儿吧. Will he come? — 1) Yes, I ~ so. 2) No, I ~ not. 他来不来? —1)我想他会来.2)我想他不会来. I should ~ him to be fifty. 我想他总有五十岁了.②(有相当根据的)假定;假设: Well, let us ~ that the news is true. 好吧,让我们假定这消息是真实的. S~ you were there, then… 假定你在那里,那么… Let it be ~d that… 假定… be ~d to … 被认为…;被期望或要求;应该: Everybody is ~d to know the law. 人人都应该懂得法律. She is ~d to come here. 她是该来这里的. Cats are ~d to have nine lives. 猫被认为有九条生命. We are not ~d to use that door. 我们不许走那道门.③推定;意味着: Life ~s death. 有生必有死. Creation ~s a creator. 创造必须先有创造者.④[用于祈使句表示建议]让: S~ we (= Let's) go for a walk. 我们去散步吧. S~ we took(ed) him up today. 我们今天去看望他吧.(用 looked 时语气较婉转). S~ you tell us the story. 你跟我们讲那个故事吧.⑤[用祈使语气或现在分词]假使: S~ it rains, what's to be done? 假使下雨了,怎么办? Supposing (that) you fail a second time, don't get disappointed, but try again. 假使你第二次又失败,别灰心,再试试.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + ponere, to place; > presuppose;下条, supposition]

**sup·posed** [sə'pəuzd] *a* 被信以为真的;想象的;假定的: a ~ case 假定的场合. The ~ friend turned out to be an enemy. 那个被认为是朋友的人原来是个敌人.[<上条;>下条]

**sup·pos·ed·ly** [sə'pəuzidli] *ad* 想象上;按照推定;恐怕: He was ~ grateful for your kindness. 他大概对你的好意是感激的吧.[<上条]

**sup·po·si·tion** [ˌsʌpə'ziʃən] *n* ①[U]想象;推测;假定: This newspaper article is based on ~. 报上这篇文章是根据想象写的. We mustn't condemn him on mere ~. 我们不可仅凭推测指责他.②[C]被假定的事物;假定;推想: Our ~s were fully confirmed. 我们所假定的全都证实了. on the ~ that… 假定… on this ~ 假如这样.[< suppose; > presupposition]

**sup·pos·i·to·ry** [sə'pɔzitəri] *n* 【药】塞药,坐药;栓剂(如装入可溶胶囊中的药剂,插入直肠或阴道中,让其溶解).

**sup·press** [sə'pres] *vt* ①镇压;压制: ~ the counterrevolutionaries 镇压反革命. The soldiers speedily ~ed the rebellion. 军队很快地镇压了叛乱. ~ freedom of speech 压制言论自由. Their meetings were ~ed by the police. 他们的聚会被警方禁止了.②遏制;抑制,忍住: ~ a cough 忍住咳嗽. ~ one's feelings 抑制情感.③隐藏,隐瞒: ~ the truth (name) 隐瞒真相(名字). They ~ed all news that was not favourable to them. 他们隐瞒了所有对他们不利的报导.④禁止(书刊等)发行: ~ a newspaper 查禁一家报纸.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + premere, to press; >下二条]

**sup·pres·sion** [sə'preʃən] *n* [U] ①镇压.②遏止;抑制.③隐藏,隐瞒.④禁止发行.[<上条]

**sup·pres·sor** [sə'presə] *n* ①镇压者;禁止者.②干扰遏止器(装在电器上,以防止干扰无线电或电视的接收等): fit a ~ to an electric motor 在电动机上装一个干扰遏止器.[同上]

**sup·pu·rate** ['sʌpjuəreit] *vi* 【医】化脓;生脓;酿脓: The wound has ~d. 伤口化脓了.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + pus, pus]

**su·pra** ['sju:prə] *ad* 在上;在前,上述: See ~, p 21. 请参阅本书前文第二十一页.[[反] infra][<拉丁语 supra, above]

**su·pra·na·tion·al** ['sju:prə'næʃənl] *a* 超国家的;在国家之上的: a ~ authority 一个超国家的政权;超国家的权威.

**su·prem·a·cy** [sju'preməsi] *n* [U] ①至高,无上: His ~ was unchallenged. 他那种至高无上的权威是无可争议的.②最高权力;霸权;优势: naval ~ 海上霸权;制海权.[<下条]

**su·preme** [sju(:)'pri:m] *a* ①最高的,至上的: the S~ Court [美]最高法院. the S~ Court of Judicature [英]最高法院. the S~ Being 上帝.②最重要的;极度的;最大的: make the ~ sacrifice 作最大的牺牲,光荣牺牲. ~ wisdom 大智. a ~ fool 大傻瓜.[<拉丁语;见 superior; >上条]

**supt.** [缩] = ①superintendent 主管人.②support 支持.

**Su·ra·ba·ja** [ˌsu:rə'bɑ:jə] *n* 苏腊巴亚(即泗水)[印度尼西亚港市].

**sur·cease** [sə:'si:s] **I** *n* [C] [古]停止,终止.
**II** *vt* & *vi* (使)停止,终止.[<拉丁语 supersedere, refrain from]

**sur·charge** ['sə:tʃɑ:dʒ] **I** *n* [C] ①超载;额外负荷;过重的负担.②额外的索价;附加罚款(如对欠资信件的罚款): an import ~ 进口货物的附加价. a sleeping car ~ 卧车增收费.②邮票上的改值印记.

**II** [sə:ˈtʃɑ:dʒ] *vt* ①使载得过多;使负担过重.②对…处以附加罚款;向…索取额外费.③(在邮票上)加盖改值印记.[< charge]

**surd** [sə:d] **I** *n* [C] ①【数】不尽根,无理数.②【语】无声音,清音(如 p,f,s,t,k 等).[[反] sonant]

**II** *a* 不尽根的;无声音的.[拉丁语 surdus, deaf]

**sure** [ʃuə] **I** *a* ①[作表语用,表示主语本人的信念]确信的;有把握的: I am ~ of his success. = I am ~ (that) he will succeed. 我确信他会成功. He is ~ of (his) success. 他对成功满怀信心.[比较②: He is ~ to succeed. 他一定会成功.]He'll forget, I am ~. 真的,他会忘的. Well, I am ~! 哎呀,真的呀! be ~ of oneself 充满自信. I'm ~ I don't know. 我真的不知道. I'm not ~ whether she will come or not. 我不太确定她是否会来.②[作第二人称或第三人称的表语,表示说话者的意见和看法]一定的,必然的: You are ~ of (= certain to receive) a welcome. 你一定会受到欢迎的. It is ~ to turn out well. 结果一定很好. Be ~ to tell me all the news. 一定要把所有的消息都告诉我. Be ~ not to forget it. 千万别忘了! Be ~ and close the window. 务必关上窗户.③稳当的;牢固的;可靠的;靠得住的: There is only one ~ way. 只有一个稳当的办法. ~ proof 确凿的证据. a ~ way to succeed 成功的有效方法. send a letter by a ~ hand 派可靠的人送信. put a thing in a ~ place 把东西放在安全的地方. ‖ ***make*** ~ 1)查明: I think there is a train at 1:15, but you'd better make ~. 我想一点十五分有一趟火车,不过你最好查一下.2)确信: I made ~ he would be here. 我深信他会来这里. I made ~ it would rain, but it didn't. 我还以为天要下雨,结果却没下.2)使…确信: Make ~ (that) they do not escape. 当心不要让他们逃跑了. ***make ~ of*** 1)查明: make ~ of one's facts 查明事实. make ~ of the time and place 弄清时间和地点. 2)搞到;订取: There are a few copies left. Better make ~ of a copy right now. 剩下的只有几本了;最好马上去弄一本. I must make ~ of that train. 我必须订一个那趟火车的座位. ***to be*** ~ 1)[作状语,表示让步]固然,当然: she is in poor health, to be ~, but she is very clever. 她固然身体不好,但很聪明. 2)[用于感叹句,表示惊奇]哎呀! So it is, to be ~. 哎呀,真的呀!

**II** *ad* ①[罕]的确: It will happen as ~ as death. 那是必定会发生的. It ~ was a terrible night. 那的确是个可怕的夜晚.②[美口语]当然: May I smoke? — S~! 我可以抽烟吗?——当然可以. I'm telling you the truth, ~! 当然啦,我是在给你讲老实话. ‖ ***for*** ~ 确实,毫无疑问地: We'll win for ~. 我们一定会赢的. ~ ***enough*** 1)果然,果真: I said it would be, and ~ enough it is. 我说如此,果然如此. I said he would come, and ~ enough he was there. 我说他会来,他果然来了.2)一定;必定: He will be there ~ enough. 他必定会在那里.[secure 的同源异体字. > cocksure; ensure, insure; 下四条]

**sure-fire** [ˈʃuəfaiə] *a* [美口语]一定会成功的: a ~ money-making scheme 一个万无一失的赚钱计划. a ~ winner 肯定会取胜的人.[<上条]

**sure-foot·ed** [ˈʃuəˈfutid] *a* ①稳步的,不会跌倒的: a ~ horse 脚步稳健的马.②稳当的;踏实的;不会失误的: a ~ driver 稳妥的驾驶员.[同上]

**sure·ly** [ˈʃuəli] *ad* ①[放在句首或句末,表示主观意见]谅必,一定: S~ this wet weather won't last much longer! 这样的雨必定不会再持续很久! S~ you are not going alone! 谅必你不会一个人去吧! You didn't want to hurt his feelings, ~! 你不至于有意要伤他的感情吧!②[放在被修饰词前面,表示客观论断]确实;一定,必定 (= certainly): He will ~ succeed. 他一定会成功. The results are ~ satisfactory. 结果确实令人满意.③[放在被修饰词后面]稳当地;安全地: He learns steadily and ~. 他总是踏踏实实地学习. The bullet hit the centre of the target ~. 那颗子弹不偏不倚地射中靶心.④[美][用在问答句中]当然: Are you willing to try? — S~. 你愿意试一下吗?——当然啦.[< sure]

**sure·ty** [ˈʃuəti] *n* ①确实;可靠: of a ~ 的的确确,肯定地.②[U]保证,担保.③[C]保护人;担保品: stand ~ for sb 做某人的保证人.[同上; security 的同源异体字]

**surf** [sə:f] **I** *n* [C]拍岸浪;击岸浪花: a heavy ~ 浪涛.

**II** *vi* 乘冲浪板;作冲浪运动: go ~ing 去进行冲浪运动.

**sur·face** [ˈsə:fis] **I** *n* [C] ①表面,面: on the ~ 表面上,外表上. His politeness is only on the ~. 他只是表面上客气. Glass has a smooth ~. 玻璃有光滑的表面. A cube has six ~s. 立方体有六个面.②外表,外观: look below (beneath) the ~ of things 观察事物的里面,透过外表观察事物. You must not look only at the ~ of men and things. 你不可只看人和事物的表相.③水面: The submarine rose to the ~. 潜水艇浮出水面.

**II** *a* ①表面的,外观的,表面上的: ~ politeness 表面上的客气. a ~ active agent【化】表面活性剂. ~

colour 表面色. ~ tension【物】表面张力.②水面上的;地面上的: ~ travel 水路或陆路旅行. ~ mail 水陆邮件,普通邮件(与航空邮件 air mail 相对而言).

**III** ❶ *vt* ①铺上表面,使成平面: ~ a road with gravel 用砂砾铺路面. The road is ~d. 这条路的路面铺平了.②(潜水艇,潜水者等)使之升至水面;使露头. ❷ *vi* ①地面采掘.②浮出水面: The fish ~d and jumped. 鱼露出水面跳跃.③显露,呈现: The grievances begain to ~. 怨愤的情绪开始露头了.[法语<sur-, over + face, a face;见 superficial]

**sur·feit** ['sə:fit] **I** *n* [U] ①过度;过量: a ~ of complaints 过多的埋怨.②饮食过量: A ~ of food makes one sick. 饮食过量会使人难受. die of a ~ 因暴饮暴食而死.③因饮食过多而不适,恶心;食伤: feed oneself to ~ 吃得太多而难受.

**II** ❶ *vt* 使饮食过多;过多地取用;使沉溺于(with): ~ oneself with sweets 甜食吃得太多. be ~ed with pleasure 放纵地享乐. ❷ *vi* 饮食过度;[古]沉溺,放纵.[<拉丁语 super, over + facere, make]

**surge** [sə:dʒ] **I** *vi* ①澎湃,汹涌: The floods ~d over the village. 村子里洪水四处横流. The crowds ~d out of the sports stadium. 观众从运动场涌出.②波动;(情绪)激动: Anger ~d (up) with him. 他的心中涌起了一股股怒气.③【电】电流急冲,电涌;振荡.

**II** *n* [U] [C] ①波涛,巨浪: Our boat was upset by the ~. 巨浪打翻了我们的船.②汹涌;波动;激动: ~s of enthusiasm 热情洋溢. A ~ of passion rushed over him. 他内心里一股激情油然而生.③电流急冲,电涌.[<拉丁语 surgere, to rise; > upsurge]

**sur·geon** ['sə:dʒən] *n* ①外科医生[反 physician]: a dental ~ 口腔科医生. house ~ 住院外科医生.②军医: ~-commander (海军)军医中校.[<古法语 serurgien, surgery; > surgical]

**sur·ge·ry** ['sə:dʒəri] *n* ①[U]外科;外科手术;外科学: qualified in both ~ and medicine 内外科皆合格的. plastic ~ 整形外科.②[C]外科手术室;外科诊疗室: ~ hours, 2 pm to 6 pm 诊疗时间,下午二时至六时. political ~ [口语]政治诊疗室(国会议员接见其选民处).③[C][英]医院;诊所.[<希腊语 cheir, hand + ergein, to work]

**sur·gi·cal** ['sə:dʒikəl] *a* ①外科的;外科手术的: ~ treatment 外科治疗. a ~ operation 外科手术.②外科(手术)用的: ~ instruments 外科器材.[< surgeon]

**Sur·i·nam** [ˌsuəri'næm] *n* 苏里南 (= Dutch Guiana) [拉丁美洲;首都为 Paramaribo 帕拉马里博].

**sur·ly** ['sə:li] *a* ①乖戾的;粗暴的;不友善的: a ~ beggar 粗暴的人.②(天气等)阴沉的,险恶的.[sirly 的转讹]

**sur·mise** **I** ['sə:maiz] *n* [C] [U]推测,猜测;臆测: You were right in your ~. 你猜对了.

**II** [sə:'maiz] *vt* & *vi* 推测,猜测;臆测: He ~d that this was the true situation. 他推测这就是真正的情势. She ~d as much. 她如此猜测.[<拉丁语 super-, upon + mittere, send]

**sur·mount** [sə'maunt] *vt* ①克服(困难);越过(障碍): He ~ed many difficulties. 他克服了许多困难.②凌驾;超越: The mountain ~s all the peaks near it. 这座山凌驾了邻近的所有山峰.③[常用被动语态]顶上覆盖着;装在…顶上: The tower is ~ed with snow. 塔顶上覆盖着白雪. The roof is ~ed with (by) a cross. 屋顶上装着十字架. A weathercock ~s the steeple. 塔顶上有个风标.[< mount; >下条]

**sur·mount·a·ble** [sə:'mauntəbl] *a* 可克服的;可超越的.[<上条;[反] insurmountable]

**sur·name** ['sə:neim] **I** *n* [C] ①姓 (= family name): Smith is the ~ of John Smith. 史密斯是约翰·史密斯的姓.②别名,绰号.

**II** *vt* ①给…起绰号或别名: William was ~ed Rufus. 威廉别名鲁弗斯.②给…取姓氏.[<古法语 sur-, over + nom, name]

**sur·pass** [sə'pɑ:s, sə'pæs] *vt* 凌驾;胜过;超越: This is a sword which ~es the Damascus blade. 这把剑超过大马士革剑. The beauty of the mountain ~ed all my expectations. 山上风光之美出乎我的意料. The latecomers ~ the early starters. 后来者居上. ~ sb in strength (speed, skill) 在力气(速度、技术)方面胜过某人.[<pass; >下条]

**sur·pass·ing** [sə:'pɑ:siŋ] **I** *a* 卓越的,非常的,无比的: of ~ beauty 美貌超群的. a ~ performance 精彩的演出.

**II** *ad* 卓越地;非常地;无与伦比地: a large and ~ ugly town 一个大而丑陋不堪的城镇.[<上条]

**sur·plice** ['sə:plis] *n* [C](某些教士在教堂礼拜时所穿的)宽大白色法衣.[<拉丁语 super-, above + pelliceum, fur robe]

**sur·plus** ['sə:pləs] *n* ①[C]过剩;剩余(物资): Brazil has a ~ of coffee last year. 巴西去年咖啡供过于求. store the season's wheat ~ 储存本季剩余的小麦.②[C]公积金;盈余[反 deficit]: foreign trade ~ 对外贸易顺差.③[定语] ~ value【经】剩余价值. ~

labour 剩余劳动力. a sale of ~ stock 出售剩余的存货.[古法语< sur-, above + 拉丁语 plus, more]

**sur·prise** [sə'praiz] **I** *n* ①[U]诧异;惊奇,惊喜;突然性: His failure did not cause much ~. 他的失败没有引起多大的惊奇. To my ~ (To the ~ of everybody), he won the prize. 使我惊奇的是(使大家惊奇的是),他竟得了奖. He looked at her in ~. 他惊讶地望着她. ②[C]使人惊异的事物;意外之事: a birthday ~ 寿礼. What a ~! 真是意想不到的事! Her visit was a ~ to me. 她的访问出乎我意料之外. We have some ~s in store for you. 我们还有一些会令你感到出乎意料的东西. ③突然袭击;奇袭: The town was captured by ~. 那城镇被突袭被占领. ④[定语]a ~ party 奇袭队. a ~ visit 突然访问.

**II** *vt* ①使惊异,使惊奇: ~ the enemy 出敌意外. His conduct ~d us. 他的行为使我们大吃一惊. You ~ me! 你吓了我一跳! I am ~d at you. 我对你的举动感到诧异. I was much (very much) ~d at the news (to hear that). 我听到消息(听到那件事)非常(不胜)吃惊. She was ~d by his appearence. 她对他的外貌感到吃惊. He was ~d that she should be so ill. 她竟病得这么重,他感到惊异. It's nothing to be ~d about (at). 这事不值得大惊小怪. I shouldn't be ~d if it rained this afternoon. 如果今天下午下雨,我将不会感到意外. ②乘对方不备设法得到;出其不意地使(某人)做某事: We ~d a burglar breaking into a store. 我们出奇不意地抓住了一个闯入商店的夜盗. He ~d me into confession. 他出其不意地使我招认了.[<古法语 sur-, over + prendre, take; >下条]

**[辨异]** surprise 叫(人)诧异; astonish 使(人)惊讶(= surprise greatly); amaze 令(人)惊愕; astound 令(人)震惊(= astonish greatly). 又 shock 也兼有"令(人)震惊"的意思,这些及物动词在程度上由浅而深,其中 surprise 是最常用的.

**sur·pris·ing** [sə'praiziŋ] *a* ①惊人的;使人惊奇的: ~ event 惊人的事件. ②意外的: a ~ success 意想不到的成功.[<上条;>下条]

**sur·pris·ing·ly** [sə'praiziŋli] *ad* 令人惊讶地: S~ enough, everybody was there! 每一个人都在场,真令人惊讶![<上条]

**sur·re·al·ism** [sə'riəlizəm] *n* [U]【艺】超现实主义(二十世纪初起源于法国的一种文艺思潮,其目的在呈现潜意识中的事物).[< realism]

**sur·ren·der** [sə'rendə] **I** ❶ *vt* ①交出,放弃: The enemy have ~ed a fortress. 敌人已放弃了一个要塞. Each of the enemy ~ed us his gun. 每个敌人都向我们缴了枪. ~ one's rights (position) 放弃权利(地位). We shall never ~ our liberty. 我们永远不会舍弃自由. ②使投降;使自首: We advised the hijackers to ~ themselves to the police. 我们劝那些劫持者向警察投案. ③[常用 ~ oneself]听任,屈服于;使沉溺于: He ~ed himself to despair and committed suicide. 他感到绝望而自杀了. ~ oneself to grief 不胜悲哀.

❷ *vi* 投降;自首: ~ at discretion 无条件投降. They ~ed to the enemy. 他们向敌人投降了. The murderer ~ed to the police. 凶手向警方自首了.

**II** *n* ①[U] [C]投降;放弃;交出: unconditional ~ 无条件投降. the ~ of fugitive 逃犯的引渡. ②[定语] ~ value (被保险人解除保险时)退保金额.[< render]

**sur·rep·ti·tious** [ˌsʌrəp'tiʃəs] *a* 偷偷摸摸的,鬼鬼祟祟的;秘密的: a ~ glance 偷看一眼. ~ acts 秘密行动.[<拉丁语 sub-, under + rapere, seize]

**sur·ro·gate I** ['sʌrəgit] *n* ①代理人;(英国的)主教代理人. ②代用品.

**II** ['sʌrəgeit] *vt* ①代理. ②【法】使代替;指定(某人)为代理人.[<拉丁语 sub-, in place of + rogare, to elect]

**sur·round** [sə'raund] **I** *vt* ①围绕;环绕: ~ the teacher to talk 围着教师谈话. The house is ~ed by (with) a wall. 这所房子四周有一道围墙. Many dangers ~ us. 我们危机四伏. ②【军】包围: The troops were ~ed. 部队被(敌人)包围了.

**II** *n* ①围绕物: the paved ~ of a swimming pool 游泳池四周的铺道. ②地毯四周与墙之间的地板或覆盖物: a linoleum ~ 铺在地毯四周的油地毡.[<拉丁语 super-, over + undāre, to rise; >下二条]

**sur·round·ing** [sə'raundiŋ] *a* 周围的;环绕的: York and the ~ country 约克城及其近郊.[<上条]

**sur·round·ings** [sə'raundiŋz] *n* [复]周围的事物;环境;外围,外界: live in comfortable ~ 生活在舒适的环境里. The hospital is in beautiful ~. 这所医院环境优美.[同上]

**sur·tax** ['səːtæks] **I** *n* [C] [U] ①附加税. ②(对超过一定标准的个人收入所征收的)超额累进所得税.

**II** *vt* 对…征收附加税.[< tax]

**sur·veil·lance** [səː'veiləns] *n* [U]监视;监督: place sb under ~ 把某人置于监视之下. He is under police ~. 他受到警察的监视. electronic ~ 电子监视,电子侦察.[法语< sur-, over + veiller, to watch; 见

vigilant]

**sur·vey** [sə:'vei] **I** *vt* ①俯瞰,眺望;纵览: ~ the countryside from the top of a hill 从山顶眺望乡村.②视察;观察;检查;通盘考虑: ~ a school 视察学校. The Prime Minister, in his speech at the Guildhall, ~ed the international situation. 首相在伦敦市政厅大会堂所做的演说中,概括地评述了国际形势. The police ~ed the scene of the crime. 警方观察了犯罪的现场. He ~ed me from head to foot. 他从头到脚地端详我.③测量;鉴定: Have the house ~ed before you offer to buy it. 在你出价买那房子之前,先找人鉴定一下.

**II** ['sə:vei, sə:'vei] *n* [C] ①俯瞰;环视;眺望.②[C]概括;调查: make a ~ of the subject 对问题做全面的调查. a monthly ~ of Chinese literature 中国文学月评.③[U]测量,勘查: geological ~ 地质勘测.④[C]被测量的地区;测量图: an aerial ~ of East Africa 东非的空中测量图.[<古法语 sur-, over + veoir, see; >下二条]

**sur·vey·ing** [sə:'veiiŋ] *n* [U] ①概观;检查;鉴定.②测量;测量学,测量术: a ~ ship 海岸测量船.[<上条]

**sur·vey·or** [sə(:)'veiə] *n* ①测量员,勘测员.②(房屋等的)鉴定人.③(海关等的)检查员,视查员: the ~ of weights and measures 度量衡检查员. the ~ of highways 公路视查员.[同上]

**sur·viv·al** [sə'vaivəl] *n* ①[U]幸存,残存;逃生;生存;保全: the ~ of the fittest 适者生存. philosophy of ~ 保命哲学.②[C]幸存者,生存者;硕果;残余;遗风: ~s of mediaeval customs 中世纪的遗风.③[定语]the ~ rate 成活率. a ~ kit 救生背包(装有维持生命的必需品,供遭灾难者使用).[<下条]

**sur·vive** [sə'vaiv] ❶ *vt* ①比…活得长: He ~d his wife for five years. 他比他的妻子多活了五年.②幸免于,从…逃生: ~ all perils 九死一生. Fortunately he ~d the traffic accident. 车祸之中他幸免于死. Only a few houses ~d the earthquake. 地震之后只有几所房子残存下来.[同 outlive]❷ *vi* 活下来,幸存;残留;脱险;逃生,生还: The custom still ~s. 那风俗仍然留传着.[<拉丁语 super-, above + vivere, to live; >上条,下条]

**sur·vi·vor** [sə'vaivə] *n* 逃生者,残存者,脱险者;残存物;遗族: send help to the ~s of the earthquake 对地震后的幸存者给予援助.[<上条]

**sus** [sʌs] **I** *n* [U][口语]怀疑,猜疑;疑心(= suspicion).

**II** (sussed; sussing) *vt* [口语]怀疑,猜疑,不信任(= suspect). ‖ ~ ***out*** 冥思苦想,绞尽脑汁地思索.[suspicion 和 suspect 的缩略]

**sus·cep·ti·bil·i·ty** [səˌseptə'biliti] *n* ①[U]易感性,感受性;敏感性: have ~ to colds 易患感冒.②[复]感情;敏感之处: wound (hurt) the susceptibilities of a person 伤害他人的感情.③【物】磁化率(= magneitc ~).[<下条]

**sus·cep·ti·ble** [sə'septəbl] *a* ①[~ to]易感的;敏感的: Children are ~ to pain. 小孩对疼痛很敏感. be ~ to cold 易感冒.②多情的;善感的: a girl with a ~ nature 多情善感的女孩.③[表语 ~ of]容许的;可受…影响的: His statement is ~ of another interpretation. 他的陈述可以有另一种解释.[<拉丁语 sus-, under + capere, take; >上条]

**sus·pect I** [səs'pekt] *vt* ①疑有;觉得;猜想: He ~ed an ambush. 他疑有埋伏. She has more intelligence than we ~ed her to possess. 她的智慧比我们所猜想的要多.②怀疑,猜疑: I strongly ~ the truth of the story. 我非常怀疑这故事的真实性. ‖ ~ ***sb of sth*** 怀疑某人有…罪: I ~ed him of lying. 我怀疑他说谎. Several people have been ~ed of the murder. 她几个人有谋杀的嫌疑.[同 doubt]

**II** ['sʌspekt] *n* 嫌疑犯;可疑的人: Are political ~s kept under police observation in your country? 政治嫌疑犯在你们国家受警察的监视吗?

**III** ['sʌspekt] ***pred a*** 可疑的: His statements are ~. 他的陈述是可疑的.[同 suspicious][<拉丁语 sus-, under + spicere, to look]

**sus·pend** [səs'pend] ❶ *vt* ①吊,悬;使悬浮: The chandeliers were ~ed from the ceiling. 枝形吊灯悬挂在天花板上. dust ~ed in the air 浮在空中的尘埃. A pall of smog was ~ed over the city. 城中一片烟雾弥漫.②推迟;暂停;中止: ~ publication 暂时停刊.[比较: cease publication 停刊.] Judgement was ~ed till the following Monday. 判决延至下星期一再进行.③使停职;使停学: He was ~ed from school for a month. 他被停学一个月. ~ a football player 暂停一位足球运动员的比赛权.❷ *vi* ①暂停;中止.②【商】无力支付,宣布破产.③悬浮;挂: fine particles that ~ readily in water 很易浮在水中的细粒.[<拉丁语 sus-, under + pendere, hang; >下二条]

**sus·pend·er** [səs'pendə] *n* ①[复][美]背带,吊裤带(= braces).②[英]吊袜带(=[美] garters).③吊材,吊杆,吊索.[<上条]

**sus·pense** [səs'pens] *n* [U] ①悬而未决;不确定: The

question remains in ～. 这个问题仍然悬而未决. ②挂心,担心,焦虑: They waited in great ～ for the doctor's arrival. 他们非常焦虑地等候医生的到来. They've kept me in ～ for five days already. 他们已使我挂虑五天了.[同上;>下条]

**sus·pen·sion** [səs'penʃən] *n* [U] ①悬挂;悬置;【化】悬浮: droplets of oil in ～ in a gas. 悬在气体中的小油滴. the ～ of a motor-vehicle 汽车的缓冲装置(弹簧、避震器等). ②暂停;中止;停职,停学: the ～ of a member of Parliament 暂停某一国会议员的职权. the ～ of a meeting 会议的中止. ③【商】停止支付,无力偿债. ④[定语] a ～ bridge 吊桥. ～ points (dots, periods) 省略号(一般在句中打三点,句末打四点).[<上条;>下二条]

**sus·pen·sive** [səs'pensiv] *a* ①暂停的;中止的: a ～ veto 暂停性否决. ②悬而未决的. ③(文字、语句的)令人紧张的;使人焦虑的: a ～ novel 情节紧张的小说.[<上条]

**sus·pen·soid** [səs'pensɔid] *n* 【化】悬胶(体).[同上]

**sus·pi·cion** [səs'piʃən] *n* ①[C] [U] 怀疑;猜疑: a groundless ～ 无根据的怀疑. I have a ～ that he is dishonest. 我怀疑他不老实. I resent your ～s about my motives. 我讨厌你怀疑我的动机. ②[U] 嫌疑: He was arrested on (the) ～ of being a spy. 他因间谍嫌疑而被捕. Don't lay yourself open to ～. 不要招惹嫌疑. ‖ ***above*** ～ (名誉极好)无可怀疑: His conduct is above ～. 他的行为无可怀疑. ***a*** ～ ***of*** 一点儿: He has not a ～ of humour. 他一点儿幽默也没有. There was a ～ of sadness in her voice. 她的声音带有点儿悲伤意味.[见 suspect;>下条]

**sus·pi·cious** [səs'piʃəs] *a* ①(指本人等)猜疑的,疑心的,多疑的: a ～ nature 生性多疑. ②(指对象)可疑的: a ～ character 可疑分子[比较: a suspected person 嫌疑犯]. ～ actions 可疑的行为. The matter looks ～ to him. 这事在他看来很可疑. ‖ ***be*** (***become, feel***) ～ ***about*** (***of***) ***sb*** (***sth***) 对某人(某物)感到怀疑: I'm ～ of (about) his intentions. 我对他的意图表示怀疑. The policeman became increasingly ～ of her movements. 那警察对她的行为越来越怀疑.[<上条]

**suss** [sʌs] *vt* [俚][通常用 ～ sth out]①发现. ②侦察.[<suspect?]

**sus·tain** [səs'tein] *vt* ①支撑,撑住: Will this light shelf ～ the weight of all these books? 这个轻便的书架承受得住所有这些书的重量吗? Some pillars ～ the roof. 几根柱子支撑着屋顶. ②遭受,蒙受: The pilot ～ed severe injuries when his plane crashed. 飞机坠毁时驾驶员受了重伤. ～ losses 蒙受损失. ③维持,持续;供养: make a ～ed effort 作不断的努力. Food ～s life. 食物维持生命. ～ a large family 供养一大家人. ～ a conversation for hours 使谈话持续数小时. ④证实;确认;支持: His theory has been ～ed by the facts. 他的学说已被事实所证实. The court ～ed his claim (～ed him in his claim). 法庭准许了他的要求. ～ an objection 支持异议. ⑤能扮演,恰当地扮演: ～ one's role 能恰当地扮演自己担任的角色.[<拉丁语 sus-, under + tenere, hold;>下条; self-sustaining]

**sus·te·nance** ['sʌstinəns] *n* [U] ①生计: How shall we get ～? 我们怎样维持生活呢? ②营养;粮食;食物: He lived a week without ～ of any kind. 他一个星期什么东西也没吃. There is more ～ in cocoa than in tea. 可可比茶富有营养. ③支持;支撑;维持.[<上条]

**sut·tee** ['sʌti(:), sʌ'ti:] *n* 印度旧时随同丈夫火葬的寡妇;寡妇殉夫的风俗(现已非法).[<梵语 sati, virtuous wife]

**su·ture** ['sju:tʃə] **I** *n* ①【医】缝合;缝术. ②缝线: a catgut ～ 羊肠(缝)线. ③【解】缝,骨缝.
**II** *vt* 缝合: ～ a wound 缝合伤口.[法语<拉丁语 suere, sew]

**Su·va** ['su:vɑ] *n* 苏瓦[斐济首都].

**su·ze·rain** ['su:zərein] *n* ①【历史】封建主;藩王. ②宗主国.[法语< sus-, above + (sou)verain, sovereign;>下条]

**su·ze·rain·ty** ['su:zəreinti] *n* [U] ①宗主权. ②封建主的权利或地位.[<上条]

***svelte*** [svelt] *a* ①(身材)苗条的. ②线条明快清晰的: a ～ knitted sweater 编织平整的毛线衣. ③文雅的;和蔼的: speak in ～ accent 用和蔼的声调说.[法语]

**S.W.** [缩] = ①southwest 西南. ②southwestern 西南的.

**Sw.** [缩] = ①Sweden 瑞典. ②Swedish 瑞典(人,语)的.

**swab** [swɔb] **I** (swabbed; swabbed [swɔbd]; swabbing ['swɔbiŋ]) *vt* ①(用拖把)擦洗;(用拭子等)抹,拭除: ～ the deck (floor) 擦甲板(地板). ②(用药签)洗涤或敷药: ～ a person's throat 用药签洗喉咙. ～ the wound with mercurochrome 用药签在伤口上敷红药水. ‖ ～ ***down*** 1)(用拖把)擦洗: ～ down a boat's hull 擦洗船体. 2)洗澡: I want to ～ down. 我要洗个澡. ～ ***out*** 擦洗干净: The nurse ～bed out the wound. 护士把伤口擦洗干净了. ～ ***up*** 抹掉,擦干: ～ up water that has been upset on the floor 用拖把把

散在地板上的水拖干.

**II** *n* [C] ①墩布,拖把.②【医】拭子;药签;(用拭子取下的)化验标本: a cotton ~ 棉花签. take ~s from children suspected of having diphtheria 从怀疑患有白喉的小孩(喉中)取标本供化验.③[俚]笨拙的人.④(美国海军的)水手(= swabbie, swabby).[< 现代荷兰语 zwabben, do dirty work]

**swad·dle** ['swɔdl] *vt* 用襁褓包裹,包缠;限制,束缚: swaddling clothes 襁褓. still in his swaddling clothes 仍在襁褓中;仍受束缚或支配.[古英语 swethel]

**swag** [swæg] **I** *n* [U][俚]赃物;不正当所得物;[澳](流浪汉的)行李包;摇晃;倾侧.

**II** (swagged, swagged [swægd]; swagging ['swægiŋ]) *vi* ①摇晃;倾侧.②[澳]背着行李包旅行.[见 sway]

**swag·ger** ['swægə] **I** ❶ *vi* ①高视阔步;装模作样: strut and ~ 装腔作势.②得意扬扬;狂妄自大.③吹牛皮,说大话: ~ about one's exploits 吹嘘自己的业绩.❷ *vt* 吹牛恫吓: ~ sb into concession 恫吓某人让步. ~ sb out of his money 讹诈某人的钱财.

**II** *n* [U] ①昂首阔步.②吹嘘;自负: with a ~ 装模作样地.

**III** *a* (衣服等)时髦的;漂亮的.[见上条].

**Swa·hi·li** [swɑː'hiːli] *n* ①(*pl* Swahili(s)) 斯瓦希里人[东非洲].②[U]斯瓦希里语.[阿拉伯语, = coastal]

**swain** [swein] *n* ①乡村青年.②乡村情郎: lasses and their ~s 女孩子和她们的情郎.③[俚]爱人.[<古斯堪的纳维亚语 sveinn, boy; > boatswain, coxswain]

**swal·low**¹ ['swɔləu] **I** ❶ *vt* ①吞下,咽下: ~ wine at one gulp 将酒一口喝下.②吞没,淹没: The earth seemed to ~ them up. 好像地球把他们吞没了;他们突然不见了. The waves ~ed up the boat. 大浪吞没了船只.③耗尽,用尽: The expenses ~ed up most of the profits. 支出耗掉了大部分的利润.④囫囵吞枣,轻易相信: He ~s everything that is told him. 他轻信所听到的每一件事.⑤容忍;忍受: She ~ed the insults without saying anything. 她默默地忍受侮辱.⑥取消,收回: ~ one's words 取消前言;食言.❷ *vi* ①吞下,咽下: chew well and then ~ 嚼细后咽下.②容忍;抑制: ~ hard 忍气吞声;抑制情感.③轻信: Such stories are rather hard to ~. 这种故事很难令人相信.

**II** *n* [C] ①吞,咽: Take the medicine at one ~. 一口把药吞下.②一次吞下之物或量: take a ~ of brandy 喝一口白兰地酒.③咽喉,食道.[古英语 swelgan]

**swal·low**² ['swɔləu] *n* [C]燕子: One ~ does not make a summer.[谚]一燕不成夏(不能光凭一个事例就下判断).[古英语 swealwe; >下条]

**swal·low-tail** ['swɔləuteil] *n* [C] ①燕尾.②燕尾服.③【建】燕尾榫;(城堡的)燕尾形外障.[<上条]

**swam** [swæm] swim 的过去式.

**swa·mi** ['swɑːmi] *n* ①印度教的教师.②神秘主义者;瑜伽信徒.[<梵语 svāmin, lord]

**swamp** [swɔmp] **I** *n* [C] [U] 沼泽;沼泽地;湿地: ~ soil 沼泽土.

**II** *vt* ①陷入沼泽;淹没;浸在水中: A big wave ~ed the boat. 一个巨浪淹没了那只小船. Everything in the boat was ~ed. 船上的东西都浸水了.②[~ with]使困窘,使应接不暇;使忙得不可开交: We are ~ed with work. 我们忙得一塌糊涂. The firm is ~ed with orders. 订单多得使那家商行应接不暇.[<中古英语 sompe, sump; >下二条]

**swamp·er** ['swɔmpə] *n* ①沼泽地居民.②帮手,清洁工;做粗活的人.[<上条]

**swamp·y** ['swɔmpi] *a* 沼泽的;似沼泽的;湿软的.[同上]

**swan** [swɔn] **I** *n* ①(复数加 -s,集体名词不变)天鹅: the black ~ 黑天鹅;珍品.②歌手,诗人: the S~ of Avon 艾冯河的诗人(莎士比亚的外号,他的故乡位于艾冯河畔).③[定语] ~ like 天鹅似的. ~ song 天鹅之歌(传说中天鹅临死时发出的悦耳鸣声);临终作品;绝笔.

**II** (swanned; swanning) *vi* ①[~ off (around)] 闲荡,游逛: I suppose you're ~ning off to Paris for the weekend. 我以为你准备到巴黎游逛去度过周末. The boys are ~ning around Austria on a mountaineering holiday. 在登山假日里那些男孩在奥地利漫游.②(车辆等)蜿蜒行驶: an aeroplane ~ning over a forest 在森林上空盘旋的飞机.[古英语; > swan's-down]

**swank** [swæŋk] **I** *vi* [口语]摆架子;说大话,吹牛皮.

**II** *n* ①[U]炫耀,出风头: wear a gold wristwatch just for ~ 仅为炫耀而戴金手表.②时髦;优雅;漂亮.③[C]炫耀者;说大话的人;讲排场的人.[<中古高地德语 swanken, to swing; >下条]

**swank·y** ['swæŋki] *a* [口语]①爱出风头的,炫耀的.②漂亮的,时髦的: a ~ sports car 时髦的赛车.[<上条]

**swan's-down** ['swɔnzdaun] *n* [U] ①天鹅绒毛.②天鹅绒;棉法兰绒.

**Swan·sea** ['swɔnzi] *n* 斯旺西[英国港市].

**swap** [swɔp][口语] **I** (swapped; swapping) *vt* & *vi* 交

换：~ foreign stamps 交换外国邮票．~ experience 交流经验．~ a knife for a book 一把刀换一本书．Never ~ horses in mid-stream. 过河中途莫换马（在危难时不要作人事等变动）．

**II** *n* [C] 交换；交易：I think your hat would suit me — shall we try a ~？我看你的帽子我戴很合适——咱们交换一下好吗？stock ~ 证券交换．[中古英语 swappen, to strike]

**sward** [swɔːd] **I** *n* [书面语]草地；草皮．

**II** *vt & vi* 铺上草皮．[古英语 sweard, skin; > greensward]

**sware** [sweə] *vt* [古]swear 的过去式．

**swarm**[1] [swɔːm] **I** *n* [C] ①群：a ~ of ants 一群蚂蚁．a ~ of insects 一群昆虫．~s of children in the park 公园里一群群的孩子．a ~ of letters 一大堆信．②（跟随蜂王迁出建立新巢的）蜂群．

**II** ❶ *vi* ①（蜜蜂随蜂王）成群飞离蜂巢．②群集，云集：People ~ed into the cinema. 人们涌进电影院．The flies ~ed about us. 苍蝇成群地围着我们飞．③充满；挤满：The beaches were ~ing with bathers. 海滩上挤满了洗海水浴的人．The stables ~ed with flies. 马厩里到处都是苍蝇．❷ *vt* 挤满；充满：The garden was ~ed with bees. 蜜蜂成群地在花园里飞来飞去．Mosquitoes ~ed the open tent. 敞着的帐篷里到处都是蚊子．[古英语 swearm]

**swarm**[2] [swɔːm] *vt & vi* （抱着）爬：He ~ed (up) the tree (pole). 他爬上树（杆）．[<?]

**swart** [swɔːt] *a* [书面语]= swarthy.

**swarth·y** [ˈswɔːði] *a* 黝黑的，黑皮肤的：a ~ face 一张黝黑的脸．[<古英语 sweart]

**swash** [swɔʃ] **I** ❶ *vi* 泼散；冲激；泼溅：The waves ~. 波涛澎湃．❷ *vt* 晃动；冲洗：~ water in a pail 晃动提桶中的水．~ the decks with water 用水冲洗甲板．

**II** *n* [U] ①泼散；冲溅（声）：the ~ of waves against a boat 浪涛冲击着船只．②湍急的流水；海水冲洗的沙洲．③吓唬，虚张声势．[象声；>下条]

**swash·buck·ler** [ˈswɔʃˌbʌklə] *n* 虚张声势者；寻衅闹事的人，流氓，无赖；欺凌弱小者．[swash + buckler]

**swas·ti·ka** [ˈswæstikə, ˈswɔstikə] *n* [C] ①卍字，万字；卍字饰（象征太阳、吉祥等的标志）．②卐字（德国纳粹党的党徽）．[<梵语 svasti, well being]

**swat** [swɔt] (swatted; swatting) **I** [口语] *vt* 拍，打；猛击：~ a fly 拍苍蝇．~ a ball into the outfield 把球打出场外．

**II** *n* ①拍打；重击：Give that fly a ~. 打死那只苍蝇．②用来拍打之物；苍蝇拍．[见 squat]

**swath** [swɔːθ] (*pl* swaths [swɔːθs, swɔːðz]) *n* [C] ①刈下的一行稻谷或小麦，一行刈草．②刈幅．一刈的幅度．[古英语 swathu, a track]

**swathe** [sweið] **I** *vt* ①裹；缠；绑：He came out of hospital with his leg still ~d in bandages. 他出院了，腿仍然扎着绷带．②包围；封住．

**II** *n* 绷带；包布．[古英语 swathian]

**sway** [swei] **I** ❶ *vi* ①摇晃，摆动：The branches of the trees were ~ing in the wind. 树枝在风中摇动．Passengers ~ as the ship rolls or pitches. 乘客随着船的动荡或颠簸而摇晃．②歪，倾斜：The earthquake caused the wall to ~ to the right. 地震使墙向右倾斜．❷ *vt* ①摇动；使摇晃：Wind ~s trees and grass. 风吹草木动．②支配，影响，左右：His speech ~ed the votes. 他的演说对投票起了很大作用．③挥舞（= wield）：~ the scepter 挥舞权杖，掌握大权．

**II** *n* [U] ①摇晃，摇动；动摇：The ~ of the ship made him fall over. 船的摇晃使他跌倒了．②支配，影响；统治；权势：the ~ of the press over public opinion 报纸对舆论的影响．He held ~ over all England. 他统治全英格兰．under the ~ of 受…支配；被…统治．[<古斯堪的纳维亚语 sveigja, to bend]

**Swa·zi·land** [ˈswɑːzilænd] *n* 斯威士兰[非洲东南部一国家，首都为姆巴巴内（Mbabane）]．

**swear** [sweə] (swore [swɔː], sworn [swɔːn]) ❶ *vt* ①宣誓，起誓，立誓：~ allegiance 宣誓效忠．~ an oath 发誓；大骂．He swore to tell the truth = He swore that he would tell the truth. 他发誓要说实话．~ not to do it again 誓不再干．He ~s that he is innocent. 他起誓说他是无辜的．②使宣誓，使发誓：~ a witness 令证人宣誓．He swore me to secrecy. 他要我发誓保守秘密．❷ *vi* ①宣誓，发誓．②骂，诅咒：Refrain from ~ing. It's rude. 别诅咒啦，这是无礼的．He began to curse and ~. 他开始连声咒骂．She swore at the drunken driver. 她咒骂那喝醉的司机．‖ ~ ***at*** 1)诅咒，骂：Do not hit or ~ at people. 不要打人骂人．2)与…不协调：His cap swore at his coat. 他的帽子与外套不相称．~ ***by*** 1)对…发誓：~ by Almighty God 对全能的上帝发誓．2)极其信赖；极力推荐：He ~s by his doctor. 他非常信赖他的医生．He ~s by traditional Chinese medicine for preventing colds. 他极力推荐用中药预防感冒．~ ***for*** 保证，担保：We will ~ for his honesty. 我们愿意担保他是诚实的．~ ***sb in*** 令某人宣誓就职．The

jury were duly sworn in. 陪审员们正式宣誓就职. be sworn in to office 宣誓就职. ~ *off* 发誓戒除: He swore off smoking. 他发誓戒烟. ~ *to* 断言,肯定: He swore to having paid for the goods. 他肯定地说他已付清了该货款.[古英语 swerian;> forswear]

**sweat** [swet] **I** ***n*** ①[U]汗: be running with ~ 汗流浃背. He wiped the ~ from his face. 他擦掉脸上的汗水.②[a ~]出汗;一身汗: A good ~ often cures a cold. 出一身大汗往往能治好感冒.③[a ~][口语]苦工,苦差使: This job is a frightful ~. 这工作非常辛苦. What a ~! 好辛苦的活儿! Making a dictionary is an awful ~. 编字典是件极困难的事.④[U](任何东西表面上的)水气,水珠,湿气.⑤[C] an old ~[俚]老兵,老手;有多年经验的工作者.⑥[定语]a ~ shirt 圆领运动衫.[比较: undershirt 汗衫] ‖ ***be in a*** ~ 出一身汗;[口语]捏一把冷汗. He was in a cold ~ from fear. 他吓得出了一身冷汗. ***all of a*** ~ [口语]浑身是汗;焦急;恐惧.

**II** ❶ ***vi*** ①出汗: We ~ when it is very hot. 天气很热时我们会出汗. ~ at night 出盗汗[比较: night sweats 盗汗]. She ~ed with fear. 她吓得冒冷汗.②(物体表现)结水珠,呵气: The walls are ~ing. 墙上渗出水气.③[口语]辛苦工作,努力干活: He is always ~ing (away) at his job. 他总是勤勤恳恳地埋头工作.④不安;烦恼;懊恼: She shall ~ for it. 她会后悔的.❷ ***vt*** ①使出汗: The doctor ~ed his patient. 医生设法使病人发汗. Don't ~ your horse. 不要使马出汗.②使辛苦工作,使努力工作: ~ one's workers 使工人们辛苦工作. Landlords ~ed the peasants ruthlessly before liberation. 解放前地主残酷地榨取农民的血汗.③通过出汗除去或减轻: ~ away a fever 出汗退烧. ~ off ten kilogrammes in the steam room 洗蒸气浴出汗而减轻了十公斤.④排泄;渗出: ~ blood [俚]流血汗;累死累活地干. ~ed goods 血汗产品;廉价劳工的产品. ~ed labour 血汗劳动;廉价劳工. the ~ing system 劳动榨取制度;(残酷剥削的)血汗制度.[古英语 swat;>下三条;swot]

**sweat·band** ['swetbænd] ***n*** [C](帽内或系在头上、手腕等处的)汗带.[<上条]

**sweat·er** ['swetə] ***n*** [C] ①出汗过多者;发汗器;发汗剂.②榨取别人血汗者,包工工头.③斯威特,厚运动衫;毛衣.[同上]

**sweat·y** ['sweti] ***a*** ①汗湿的;多汗的: ~ underwear 汗湿的内衣.②引起出汗的;吃力的: a ~ piece of work 一件吃力的工作. a ~ day 热得使人直出汗的日子.[同前]

**Swede** [swi:d] ***n*** ①[C]瑞典人.②[s~]瑞典芜菁,芜菁甘蓝.[>下二条]

**Swe·den** ['swi:dn] ***n*** 瑞典: the kingdom of ~ 瑞典王国[欧洲;首都斯德哥尔摩 (Stockholm)].[<上条]

**Swed·ish** ['swi:diʃ] **I** ***a*** 瑞典的;瑞典人的;瑞典语的. **II** ***n*** ①[U]瑞典语.②[the ~](全体)瑞典人.[同上]

**sweep** [swi:p] **I** (swept [swept], swept) ❶ ***vt*** ①扫,扫除: ~ the floor 扫地. The maid ~s the room. 女仆打扫房间. ~ the dust from the carpets 清除地毯上的尘土. ~ the chimney free of soot 清除烟囱的煤灰. ~ the dirt off 刷除污物. She swept up the fallen leaves. 她扫(拢)落叶.②扫荡;肃清,消灭: ~ the seas of pirates 扫荡海盗. The current swept the logs along. 水流冲走了木材. The wind swept the clouds away. 风吹散了乌云. We were almost swept off our feet by the waves. 我们几乎被浪冲倒了.③大获全胜,全盘赢得: The party swept the election. 这政党在选举中大获全胜.④掠过,擦过;环视;轻拂: The searchlight swept the sea. 探照灯掠过海面. The captain swept the horizon with a telescope. 船长用望远镜环视了一下地平线. Her fingers swept the keys of the piano. 她的手指在钢琴键上轻快地移动.⑤匆忙地打招呼或行礼: She swept him a curtsey. 她走过时向他匆匆地行一屈膝礼.❷ ***vi*** ①打扫: A new broom ~s clean. [谚]扫帚新,扫得净;新官上任三把火.②袭击;扫过: A big wave swept across the deck. 大浪冲过甲板. The wind swept over the valley. 风刮过山谷. Tanks swept over the enemy's trenches. 坦克冲过敌人的战壕. A typhoon swept across the coast. 台风袭击了沿海地区.③大摇大摆地行走;拖曳着衣裙行走: She swept out of the room with her chin held high. 她仰着头,大模大样地走出房间. The actress swept on the stage. 女演员踱上舞台.④连绵,延伸: The coast swept northwards in a wide curve. 海岸向北方呈大弧形展开. ‖ ~ ***all before one*** 全胜;所向无敌。~ ***away*** 1)扫除: She swept away the dust from the bed. 她扫掉床上的灰尘. 2)消灭,肃清: ~ away all systems of exploitation 消灭一切剥削制度. 3)冲走;驱散: the bridge was swept away by the flood 桥被洪水冲走了. ~ ***off*** 1)扫去,拂去: We have to ~ off the rubbish. 我们得把垃圾扫掉了. 2)大量清除,杀死: The plague swept off thousands. 数以千计的人患瘟疫而死. ~ ***out*** 1)彻底清扫: The room needs to be well swept out. 这房间需要彻底打扫一下. 2)昂然离开: Without a

word, she turned and swept out of the room. 一句话没说,她转身仪态万方地走出房间.

II *n* [C] ①打扫,扫除:Give the room a good (thorough) ~. 把房间彻底打扫一下. Let's have a thorough ~-up. 让我们进行一次大扫除吧. made a clean ~ of… 扫除(垃圾等);肃清(障碍);还清(债款);全部去掉. They made a clean ~ of their old furniture and replaced it with brand new pieces. 他们把旧家具全部去掉,换成全新的. ②(风的)吹,刮;(浪的)冲击;(手、剑的)挥动:with a ~ of his arm 他的手臂挥了一下. at one ~ 一举,一下就. ③范围;视野:within the ~ of the telescope 在望远镜所及的范围内. The window looks upon a wide ~ of meadow. 这扇窗面临一大片牧场. a mind of wonderful ~ 多才多艺. ④弯曲(处) (= bend);盘陀路:The river makes a ~ to the left. 河道向左方弯曲过去. ⑤扫烟囱的人 (= chimney ~). ⑥长桨. [古英语 swapan; >下三条]

**sweep·er** ['swi:pə] *n* [C] ①打扫者;扫除机;清管器:a carpet-~ 地毯清除器. a road (snow) ~ 扫路(扫雪)机. ②扫雷舰. [<上条]

**sweep·ing** ['swi:piŋ] **I** *a* ①扫除的;扫荡的:a ~ glance 眼光一扫. ②全盘的,彻底的;概括的:~ changes 彻底的改变;全盘改革. a ~ statement (generalization) 概括的陈述(归纳). a ~ victory 全胜. ~ reductions in prices 大减价.

**II** *n* ①[U]扫除;扫荡. ②[复]扫集物,成堆垃圾:a heap of street ~s 一堆街头垃圾. [同上]

**sweep·stake(s)** ['swi:psteik(s)] *n* [U] ①赛马的赌金独得制(通常由押注前三名赛马的人分得全部赌金). ②各种抽彩赌博法. [同前]

**sweet** [swi:t] **I** *a* ①甜的:~ water 甜水;淡水,饮用水. a ~ potato 白薯. have a ~ tooth 爱吃甜食 (= be found of ~ things). She likes her tea ~. 她喜欢喝加糖的茶. It tastes ~. 这东西味道是甜的. ②甜蜜的;美妙的;愉快的;可爱的:~ love 甜蜜的爱. How ~ the music sounds! 这音乐多悦耳啊! a ~ little girl 漂亮的小女孩. It was ~ to hear people praise me so much. 听到人们对我这么多的称赞真高兴. Isn't the baby ~! 多可爱的娃娃!③芬芳的,芳香的:The garden is ~ with flowers. 园中花香弥漫. Don't the roses smell ~! 多芳香的玫瑰花! ④亲切的,温柔的:~ words 温存话. It is very ~ of you to say so. 你这样说真使我感到亲切. ⑤新鲜的:Is the milk (meat) still ~? 这牛奶(肉)还新鲜吗? Keep the room clean and ~. 保持房间整洁卫生空气新鲜. ⑥轻便灵活的:a ~ ship 轻便灵活的船.

**II** *n* ①[C]甜食,甜点心. ②[常用复]糖果 (= [美] candy):a ~ shop 糖果店. ③乐趣,快乐:the ~s and bitters (= the ~ and the bitter) of life 人生的苦乐. The ~ and sour go together. 有苦就有甜;有乐就有苦. taste the ~s of success 尝到成功的乐趣. ④[口语]亲爱的(称呼语 = darling):Yes, my ~. 是的,亲爱的. [古英语 swete; > bittersweet; 以下 sweetbread…sweetpea]

**sweet·bread** ['swi:tbred] *n* (供食用的)小牛、小羊的胰脏,脾脏. [<上条]

**sweet·bri·ar, sweet·bri·er** ['swi:t'braiə] *n* 多花蔷薇(茎高,花粉红色);野玫瑰(蔷薇).

**sweet·en** ['swi:tn] ❶ *vt* ①使变甜;加糖于;使变香:He ~ed his coffee with three lumps of sugar. 他加了三块方糖使咖啡变甜. ②使(音调)悦耳. ③使温和,使温柔. ④使甜蜜;使愉快;减轻,缓和:~ hard work 使难事变得轻松. ⑤去臭. ❷ *vi* 变甜;变香;变温和. [< sweet]

**sweet·en·ing** ['swi:tniŋ] *n* [C] [U] ①弄甜. ②使甜的东西;调味用甜料;甜味佐料. [同上]

**sweet·heart** ['swi:thɑ:t] **I** *n* ①爱人,情人:David and his ~ 大卫和他的爱人[比较:her lover 她的情人]. ②(称呼)亲爱的. ③非常讨人喜欢的人.

**II** *vi & vt* 谈恋爱;求爱. [< sweet + heart]

**sweet·ly** ['swi:tli] *ad* ①甜甜地. ②甜蜜地;愉快地. ③芬芳地. ④亲切地:speak ~ 亲切地说话. ⑤轻快地:The bicycle runs ~. 这辆自行车骑起来很轻快. [< sweet]

**sweet·meat** ['swi:tmi:t] *n* [常用复]糖果 (= sweet);甜食;蜜饯. [sweet + meat]

**sweet·ness** ['swi:tnis] *n* [U] ①甜味,甘味;甜度. ②甜蜜;美妙;愉快. ③芬芳. ④亲切,温和:The ~ of her nature makes everyone like her. 她温和的个性使每个人都喜欢她. ⑤新鲜. [< sweet]

**sweet·pea** ['swi:tpi:] *n* [C] 【植】香豌豆. [同上]

**swell** [swel] **I** (swelled, swollen ['swəulən] *or* swelled) ❶ *vi* ①膨胀;泡胀,溶胀:Wood ~s in water. 木遇水膨胀. The sails ~ed out in the wind. 船帆迎风鼓起. ②肿胀:His face began to ~ up. 他的脸肿起来了. ③涨;增长:The streams have swollen with smelted snow. 雪溶河涨. The population in Tokyo has swollen to over ten million. 东京的人口已超过一千万. It is hoped that profits will ~ this year. 我们希望今年的利润会增加. ④(情绪等)高涨:His emotion ~s and subsides. 他的情绪忽高忽低. ⑤骄傲自

大: He is ～ing with pride. 他傲气十足. ❷ *vt* ①使膨胀;使增大: The rain ～ed the river. 雨水使河面高涨. The wind has swollen the sails. 风把船帆吹得鼓鼓的. ②使骄傲自大的;使情绪高涨: be swollen with indignation 满腔怒火.

**II** *n* ①[U]膨胀;泡胀;增长,增大. ②[U]肿胀;肿胀处. ③[只用单]浪涛: There was a heavy ～ after the storm. 暴风雨后巨浪滚滚. ④[C]衣着时髦的人;重要人物,高级人士: The President and other ～s sat on the platform. 总统和其他要人坐在台上.

**III** *a* [口语]①时髦的;漂亮的: He looks very ～. 他看上去很帅. ②了不起的,第一流的: He is a ～ tennis player. 他是第一流的网球手. It's ～ of you. 你真了不起. [古英语 swellan; >下条]

**swell·ing** ['sweliŋ] **I** *n* ①[U]膨胀;泡胀,增大. ②[U]肿胀;肿大. ③[C]隆起(部分).

**II** *a* 膨胀的;肿大的;隆起的. [<上条]

**swel·ter** ['sweltə] **I** *vt* & *vi* (使)中暑;(使)热得发昏;(使)热得无力: a ～ing hot day 酷热天.

**II** *n* [a ～]①闷热,酷热;汗流浃背: work in a ～ 在酷热下工作. ②混乱. [古英语 sweltan, die]

**swept** [swept] sweep 的过去式和过去分词.

**swerve** [swəːv] **I** ❶ *vi* ①突然转向;转弯: The car ～d to avoid knocking the boy down. 汽车突然转向,以免撞着那个男孩. ②逸出常轨;背离: One ought not ～ from the path of duty. 人不应擅离职守. ❷ *vt* 使突然转向;使转弯;使逸出常轨: ～ the car 使汽车急转弯. Nothing can ～ him from his resolution. 什么也动摇不了他的决心.

**II** *n* [C]转向;弯曲;逸出;(球在空中的)弧线形运动. [古英语 sweorfan, to scour]

**swift** [swift] **I** *n* ①褐雨燕(食小虫,翼长,似燕). ②爬行快速的蜥蜴. ③(纺织机等的)大滚筒. ④急流,急湍.

**II** *a* ①快的,迅速的: a ～ horse 飞快的马. be ～ of foot 能快跑,能健步疾走. The river is too ～ to swim. 这条河水流太急不能游泳. be ～ with one's judgment 判断迅速[反 slow]. ②立刻的,突然发生的: as ～ as thought 顷刻间,极快的. a ～ change 突然的变化. ③反应快的,思想敏捷的: be ～ to anger 易于发怒的. He is ～ to hear, but slow to speak. 他听力敏锐,但不善言辞.

**III** *ad* 快,快速地;敏捷地: He answered ～. 他回答得快. ～-changing 变化迅速的. [见 sweep; <古英语>下二条]

**swift·ly** ['swiftli] *ad* 快;迅速地 (= rapidly). [<上条]

**swift·ness** ['swiftnis] *n* [U]快;迅速;敏捷: He escaped with surprising ～. 他以惊人的速度逃脱了. [同上]

**swig** [swig][口语] **I** (swigged; swigging) *vt* & *vi* 痛饮,大口地喝: ～ging beer 饮啤酒. ～ off a glass of rum 饮完一杯朗姆酒.

**II** *n* 长饮,痛饮: take a ～ at a bottle of beer 拿着整瓶啤酒痛饮.

**swill** [swil] **I** ❶ *vt* ①冲洗,冲刷;涮: ～ a dirty bucket 冲洗脏水桶. ②[口语]痛饮,大喝: The workmen were ～ing tea when they ought to have been working. 这些工人在应该工作的时候大喝其茶. ❷ *vi* 大口喝,痛饮.

**II** *n* ①[C]冲洗: Give the glasses a good ～. 把杯子好好冲洗一下. ②[U]残食;泔脚饲料;猪食. [古英语 swilian]

**swim** [swim] **I** (swam [swæm], swum [swʌm]; swimming) ❶ *vi* ①游,游泳: Fish ～. 鱼会游水. Shall we go ～ming this afternoon? 今天下午咱们去游泳好吗? He swam across the river. 他游过了那条河. ～ to the shore 游到岸边. ～ on one's back (chest, side) 仰(蛙,侧)泳. ～ with the tide (stream) 随波逐流,顺应潮流. ②浮;浮动: bubbles ～ming on the water 浮在水上的泡沫. The moon ～s in the sky. 月亮浮在天空. A cloud swam slowly across the moon. 一片浮云缓缓地掠过月亮. ③眩晕,眼花,旋转: My head ～s. 我头晕. The room swam before his eyes. 他感到房间在他眼前旋转. ❷ *vt* ①游过;参加游泳比赛;与…比赛游泳: he swam the English Channel. 他游过了英吉利海峡. He can't ～ a stroke. 他一点也不会游泳. I will ～ a race. 我将参加游泳比赛. She will ～ him 100 metres. 她要跟他比赛百米游泳. ②使(马等)游水;使浮起: They swam their horses across the river. 他们让马游泳过河. ～ wheat to select seed 浮麦选种.

**II** *n* [C] ①游泳: go for a ～ 去游泳. have a ～ 游一会儿泳. Her ～ had tired her. 她游泳游累了. ②[the ～]潮流;时势: be in (out of) the ～ 合(不合)潮流;赶(不赶)时髦. ③眼花,眩晕: His head was in a ～. 他感到头晕眼花. [古英语 swimman; >下二条, swimmingly]

**swim·mer** ['swimə] *n* 游泳者,游泳运动员: a good ～ 一个游泳能手. [<上条]

**swim·ming** ['swimiŋ] *n* ①[U]游泳. ②[a ～]眩晕: I have a ～ in my head. 我头晕. [同上;>下四条]

**swim·ming-bath** ['swimiŋbɑːθ] *n* [C] (室内)游泳池.

**swim·ming-cos·tume** ['swimiŋˌkɔstju:m], **swim(ming)-suit** ['swim(iŋ)sju:t] *n* [C]游泳衣.

**swim·ming·ly** ['swimiŋli] *ad* 容易地,顺利地. We're getting along ～. 我们进展顺利. Everything went ～. 万事如意.

**swim·ming-trunks** ['swimiŋtrʌŋks] *n* [复](男用)游泳裤.

**swin·dle** ['swindl] **I** *vi* & *vt* 欺骗,诈取: ～ a person out of money = ～ money out of a person 诈取某人钱财. Some people are easily ～d. 有些人容易受骗.

**II** *n* [C] ①欺骗,诈取.②骗局;骗人的假货: a peace talk ～ 和谈骗局. This new brand is a ～. 这种新牌子是骗人的东西.[＜德语 schwindeln, to cheat;＞下条]

**swin·dler** ['swindlə] *n* 骗子,诈骗犯 (= a cheat).[＜上条]

**swine** [swain] *n* (复数不变)①猪: a (several) ～ 一只(几只)猪. a herd of ～ 一群猪.②(骂人话)猪猡,下流坯: You ～! 你这猪猡![古英语 swin;＞下条, swinish]

[用法]swine 一词用在圣经和诗文中,养猪人也用它,美国人也用;但一般以 pig 称小猪.以 hog 称大猪.

**swine·herd** ['swainhə:d] *n* 猪倌,养猪人.[swine + herd]

**swing** [swiŋ] **I** (swung [swʌŋ], swung). ❶ *vi* ①摇摆,摆动,摇荡: The pendulum ～s. 钟摆摆动. The lamp hanging overhead swung in the wind. 悬在头顶上的灯在风中摇摆.②摇摆而行: They came ～ing along (by). 他们大摇大摆地来了.③旋转;转向: The door has swung shut (swung to). 门已关上. The ship is ～ing round. 船在掉头. The car swung round the corner. 车在街角转弯.④[口语]被处绞刑,吊死: You'll ～ for this! 你将因此被处以绞刑! ❷ *vt* ①挥舞;使摇摆: He was ～ing his arms. 他在挥舞手臂. He sat ～ing his legs. 他坐着摆动着二郎腿.②悬挂;悬吊: ～ a hammock 挂起吊床. ～ a lamp from the ceiling 把灯悬吊在天花板上.③使打转,使转向: The tide swung the boat round. 潮水把船打了一个转.④[美口语]操纵;支配: ～ the voting in an election 操纵选票.

**II** *n* ①摇摆,摆动;摇荡: the ～ of the pendulum 钟摆的摆动;[喻]势力的盛衰交替. The work is in full ～. 工作正在积极进行中.②[只用单]音律;节奏;[美]摇摆舞音乐: go with a ～ (音乐,诗歌等)节奏轻快;[比喻](表演、事件等)顺利进行.③活动自由: have one's full ～ 不受拘束地自由活动;为所欲为.④[C]秋千: play on the ～ 荡秋千.⑤[美口](物价、行情等)涨落.[古英语 swingan;＞下条]

**swing·door** ['swiŋdɔ:] *n* [C]双动自止门,转门 (= swinging door).

**swinge** [swindʒ] *vt* [古]①猛打;猛击.②把…烧焦.[＜古英语 swengan, to shake;＞下条]

**swing(e)·ing** ['swindʒiŋ] *a* 巨大的,大量的;凶猛的;极有力的: a ～ majority 绝大多数. ～ taxation 巨额的税款. a ～ blow 沉重的打击.[＜上条]

**swin·ish** ['swainiʃ] *a* 猪的;猪似的;粗鲁的;下流的.[＜ swine]

**swipe** [swaip] **I** *vt* & *vi* ①猛打;重击: The batsman ～d the ball into the grandstand. 击球手把球打进了大看台. He ～d at the ball and missed it. 他向球猛击,但未打中.②[俚]偷窃,扒.

**II** *n* ①猛打,重击: take (have) a ～ at the ball 向球猛击.②马夫.③[美俚]贼.[见 sweep]

**swirl** [swə:l] **I** *vi* & *vt* ①(使)打漩;(使)涡动: dust ～ing about the streets 在街道上涡漩的尘土. the ～ing waters of a river 河中的漩涡.②使(某物)涡旋而去;把…打着旋带走: She was ～ed away on the current. 她被急流的漩涡卷走了.③(头)发晕.④弯曲盘旋;(雪)纷飞.

**II** *n* ①涡漩,旋动;涡卷: a ～ of dust 一阵涡旋的尘土.②卷状;涡状饰: a hat with a ～ of lace round it 有一匝花边围绕的帽子.③飞雪.④纷乱,混乱: a ～ of events 纷乱的事情.[中古英语 swyrl]

**swish** [swiʃ] **I** ❶ *vt* ①嗖嗖地挥舞: He ～ed his whip. 他嗖嗖地挥舞鞭子. The horse ～ed its tail. 马瑟瑟地挥着尾巴.②嚓嚓地切割或弄断: He ～ed off the tops of the thistles with his whip. 他用鞭子嚓嚓地抽断蓟丛的顶部. ❷ *vi* 嗖嗖地挥动;(衣裙等)作窸窣声: His whip ～ed through the air. 他的鞭子在空中抽得嗖嗖作响. Her long silk dress ～ed as she hurried past. 她匆忙走过时,她的丝质长服窸窣作响.

**II** *n* ①嗖嗖声,窸窣声: We heard the ～ of a cane. 我们听到藤杖的抽打声.②(鞭棒等的)挥动.

**III** *a* 豪华的;漂亮的;价钱很贵的: a ～ restaurant 豪华而气派的餐厅.[象声]

**Swiss** [swis] **I** *a* 瑞士的: the ～ Confederation 瑞士联邦.

**II** *n* [单复同]瑞士人: the ～ 瑞士人[总称].[＜法语 Swisse;见 Switzerland]

**switch** [switʃ] **I** *n* ①枝条;鞭子.②(女人的)假发.③电闸,开关: a two-way ～ 双向开关. a pull ～ 拉线

开关.④(铁路的)转辙器.⑤转换,调换: a ~ from glass bottles to plastic cartons 把玻璃瓶换成塑料盒. make a ~ in one's plan 把计划变更一下. ‖ ***fall asleep at the*** ~ 玩忽职守;错过机会.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①接通或切断(电流);打开或关闭: ~ the light on (off) 开(关)电灯. ~ on (off) the radio 开(关)收音机.②改变,转换: ~ the conversation to another direction 改变话题.③鞭打: He ~ed the slave soundly. 他重重地鞭打奴隶.④摆动: The horse ~ed its tail. 马摆动尾巴.⑤突然抢夺: He ~ed it out of my hand. 他一下子把它从我手中抢了过去.❷ *vi* ①转变;改变;拨动: He suddenly ~ed to another topic. 他突然改变了话题.②转换;(铁路的)转撤,扳道岔: ~ to another bus 换公共汽车. ‖ ~ ***around*** 改变(人或物)的位置: She is always ~ing the furniture around. 她老是变动家具的位置. ~ ***back*** 1)把开关转回.2)回复: None of us wish to ~ back to the old system. 我们谁也不愿回复到旧制度. ~ ***off*** 1)关电门,切断电源: He ~ed off the light and got into bed. 他熄灯就寝. ~ sb off 挂断某人的电话. Don't ~ off, please. 请不要挂电话.2)[俚]阻止…讲话: S~ that fellow off! 别让那个家伙再讲了! ~ ***on*** 1)开电门,接通电源: S~ on the recorder. 把录音机开关打开. ~ sb on 接通某人的电话.2)使(某人)感到快乐和兴奋: That music really ~es me on. 那音乐的确使我人迷. He's really ~ed on! 他真的被迷住了!3)变得时髦. ~ ***over*** 1)用开关转换: Can you ~ the current over from one circuit to another? 你能把电流从一个电路转换到另一个电路吗? 2)转换,转变: That company will be ~ed over to making a different product. 那家公司将转而生产另一种不同的产品.[>下五条]

**switch·back** ['switʃbæk] *n* ①(游乐园里)陡直上下的小火车轨道.②陡坡上之字形铁轨或道路.[switch + back]

**switch·board** ['switʃbɔːd] *n* [C] ①配电盘,配电板.②交换机,交换台: a telephone ~ 电话总机.[switch + board]

**switch·hit·ter** ['switʃˌhitə] *n* ①左右手都能击球的棒球运动员.②[美俚]多才多艺的人.[switch + hitter]

**switch·man** ['switʃmən] *n* (铁路的)转撤员,扳道工人.[switch + man]

**switch(-)o·ver** ['switʃˌəuvə] *n* 转换,大转变: the ~ of war industries to peace ones 战时工业转变为和平工业.

**Switz·er·land** ['switsələnd] *n* 瑞士[欧洲;首都伯尔尼, Berne].[<荷兰语;见 Swiss]

**swiv·el** ['swivl] **I** *n* ①[C]【机】转环,转节;旋轴: the ~ of a watch 表的转环.②[定语]a ~ chair 转椅.

**II** *vt* & *vi* (swivel(l)ed; swivel(l)ing) (使)旋转;回旋: He ~led round in his chair (~led his chair round) to see who had come in. 他转过椅子来看看进来的是谁.[<古英语 swifan, revolove]

**swiz** [swiz] (*pl* swizzes) *n* [俚]深深的失望;欺骗;诈取.

**swiz·zle** ['swizl] **I** *n* 碎冰鸡尾酒.

**II** *vi* (过量地)喝酒.

**swob** [swɔb] *vt* & *n* = swab.

**swol·len** ['swəulən] **I** swell 的过去分词.

**II** *a* ①膨胀的;肿起的;涨水的: a ~ ankle 肿踝.②夸张的;骄傲的: be ~ with arrogance 趾高气扬.

**swoon** [swuːn] **I** *vi* ①晕倒,晕过去;神魂颠倒: She ~ed at the dreadful sight. 她一见那可怕的景象就晕了过去.②(乐声等)渐渐消失: The noise ~ed away. 闹声渐渐消失了.

**II** *n* [U] [C]晕厥,昏倒: be in (fall into) a ~ 昏倒了. waken from a ~ 苏醒过来.[<古英语 geswogen, unconscious]

**swoop** [swuːp] **I** ❶ *vt* 攫取,抢去: The whirlwind's blast ~ed the haycocks off the lea. 旋风卷去了草原上的干草堆.❷ *vi* 飞扑,猛扑;猝然攻击: The eagle ~ed down on a hare. 老鹰猛扑野兔. The aeroplanes ~ed down upon the enemy. 飞机俯冲下来袭击敌人. The soldiers ~ed down on the bandits. 士兵们突袭土匪.

**II** *n* [C]猛扑;突袭;猝然攫取: at one ~ 一下子,一举. The police made their ~ at night and the robbers were caught. 警察在夜间突袭把强盗抓获了.[古英语 swapan, sweep along]

**swop** [swɔp] *n*, *vt* & *vi* = swap.

**sword** [sɔːd] *n* ①剑;刀: cross ~s with sb 跟某人交锋;与某人交战;同某人争论. (the) fire and ~ 火与剑;杀人放火. draw (sheathe) the ~ 开战(停战). at the point of the ~ 在暴力的威胁下.②[the ~]武力;权力;战争: the ~ and purse 武力和财力. appeal to the ~ 诉诸武力.[古英语 sweord; > broadsword, cloak-and-sword;下五条]

**sword-cane** ['sɔːdkein], **sword-stick** ['sɔːdstik] *n* 内藏刀剑的手杖.

**sword-dance** ['sɔːddɑːns] *n* [C]剑舞;剑架舞(穿行刀剑之间).

**sword·fish** ['sɔːdfiʃ] (*pl* swordfish(es)) *n* 箭鱼(一种大海鱼,有剑状长上颚).

**sword·play** ['sɔːdplei] *n* [U] ①剑术,舞剑. ②[比喻]巧答;激辩.

**swords·man** ['sɔːdzmən] (*pl* swordsmen) *n* [C] ①剑手,剑客. ②[古]武士,军人

**swore** [swɔː] swear 的过去式.

**sworn** [swɔːn] **I** swear 的过去分词.

**II** *a* 盟誓的: a ~ enemy 不共戴天的仇敌. ~ friends 盟友. ~ brothers 结义弟兄.

**swot** [swɔt][英俚] **I** (swotted; swotting) ❶ *vi* 死用功,用功学习: ~ at a subject 拚命攻读一门功课. ❷ *vt* 用功学: ~ up one's geometry (临时抱佛脚地)攻读几何.

**II** *n* ①用功读书;用功的学生. ②辛苦的工作: What a ~! 多吃力的工作! [同 grind][sweat 的异体]

**swum** [swʌm] swim 的过去分词.

**swung** [swʌŋ] swing 的过去式和过去分词: a ~ dash [印刷]代字号(即 ~).

**syb·a·rite** ['sibərait] *n* ①[S~]锡巴里斯人(意大利南部一古都的人,以生活奢侈著称). ②爱奢侈享乐的人,纵情逸乐的人. [>下条]

**syb·a·rit·ic** [ˌsibə'ritik] *a* ①[S~]锡巴里斯人的. ②爱奢侈享乐的. [<上条]

**syc·a·more** ['sikəmɔː] *n* ①[C]木材贵重的大树(在英国为一种大枫树;在美国为筱悬木;在埃及和叙利亚为无花果树). ②[U]上述大树的珍贵木材. [<希腊语 sykomoros]

**syc·o·phant** ['sikəfənt] *n* 拍马者,谄媚者. [<希腊语 sykophantēs, informer]

**Syd·ney** ['sidni] *n* 悉尼[澳大利亚港市]. [< 1st Viscount Sydney]

**syl·lab·ic** [si'læbik] *a* ①音节的,表示音节的. ②自成音节的: The sound 'l' is ~ in battle ['bætl]. 在 battle 这个单词中'l'自成音节. [< syllable; >下条]

**syl·lab·i·cate** [si'læbikeit] *vt* 将…分成音节. [<上条; >下条]

**syl·lab·i·(fi·)ca·tion** [siˌlæbi(fi)'keiʃən] *n* [U] ①分音节;音节划分法. ②[印刷]移行. [<上条]

**syl·lab·i·fy** [si'læbifai] *vt* = syllabicate. [<下条]

**syl·la·ble** ['siləbl] *n* [C] 音节,音缀: a word of three ~s 一个三音节的单词. This word is accented on the second ~. 这个字的重音在第二个音节上. Not a ~! 一句话也别说! [<希腊语 syn-, together + lambanein, to take; > dissyllable, monosyllable, polysyllable; syllabic;上条]

**syl·la·bus** ['siləbəs] (*pl* syllabuses *or* syllabi ['siləbai]) *n* [C]摘要,提纲;教学大纲,课程提纲;教案. [<希腊语 sillybos, parchment label]

**syl·lep·sis** [si'lepsis] (*pl* syllepses [si'lepsiːz]) *n* 【语】①一笔双叙法(一词二义,例如: He fought with desperation and a stout club. She swallowed bread and butter and a spasm of emotion.) ②兼用法(例如: Neither you nor he knows.). [希腊语, = taking together]

**syl·lo·gis·m** ['silədʒizəm] *n* [C]三段论法(从两个前提得出结论的推论方式),例如: All men must die; I am a man; therefore I must die. 凡人必定会死;我是人;所以我必定会死. [<希腊语 syn-, together + logizesthai, to reason]

**sylph** [silf] *n* ①风精(十五至十六世纪瑞士医师帕拉切尔苏斯 (Paracelsus) 学说中生存在空气里的女精灵). ②优雅苗条的女郎或妇女. [<拉丁语 sylthus, spirit]

**syl·van** ['silvən] *a* = silvan.

**sym·bi·o·sis** [ˌsimbai'əusis] *n* [U]【生】共生;共栖: the tall Dingas of the southern Sudan, living in ~ with their magnificent cattle 苏丹南部高大的丁加人,与其健壮的牛马住在一起. [<希腊语 syn-, together + bioun, to live]

**sym·bol** ['simbəl] *n* [C] ①象征: Red is a ~ of danger. 红色是危险的象征. The Cross is the ~ of Christianity. 十字架是基督教的象征. ②符号;记号;代号: chemical (mathematical) ~s 化学(数学)符号. The letters of the alphabet are ~s. 字母都是符号. phonetic ~s 注音符号,音标. [<希腊语 syn-, together + ballein, to throw; >下三条]

**sym·bol·ic(al)** [sim'bɔlik(əl)] *a* ①象征的;象征性的: The dove is ~ of peace. 鸽子是象征和平的. ②符号的: ~ logic 符记逻辑. ~ words【语】符号词. [<上条]

**sym·bol·ism** ['simbəlizəm] *n* [U] ①【艺】象征主义. ②符号表示;象征手法. ③【语】表象;象征意义. [同上]

**sym·bol·ize, sym·bol·ise** ['simbəlaiz] ❶ *vt* ①象征;代表: The lily ~s purity. 百合花象征纯洁. ②用符号表示;用象征表示: Pride is ~d as a peacock. 骄傲被用孔雀来象征. ❷ *vi* 使用象征或符号. [同前]

**sym·met·ri·c(al)** [si'metrik(əl)] *a* 对称的;匀称的. [<下条; > asymmetric]

**sym·me·try** ['simitri] *n* [U]对称(现象);对称美;匀称: the axis of ~【数理】对称轴. The bump on the left side of her forehead spoilt the ~ of her face. 她前

额左方肿起的一块,破坏了她脸部的对称美.[<希腊语 syn-, together + metron, a measure; >上条]

**sym·pa·thet·ic** [ˌsimpəˈθetik] ***a*** ①同情的,表示同情的: a ~ person 一个富于同情心的人. be ~ with sufferers 对受难者抱同情态度. I cannot feel ~ to (towards) them. 我不能对他们表示同情. ②[口语]有好感的,赞同的: They were not ~ towards her. 他们对她没有好感. We are ~ to your idea. 我们赞成你的想法. ③和谐的: in a ~ atmosphere 在和谐的气氛中. I found him a most ~ companion. 我发现他是个最合意的伙伴. ~ ink 隐显墨水. ④【生理】交感(神经系)的. ⑤【理】共振的,共鸣的: a ~ audience 起共鸣的观众或听众. ⑥可爱的: The hero of the novel is a very ~ character. 这小说的主人公是位很可爱的人.[<pathetic; 见 sympathy]

**sym·pa·thize** [ˈsimpəθaiz] ***vi*** ①同情,表示同情: I ~ heartily with you. 我对你深表同情. We ~ with their national independence movement. 我们同情他们的民族独立运动. We ~ with him in his joy. 我们跟他同欢乐. ②共鸣,同感;同意: I ~ with his idea. 我同意他的意见. ③吊唁,吊慰.[< sympathy; >下条]

**sym·pa·thiz·er** [ˈsimpəθaizə] ***n*** ①同情者. ②同感者,赞同者.[<上条]

**sym·pa·thy** [ˈsimpəθi] ***n*** ①[U][偶用复]同情,同情心(= fellow feeling): have ~ with the sick 对病人表示同情. have no ~ for beggars 对乞丐毫不怜悯. You have my sympathies (~). = My ~ is with you. 我同情你. Popular sympathies are on our side. 一般人都同情我们这一方. ②[U]共鸣;同感;赞同: I have some ~ with their views. 我对他们的意见略有同感. ③和谐,协调: Perfect ~ should exist between husband and wife. 夫妻间应保持充分的和睦. ④[U]慰问: experess ~ for (with) sb 对某人表示慰问. send sb a letter of ~ 寄给某人一封慰问信. ⑤交感,共感: The ~ between the twins is so great (that) they smile or cry at the same time. 孪生子的交感作用十分明显,以至同哭同笑. ⑥[定语]a ~ card 慰问明信片. a ~ strike 同情罢工(为了支持别的罢工工人而举行的罢工). ‖ ***in ~ with*** 同意;赞同: We are all in ~ with your proposals. 我们全都赞同你的提议. ‖ ***out of ~ with*** 不同意: I'm out of ~ with you on that point. 在那一点上我不同意你的看法.[<希腊语 syn-, together + pathos, feeling; > sympathize]

**sym·phon·ic** [simˈfɔnik] ***a*** ①交响乐的;有交响乐特点的: ~ poem【乐】交响诗. ②谐音的;调和的.[<下条]

**sym·pho·ny** [ˈsimfəni] ***n*** [C] ①交响乐: a ~ orchestra 交响乐团. ②谐音;色彩的调和.[<希腊语 syn-, together + phōnē, a sound; >上条]

**sym·po·si·um** [simˈpəuzjəm] (*pl* symposiums *or* symposia [simˈpəuziə]) ***n*** ①酒会. ②座谈会;专题讨论会. ③专题论丛,专题论文集.[拉丁语<希腊语 syn-, together + posis, a drinking]

**symp·tom** [ˈsimptəm] ***n*** [C] ①症候,症态: A persistent cough may be a ~ of tuberculosis. 持续的咳嗽可能是肺结核的症候. ②征兆,征候: ~s of an earthquake 地震的征兆.[<希腊语 syn-, together + piptein, to fall; >下条]

**symp·to·mat·ic** [ˌsimptəˈmætik] ***a*** ①症状的;征候的,征兆的: A headache may be ~ of brain fever. 头痛可能是脑膜炎的症态. ②表明的,表征的: His speech and acts are ~ of his world outlook. 他的言行表明他的世界观.[<上条]

**syn-** [sin-], **sym-** [sim-] ***pref*** ①表示"共","同","合": synonym 同义词. sympathy 同情. synapsis 联合. ②顺…: a syntype【化】顺式.[希腊语< syn, with]

**syn·a·gogue** [ˈsinəgɔg] ***n*** [C]犹太教堂;犹太教徒的集会.[<希腊语 syn-, together + agein, bring]

**syn·chro·flash** [ˈsiŋkrəuflæʃ] ***n*** [通常作定语]闪光与快门的同步装置. ~ photography 同闪照相术.

**syn·chro·mesh** [ˈsiŋkrəuˈmeʃ] ***n & a***【机】同步啮合(的)(尤指汽车中的齿轮变速装置,可使变速平稳顺利).

**syn·chro·nism** [ˈsiŋkrənizəm] ***n*** ①[U]同时性,同时发生. ②(电影与电视中)影像与发声的同步,口型吻合. ③【理】同步(性).[<下条]

**syn·chro·nize, syn·chro·nise** [ˈsiŋkrənaiz] ❶ ***vi*** ①同时发生,同时出现: Action and sound must ~ perfectly. 动作与声音必须完全同步. ②(时钟)指同一时间. ❷ ***vt*** ①校准(钟表): ~ all the clocks in a building 校准大厦内所有的时钟. ②使(电影的音响效果或对话)与画面动作一致: The soundtrack of a film should be ~d with the movement of the actors' lips. 影片的声带应与演员嘴唇的动作相吻合. ③把…并列对照: ~ events of Chinese and European history 并列对照中国与欧洲的同一时间发生的历史事件.[<希腊语 syn-, together + chronos, time; >上条]

**syn·chro·nous** [ˈsiŋkrənəs] ***a*** ①同时性的;同时发生的. ②【理】(完全)同步的: a ~ motor 同步电动机.

~ vibrations 同步振荡.[见上条]

**syn·chro·tron** [ˈsiŋkrətrɔn] *n* [C] 同步加速器(使电子加速的器械).[< electron; > cosmotron; 见 cyclotron]

**syn·co·pate** [ˈsiŋkəpeit] *vt* ①【语】中略(即省略中间的字母或音节): ~ never to ne'er 将"never"中略成"ne'er".②【乐】节调;切分.[<syncope; >下条]

**syn·co·pa·tion** [ˌsiŋkəˈpeiʃən] *n* [U] ①【语】中略.②【乐】切分法.[<上条]

**syn·co·pe** [ˈsiŋkəpi] *n* [U] ①【语】中略(例如 pacifist > pacist).②【乐】切分.③【医】晕厥;因血压降低而失去知觉.[<希腊语 syn-, together + koptein, to cut; > syncopate]

**syn·dic** [ˈsindik] *n* ①公司经理.②(大学或其它机构的)委员会委员.③地方行政长官.[<希腊语 syn-, together + dikē, justice]

**syn·di·cal·ism** [ˈsindikəlizəm] *n* [U] 工团主义,工联主义(主张工业为工人所有).

**syn·di·cate** [ˈsindikit] **I** *n* [C] ①企业联合组织;辛迪加.②报业辛迪加(向各报刊同时出售稿件供同时发表的组织).

**II** [ˈsindikeit] *vt* & *vi* ①(使)组成辛迪加: ~ a number of newspapers 把好多家报纸组成报业辛迪加.②通过报业辛迪加在多家报纸上同时发表(文章、漫画等).[见 syndic]

**syn·drome** [ˈsindrəum] *n* ①【医】综合病征,症候群.②同时存在和出现的言论或行动: This word possesses a ~ of meanings. 这个词具有多种意义.[<希腊语 syn-, with + dramein, to run]

**syn·ec·do·che** [siˈnekdəki] *n* [U]【语】举偶法,提喻法(以局部代表全体,比如以 hands 代替 workers;或以全体专指一部分,比如 creature 可作 man 解).[<希腊语 syn-, together + ekdechesthai, receive]

**syn·er·e·sis** [siˈniərəsis] *n* ①【语】合音,元音融合(两个邻接的元音不合成双元音而融合成一个单音节,例如: seest 一词的读音以[siːst]代替[ˈsi-əst])[反 dieresis].②【化】(胶体)脱水收缩作用.[<希腊语 syn-, together + hairein, to take]

**syn·od** [ˈsinəd] *n* [C] ①(讨论和决定政策、管理、教义等问题的)宗教会议.②会议;讨论会.[<希腊语 syn-, together + hodos, way]

**syn·o·nym** [ˈsinənim] *n* [C] 同义词: an imperfect ~ 类义词(例如 pig 和 swine; outlive 和 survive). a near ~ 近义词(例如 alart 和 sharp). a partial ~ 部分同义词(例如 vessel 和 ship). ~s discriminated 同义词辨异. The English language is rich in ~s for "say". 在英语里"说"字有许多同义词. "Diligent" is a ~ of "industrious." "勤奋"是"勤勉"的同义词. English is peculiarly rich in ~s because its vocabulary is derived from so many different sources. 英语的同义词特别多,因为它的词汇是由多种不同的来源产生的.[反 antonym; <希腊语 syn-, together + onyma, aname; >下条]

**syn·on·y·mous** [siˈnɔniməs] *a* 同义的(例如"till" is ~ with "until"): To consider ~ words identical is fatal to accuracy; to forget that they are ~, to some extent equivalent, and sometimes interchangeable, is destructive of freedom and variety. 如果认为同义词是等同的,就会严重影响正确性;如果忘掉它们彼此相似,在一定程度上等价,有时还可以互换,那就会破坏灵活性和多样性.[<上条]

**sy·nop·sis** [siˈnɔpsis] (*pl* synopses [siˈnɔpsiːz]) *n* [C] ①提要,要略,梗概.②剧本大纲,说明书.[<希腊语 syn-, together + opsis, a seeing]

**sy·nop·tic** [siˈnɔptik] *a* ①概要的,要略的,大纲性的.②[常作 S~]【宗】对观福音书的: the S~ Gospels 对观福音书(指新约的前三部福音书,即马太、马可和路加三福音书).

**syn·tac·tic(al)** [sinˈtæktik(əl)] *a* 句法(上)的;按句法规则的.[<下条]

**syn·tax** [ˈsintæks] *n* [U] 句法,句子结构学: bad ~ 错误的句法.[反 morphology 词法][<希腊语 syn-, together + tassein, arrange; >上条]

**syn·the·sis** [ˈsinθisis] (*pl* syntheses [ˈsinθisiːz]) *n* [C] [U] ①综合;综合物.②【化】合成(法): produce robber from petroleum by ~ 用合成法从石油中制取橡胶. organic ~ 有机合成.[反 analysis][<希腊语 syn-, together + tithenai, to place; > photosynthesis;下二条]

**syn·the·sise, syn·the·size** [ˈsinθisaiz] ❶ *vt* ①综合: ~ the data of perception 综合感觉材料.②用合成法合成,人工合成: No one has ever ~d gold. 还没有人用合成法合成金子.❷ *vi* 综合,合成.[<上条]

**syn·thet·ic** [sinˈθetik] **I** *a* ①综合(性)的;含有许多复合字的(语言): German is a ~ language. 德语是一种复合式的语言.[反 analytic].②合成的;人造的: ~ fibres 合成纤维. ~ rubber 人造橡胶. S~ wool can be made from milk. 合成羊毛可用牛奶制造.③假想的: ~ training【空】摹拟训练.

**II** *n* [C] 化学合成物;合成纤维织物;合成剂,合成品.[<上条; > polysynthetic]

**syn·to·my·cin** [ˌsintəˈmaisin] *n* [U]【医】合霉素.

**syph·i·lis** [ˈsifilis] ***n*** [U]【医】梅毒. [近代拉丁语. >下条]

**syph·i·lit·ic** [ˌsifiˈlitik]【医】**I** ***a*** 梅毒的;患梅毒的;梅毒引起的.

**II** ***n*** 梅毒病患者. [<上条]

**sy·phon** [ˈsaifən] ***n*** = siphon.

**Syr·i·a** [ˈsiriə] ***n*** 叙利亚[亚洲]. [见 Arab; >下条]

**Syr·i·an** [ˈsiriən] **I** ***a*** 叙利亚的;叙利亚人的: the ~ Arab Republic 阿拉伯叙利亚共和国[首都大马士革(Damascus)].

**II** ***n*** [C]叙利亚人. [<上条]

**sy·rin·ga** [siˈriŋgə] ***n*** 山梅花;紫丁香花(开白花,香味浓郁,一般通称为 mock-orange);丁香花属.

**syr·inge** [ˈsirindʒ] **I** ***n*** [C]【医】注射器;注水器;注油器;洗涤器;灌肠器: a hypodermic ~ 皮下注射器. a garden ~ 浇花用的喷水器.

**II** ***vt*** 注射;冲洗;灌洗. [<希腊语 syrinx, a pipe]

**syr·up** [ˈsirəp] ***n*** [U]糖浆(剂);糖汁;果汁: cough ~ 止咳糖浆. pineapple tinned in ~ 浸于糖浆的菠萝罐头. [<阿拉伯语 sharab, a drink]

**sys·tem** [ˈsistim] ***n*** ①[C]系统;系: the digestive ~ 消化系统. industrial power ~s 工业动力系统. a mountain (river) ~ 山(水)系. a railway ~ 铁路网. a (the) ~ of pulleys 一组滑轮. ②[C]体系: a ~ of philosophy 哲学体系. an industry ~ 工业体系. ③[C]制度,体制: a ~ of government 政体. the communist ~ 共产主义制度. a ~ of ownership 所有制. the metric ~ 米制. ④[C] [U]方法,方式: a good ~ of teaching languages 教授语言的好方法. the natural ~ 自然分类法. What ~ do you go on? 你用什么方法去进行呢? ⑤[U]秩序;规律: His work lacks ~. 他工作缺乏条理. arrangement without ~ 不规则排列. ⑥[C]人体,身体: Too much alcohol is bad for the ~. 喝酒过多有害身体. ⑦[U]组织性,系统性: Every part works with ~. 各部分有组织地发生作用. [<希腊语 syn-, together + histanai, to set; >下四条]

**sys·te·mat·ic** [ˌsistiˈmætik] ***a*** ①系统的;有秩序的;有组织的: ~ investigation and study 系统的调查研究. He is ~ in his research. 他的研究条理分明. ②[贬义]故意的;有计划的: ~ thieving 有计划的偷窃. ③分类(上)的. 分类学的: ~ botany 植物分类学. [<上条; >下条]

**sys·te·mat·i·cal·ly** [ˌsistiˈmætikəli] ***ad*** 有系统地;有组织地;条理分明地. [<上条]

**sys·te·ma·ti·za·tion** [ˌsistimətaiˈzeiʃən] ***n*** 系统化;组织化. [<下条]

**sys·te·ma·tize** [ˈsistimətaiz] ***vt*** 使系统化;使组织化;分类: ~ one's reading 系统化地阅读. [< system]

**sys·tem·ic** [sisˈtemik] **I** ***a*** ①体系的,系统的. ②全身的: a ~ disease 全身病. ~ circulation 体循环. ③【生】内吸收的: ~ insecticide 内吸杀虫剂.

**II** ***n*** [U]内吸杀虫剂.

**sys·tems a·nal·y·sis** [ˈsistimz əˈnæləsis] ***n***【信息】系统分析法.

**sys·to·le** [ˈsistəli] ***n*** ①【医】心脏收缩. ②(希腊和拉丁语诗格律)长音节的缩短. [<希腊语 syn-, together + stellein, send; >下条]

**sys·tol·ic** [sisˈtɔlik] ***a***【医】心脏收缩的. [<上条]

# T t

**T** [tiː] (*pl* T's, t's [tiːz]) 英文字母的第二十个字母. ①T字形,丁字形: a T-bandage 丁字带. a T-shirt 短袖圆领衫. a T-square 丁字尺. ②***to a T*** 恰好;正好. ‖ ***cross one's t's*** t字上划一道;[比喻]说出重点来;注意细微的地方: I wish you would write more distinctly, and corss your t's. 我希望你写得清楚些,并说出要点来. [> tee[1], tee[2]]

**t.** [缩] ① = temperature 温度. ② ton(s) 吨. ③ = town 城,镇.

**Ta** [化学符号] = tantalum 钽.

**ta** [tɑː] ***int*** [儿语,口语]谢谢 (= Thank you).

**TAB** [缩] = ①Technical Assistance Board (of the United Nations) (联合国)技术援助理事会. ② Technical Abstract Bulletin (US Dept. of Defense Publication)

《科技简报》(美国国防部刊物).

**tab** [tæb] ***n*** [C] ①(衣帽等)垂片,飘带;垂袖;鞋带末端的包头.②[口语]帐单;费用. ‖ ***keep a ~ (~s) on sth (sb)*** 记录;监视: keep a ~ on the expenses 记录(监督)各项费用. A mother keeps ~s on her children. 母亲看顾她的孩子们.

**tab·by** ['tæbi] ***n*** ①[C]斑猫;雌猫.②多嘴的女人.③[U] 灰沙.④平纹;平纹织物.

**tab·er·nac·le** ['tæbənækl] ***n*** [C] ①临时住屋;幕屋;帐篷.②the T ~ 圣幕(古代犹太人的移动式神堂).③礼拜教堂.④神龛,壁龛.[从拉丁语]

**ta·ble** ['teibl] **I *n*** [C] ①桌(子),台子: around the ~ 围着桌子. lay the ~ 摆餐桌. sit at ~ 入席,坐着吃饭. sit at a ~ 坐在桌旁. sit down to ~ 坐下吃饭. ②(a ~)饭菜: keep a good ~ 供应好菜.③一桌(人);座上客: a ~ of cardplayers 一桌玩纸牌的人. keep the ~ amused 使全桌人欢乐. King Arthur and his Round T~ 亚瑟王及其圆桌骑士.④项目表,表(格): a ~ of rates 税率表. a ~ of contents 目录. multiplication ~s 乘法表. a railway time-~ 火车时刻表.⑤牌子;板;画板;铭文.⑥[定语] ~ manners 席间礼貌;吃饭规矩. a ~ speech 餐后讲话,席间讲话. ~ talk 席间谈话. ‖ ***at ~*** 在吃饭: They were at ~ when we called. 我们拜访他们时,他们正在用餐. ***lay sth on the ~*** 搁置(议案等). ***on the ~*** (摆)在桌面上,公开地: The editors do an excellent job in putting both sides on the ~. 编辑们做了件大好事,他们将双方的观点呈现在公众面前. ***turn the ~s on sb*** 扭转局势;转败为胜: The ~s were turned on the attacker. 对进攻者予以还击;反守为攻. ***under the ~*** 1)酒醉;发呆: drink sb under the ~ 把某人灌醉. 2)秘密地,私下: buy sth under the ~ 偷偷地购买某物.

**II *vt*** ①放在桌上.②搁置(议案等): ~ a motion 搁置动议.③把…列入议事日程.④[木工]嵌合.[法语;> timetable; 以下 tableau … tabloid]

**tab·leau** ['tæbləu] (*pl* tableaux ['tæbləuz] *or* tableaus) ***n*** ①戏剧场面: T~! 妙哉![描写后用语]②活人画(以活人扮演的静态画面、场面或历史场景;= ~ vivant ['vi:vɑ:ŋ]).[法语;< 上条]

**ta·ble(-)cloth** ['teiblklɔθ] ***n*** [C]桌布,台布.

***table d'hote*** ['tɑ:bl'dəut] ***n*** (*pl* tables d'hôte ['tɑ:blz'dəut]) [C] (旅馆或饭店的)客饭: a ~ lunch 客饭午餐(与 an à la carte lunch 点菜午餐相对).[法语]

**ta·ble-knife** ['teiblnaif] ***n*** [C]餐刀.

**ta·ble(-)land** ['teibllænd] ***n*** [C] [常用复]台地;高原 (= plateau).

**ta·ble-lin·en** ['teibl,linin] ***n*** [U]餐桌用布(指桌布、餐巾等): They gave us ~ as a wedding present. 他们送我们餐桌布作为结婚礼物.

**ta·ble·spoon** ['teiblspu:n] ***n*** [C]大汤匙: Add a ~ of sugar. 加一大匙糖.[>下条]

**ta·ble·spoon·ful** ['teibl,spu:nful] (*pl* ~ *or* ~s) ***n*** [C] 一大汤匙容量: two ~s of jam 两满匙果酱.[<上条]

**tab·let** ['tæblit] ***n*** [C] ①牌匾.②(古代)写(刻)字版;拍纸簿,便笺簿.③片剂,药片: two ~s of aspirin 两片阿斯匹林. For a dose take three ~s. 每次服三片.④小块. a ~ of soap 一块肥皂.⑤【建】笠石.[< table]

**ta·ble·ten·nis** ['teibltenis] ***n*** [U] 乒乓球(运动)(= pingpong): play ~ 打乒乓球.

**ta·ble-ware** ['teiblwɛə] ***n*** [U](全副)餐具.[< ware[3]]

**tab·loid** ['tæblɔid] ***n*** [C] ①(图片多而文字极简短的)小报: ~ journalism 小型报章杂志.②药片 (= tablet)[< table]

**ta·boo** [tə'bu:, tæ'bu:] **I** (*pl* ~s) ***n*** [C] [U](宗教迷信或社会习俗方面的)禁忌,禁忌语;避讳: put the ~ on sth = put sth under ~ 禁忌某物. The tree is under (a) ~. 那棵树是神木(即禁止接近或亵渎之意).

**II *pred a*** 禁忌的;避讳的: Questions and problems that were once ~ are now discussed openly. 过去一度视为禁忌的许多问题现在可以公开讨论了.

**III *vt*** 禁忌,避讳: a ~ed word 忌讳语.[从波利尼西亚语]

**ta·bo(u)r** ['teibə] ***n*** [C](用以伴奏笛子的)小鼓.[< tambour]

**tab·u·lar** ['tæbjulə] ***a*** ①列表的,表格式的: a report in ~ from 表格式报告.②平坦.[见 table]

**tab·u·late** ['tæbjuleit] **I *vt*** ①将(事实、数字等)列表,制表: ~ data (statistics) 将资料(统计)制成表格. a ~ quotation 行情表.②使成板状平面: a ~d diamond 磨成平面的钻石.

**II *a*** 平面的;平板状的.[>下二条]

**tab·u·la·tion** [,tæbju'leiʃən] ***n*** [U]列表;制表: ~ of results 将结果列成表.[<上条]

**tab·u·la·tor** ['tæbjuleitə] ***n*** [C] ①制表人;表格机.②(打字机的)列表键.[同上]

**TAC** 缩 = ①Technical Assistance Committee (of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations) (联合国经济及社会理事会)技术援助委员会.②

Tactical Air Command (美国)战术空军司令部. ③ Thai Airways Company 泰国航空公司.

**tach·o·graph** [ˈtækəgrɑːf] *n* [C] (引擎等的)自动回转速度计.

**ta·chom·e·ter** [tæˈkɔmitə] *n* [C]转速计;流速计.

**tach·y·car·di·a** [ˌtækiˈkɑːdiə] *n* 【医】心搏(动)过速.

**ta·cit** [ˈtæsit] *a* ①缄默的: a ~ spectator 缄默的旁观者. ②不明说的;不言而喻的;心照不宣的: ~ consent 默许. a ~ agreement 默契. [从拉丁语]

**ta·ci·turn** [ˈtæsitəːn] *a* 沉默寡言的: a ~ person 沉默寡言的人. [反 talkative]

**tack**[1] [tæk] **I** *n* [C] ①按钉,小钉,平头钉: a thumb ~ 图钉 (= drawing pin). ②(缝纫中的)扎,粗缝. ③依船帆风位而定的航行方向: on the starboard (port) ~ 风在船的右(左)方. ④[比喻]方针: try another ~ 改换方针. ⑤吸着力: the ~ of a paint. 油漆的吸着力. ‖ ***on the right*** (***wrong***) ~ 方针正确(错误).

**II** ❶ *vt* ①用平头钉钉住: ~ down the carpet 把地毯钉在地板上. ②用粗针脚缝上: ~ a ribbon on to a hat 在帽子边上加缝一条缎带. ③附加;添加: He ~ed a postscript to the end of the letter. 他在信的末尾添加一段附言. ❷ *vi* 作 Z 字形航行;迎风: ~ing about 抢风转向. ~ to port 左舷抢风. [见 attack; > thumbtack]

**tack**[2] [tæk] *n* [U] 【海】食物. [> hardtack]

**tack·le** [ˈtækl] **I** *n* ①[C]辘轳;滑车: ~s for lifting 举重用的滑车. ②[U]用具,道具;索具: fishing ~ 鱼具. ③擒抱,阻挡(指橄榄球赛中抱住并绊倒带球跑的对方球员).

**II** *vt* & *vi* ①处理(难事),解决(问题): I don't know how to ~ this problem. 我不知道如何解决这个问题. ②抓住,捉住,扭住: The policeman ~d the thief. 警察扭住了小偷. ③(橄榄球中)抱住并摔倒(或挡住)对方球员: He ~s fearlessly. 他毫无畏惧地紧抱住(对方). ‖ ~ ***sb about*** (***over***) ***sth*** 为某事与某人坦率地交谈: If Bill's late again, I'll have to ~ him about it. 要是比尔再迟到,我得坦率地跟他谈谈这件事.

**tack·y** [ˈtæki] *a* 有点粘的;(漆,胶等)尚未干透的: The paint is still ~. 油漆未干.

**tact** [tækt] *n* [U]机智;机警;圆滑: show great ~ in dealing with people 在与人交往方面显得十分圆滑. It requires ~ to avoid things likely to be unpleasant to guests. 避免可能引起客人不快的事物是需要一点机智的. [>下条, tactless; contact]

**tact·ful** [ˈtæktfʊl] *a* 机智的;机警的;圆滑的. [<上条]

**tac·tic** [ˈtæktik] **I** *n* [C] ①战术: a delaying ~ 拖延战术. ②实现政策的方法(计划): win by surprise ~s 出奇制胜. These ~s are unlikely to help you. 这些办法对你未必有帮助.

**II** *a* 顺序的;(指聚合物)有规则的: ~ polymer【化】有规(立构)聚合物;立体异构聚合物.

**tac·tic·al** [ˈtæktikəl] *a* ①战术(上)的;作战的: ~ bombardment (control) 战术轰炸(控制). ~ exercises 战术演习. a ~ error 战术上的错误. [见 strategical] ②策略的;巧妙设计的. [< tactics; >下条]

**tac·ti·cal·ly** [ˈtæktikəli] *ad* 战术上;以高明的兵法: He handled his troops ~. 他用灵活机动的战术指挥军队. [<上条]

**tac·ti·cian** [tækˈtiʃən] *n* [C]战术家;策略家. [<下条]

**tac·tics** [ˈtæktiks] *n* ①[单数性或复数性]战术: grand (major) ~ 大兵团(作)战术. T~ are (is) subordinate to strategy. 战术是从属于战略的. ②[复数性]策略: I cannot approve these ~. 我不能赞成这些策略. [> tactical; 上条]

**tac·tile** [ˈtæktail] *a* 触觉的;能触知的: a ~ organ 触觉器官. [见 touch].

**tact·less** [ˈtæktlis] *a* 不机智的;不圆滑的: a ~ reply 笨拙的答复. [< tact]

**Ta·djik, Ta·dzhik** [tɑːˈdʒik] **I** *n* ①(*sing* or *pl*) 塔吉克人. ②[U]塔吉克语.

**II** *a* 塔吉克的;塔吉克人的.

**tad·pole** [ˈtædpəul] *n* [C]蝌蚪. [toad + poll 脑袋]

**Ta·dzhik·i·stan** [tɑːdʒikiˈstɑːn] *n* 塔吉克斯坦.

**tael** [teil] *n* ①[C] (中国的)两 (= Chinese ounce). ②银两(中国从前的货币单位): 100 ~s of silver 一百两银子. [从马来语]

**taf·fe·ta** [ˈtæfitə] *n* [U]塔夫绸. [<波斯语]

**taff·rail** [ˈtæfreil] *n* [C]【海】①船尾上部. ②船尾栏杆.

**taf·fy** [ˈtæfi] *n* ①[U] [C] [美]乳脂糖,太妃糖 (= [英]toffee, toffy). ②奉承,拍马: They were just giving him ~ but he did not know. 他们只是在向他献媚,可是他一点也不知道. ‖ ~ ***pull*** 奉承拍马的交际会. [toffee 的古体]

**tag** [tæg] **I** *n* [C] ①(鞋带末端等的)包头,(金属)箍. ②签条,标签: a name ~ 名字标签. a price ~ 价格标签. a shipping ~ 货运标签. ③垂下物. ④名句. ⑤【语】附加语: question ~(s) 附加疑问[如 That's queer, isn't it? 中的 isn't it]. ⑥(小孩玩的)捉人游

戏. ‖ ~ *and rag* 乌合之众,下层社会.

II (tagged; tagging) ❶ *vt* ①加签条于: The porter ~ged my trucks. 搬运员给我的箱子拴上签条. ②添饰;加添以增强效果: He often ~s his speeches with poetry. 他常引用诗句以增强其演说效果. ③连接;使合并: ~ old articles together to make a book 把一些旧文章凑成一本书. ④给…起诨名;把…称为. ⑤(捉人游戏中)捉到,追到. ⑥紧跟,尾随. ❷ *vi* [与 along, behind, after 连用]紧跟,尾随: T~ along with us if you like. 如果你愿意,跟我们一起去吧. The little boy ~ged after his sister. 这小孩紧紧地跟在他姐姐后面.

**Tag·a·log** [ˈtægəlɔg] *n* ①[C] [菲]他加禄人. ②[U]他加禄语(菲律宾国语).

**tag day** [ˈtæg ˈdei] *n* [美]街头募捐日(对捐款者赠以小标签).

**tag end** [ˈtæg ˈend] *n* [C] ①末尾,末端: born at the *tag end* of the nineteenth century 出生于十九世纪末. ②[常用复]零星小事: *tag ends* of memories 支离破碎的回忆.

**Ta·hi·ti** [tɑːˈhiːti] *n* 塔希提岛[南太平洋].

**tail** [teil] **I** *n* [C] ①尾(巴): cut the ~ off 割掉尾巴. The dog wags its ~. 狗摇尾巴. ②[常用单]尾部,末尾,后部;底部;最(差)弱的部分: the ~ of a comet 彗星尾. the ~ of an aeroplane 飞机尾部. the ~ of the procession 队伍尾部. the ~ of a basketball team 篮球队中最弱的队员. a ~ wind 顺风. ③[常用复](货币)反面: Heads or ~s? (抛钱决定)正面还是反面? ④[常用复][口语]男人之燕尾礼服: go into ~s 着燕尾服. ⑤[口语](盯梢的)特务;暗探;(逃犯的)踪迹: get a ~ on sb 盯某人的梢,跟踪某人. ‖ *at the ~ of* 跟随. *the ~ of the eye* 眼角: He watched me from the ~ of his eye. 他从眼角斜视我. *make head or ~ of* 理解[常与否定词连用]: I cannot make head or ~ of what he says. 我对他所说的话不理解. *~s up* 兴致勃勃. *turn ~* 临阵脱逃.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①为…装尾巴: ~ a kite 为风筝装尾巴. ②尾随,跟踪;监视: The police have been ~ing him. 警察一直在监视着他. ③摘掉(瓜、果)蒂. ❷ *vi* ①尾随;盯梢: ~ after sb 尾随某人. ②排成一行前进: The hikers ~ed up the narrow path. 爬山者沿着小路排成一行前进. ‖ ~ *away* (*off*) 1)变少,变小: The path ~s off into the woods. 小径逐渐消失在树林中. My illusion ~ed away as I came to my senses. 随着理智的恢复,我的错觉逐渐消失. 2)(讲话等)吞吞吐吐,不得要领地结束. 3)落后于. [> bobtail, dovetail, pigtail, swallowtail; 下七条]

**tail·board** [ˈteilbɔːd] *n* (货车后部的)尾板,后档板. [<上条]

**tail-coat** [ˌteilˈkəut] *n* [C]燕尾服. [同上]

**tail-end** [ˌteilˈend] *n* [常用单]尾端;后部;结尾: the ~ of summer 盛夏,夏末. I didn't hear the whole story — I just heard the ~ of it. 我没有听到整个故事——只听到故事的结尾部分.

**tail-gate** [ˈteilgeit] *n* (汽车后部供装卸的)活动门(板). [同上]

**tail-light** [ˈteillait] *n* [C](火车、电车等的)尾灯,后灯: He followed the ~s of the bus. 他紧随公共汽车的尾灯行驶. [同上]

**tail-piece** [ˈteilpiːs] *n* ①(书籍章节末尾的)补白花饰. ②(末尾的)附属物,附加物. [同上]

**tail-spin** [ˈteilspin] *n* 【空】①(飞机)尾旋;螺旋. ②失去控制;混乱;困境: an economic ~ 经济混乱. [同上]

**tai·lor** [ˈteilə] **I** *n* [C]裁缝;缝纫工人: go to the ~'s for an overcoat 去裁缝店做一件大衣. [见 dressmaker; seamstress] ‖ ***The ~ makes the man.*** [谚]人靠衣装.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①缝制,做(衣)服: a well-~ed suit 一套缝制得很合身的衣服. ~ sb a coat 给某人做件上衣. ②(为某一特定目的而)制作;使配合;使适应: We can ~ our insurance to meet your special needs. 我们可以承担保险以适应您的特殊需要. a story ~ed to popular taste 一个迎合公众趣味的故事. ❷ *vi* ①做裁缝. ②被缝制成衣: a material that ~s well 容易缝制成衣的布料. [>下条]

**tai·lor-made** [ˈteiləˈmeid] *a* ①定制的: a ~ suit 一套定制的西服. ②配合的;适合的: He seems ~ for the job. 他似乎很适合这项工作. [<上条]

**taint** [teint] **I** *n* ①[C]污点;堕落或耻辱之迹象: There was a ~ of insanity in the family. 这个家庭(的成员)有点癫狂的迹象. ②[U]感染;腐坏: Is the meat free from ~? 这肉新鲜吗?

**II** *vt & vi* ①(使)感染;(使)腐坏;(使)沾染: The meat was ~ed. 这肉腐烂了. ②使道德败坏;使腐蚀: His mind was ~ed from reading bad books. 他的思想由于阅读坏书而受到腐蚀. [见 tinge]

**Tai-ping** [ˈtaiˈpiŋ] *n & a* 太平军(的): the ~ Heavenly Kingdom 太平天国. the ~ uprising 太平天国起义. [<汉语]

**Tai·wan** [ˈtaiˈwæn] *n* 台湾: the ~ Straits 台湾海峡. the ~ Democratic Self-Government League 台湾民主自治同盟.

**Taj Mahal** [ˈtɑːdʒ məˈhʌl] *n* 泰吉马哈儿陵,泰姬陵(印度灵庙).[波斯语]

**take** [teik] I (took [tuk], taken [ˈteikn]) ❶ *vt* ①拿;取;握;抓: ~ a pen in one's hand 手里拿着钢笔. ~ sb's hand (arms) 拉着某人的手(手臂). ~ sb by the hand 拉住人的手. ~ sb by the throat 掐住某人的咽喉. ~ sth on one's back 背着某物. ~ sb in one's arms 拥抱某人. ~ sth up with one's fingers 用手指拾起某物.②捕获;捉住;俘虏;抢夺;攻占;获奖;获得: ~ a fort 占领要塞. be ~n prisoner (captive) 被俘. The tiger was ~n in a trap. 用陷阱捕获一只老虎. He took the first prize. 他获得头奖. She has ~n the degree of Master of Arts. 她已获得文学硕士学位.③接受;领受;收到: ~ one's present (advice) 接受某人的礼品(劝告). We must ~ things as they are. 我们必须接受事物的现状. Will you ~ $ 800 for the car? 你愿以八百美金出售该车吗? Do you ~ this man to be your lawful wedded husband? 你接受此人为你合法婚姻的丈夫吗? He will ~ no nonsense. 他不允许胡闹.④拿走,带走;抄走;带领;伴同;携带: ~ three from nine 九减三. ~ sth home 把东西带回家.[比较: bring 拿来,带来]. ~ the luggage upstairs 把行李拿到楼上去. Someone has ~n my coat by mistake. 有人错拿了我的大衣. Who has ~n my pen? 谁抄走了我的钢笔? I'll ~ you skiing (for a ski). 我带你去滑雪. He often ~s his wife to the cinema. 他常带妻子去看电影. Shall I ~ your message to her (*or* ~ her your message)? 要我把你的信带给她吗? I ~ an umbrella with me. 我(总是)随身带着雨伞. Will this road ~ me to the station? 我走这条路能到车站吗? ⑤就(座、职等);避入: ~ office 就职. ~ the chair 当主席. ~ the floor 起立发言. ~ a seat 就座. ~ harbour 避入港湾.⑥预定;租下;订阅;买下: ~ a house 租房. I'll ~ this tie. 我买这条领带. Which newspapers do you ~? 你订阅哪些报纸? ⑦选取;采取: ~ or leave sth 取舍. ~ a foreigh language 学外语. ~ driving lessons 学习驾驶. ~ steps (action) 采取步骤(行动). They ~ antoher road. 他们走另一条路.⑧感受;感染: ~ delight in sth 对某事感到高兴. ~ an interest in music 对音乐感兴趣. ~ pity on sb 怜悯某人. ~ cold 感冒. be ~n ill 生病. He took fright. 他感到害怕. The author ~s pride in his work. 那位作家为他的作品感到自豪.⑨吃,喝;吸(空气);服用: ~ breakfast 进早餐. ~ food 吃东西 ~ coffee (tea) 喝咖啡(茶). ~ wine 饮酒. ~ a deep breath 作深呼吸. ~ medicine 服药. To be ~n three times. (药瓶标签)日服三次.⑩搭乘(车、船)等: ~ a bus (train) 乘公共汽车(火车). ~ ship for Singapore 乘船到新加坡. ⑪占用;花费(时间);需要: It ~s much time. 这需要花许多时间. It took me four years (= I took four years) to master English. 学会英语花了我四年时间.(=我花了四年时间学会英语.) Transitive verbs ~ an object. 及物动词需要有宾语. It ~s a poet to translate poetry. 译诗需要诗人. It ~s a lot of doing. 做那件事很困难. It ~s two to make a quarrel. [谚语]一个巴掌拍不响,两个人才吵得起来. ⑫摄取;量取;记录;摘录;复印: ~ a photo 拍照. ~ measurements 量尺寸. ~ one's temperature 量体温. ~ one's name and address down 记下某人的名字与地址. ~ notes of a lecture 作讲演笔记. ~ (down) a broadcast on tape 用录音带录下广播. ~ sth down in shorthand 用速记记下某事. This passage is ~n from "A Tale of Two Cities." 这段(文章)摘自《双城记》. ⑬吸引: I was not much ~n with (by) her behavior. 我可不大喜欢她的行为. The novel took the fancy of the public. 这部小说深受大家欢迎. ⑭了解;领会: Do you ~ me (my meaning)? 你明白我(的意思)吗? ⑮以为,心想;把…看作,对待: ~ things coolly (calmly) 镇定自若;不要激动. ~ it (things) easy 别着急;从容不迫. ~ it hard 心里不愉快;耿耿于怀. ~ sth ill (amiss) 对某事感到生气. I took you to be an honest man. 我当你是个老实人. Do you ~ me for a fool? 你以为我是傻瓜吗? I ~ it that we are to come early. 我认为我们应该早点来. I ~ him to be a friend of yours. 我把他看作你的一位朋友. ⑯履行;承担;接收(房客等): ~ evening service 主持晚间礼拜. ~ a class 授课;负责一个班. ~ lodgers 接收房客. ⑰做(一次动作): ~ a bath 洗(一次)澡. ~ an exam (参加)考试. ~ a glance around him 在他身上打量一下. ~ a leap 跳一跳. ~ a look 看一看. ~ a nap 睡午觉. ~ a rest 休息一下. ~ a walk 散(一回)步. ❷ *vi* ①获得,获有财产: He ~s as heir. 他以继承人的身份获得财产. ②奏效;有效;成功: The smallpox vaccination did not ~. 接种的牛痘未发. The dye doesn't ~ in cold water. 那染料在冷水中不起作用. Her novel did not ~. 她的小说不畅销. ③照相: He does not ~ well. 他不(易)上相. The photo has ~n well. 这张照片拍得很好. ④(鱼等)捕捉: This fish ~s easily. 这鱼容易捕捞.[比较: We are taking fish. 我们在捕鱼.] ⑤[作系动词]患病: He took sick. 他病了. ‖ ***be able to*** (***can***) ~

*it* 能忍受(刑罚、攻击、轰炸等): I don't think he can ~ any more bad news. 我认为他经受不住更多坏消息的打击. ~ ***a chance*** (***one's chance***) 冒险;碰运气: I don't think I'll get the job but I'm willing to ~ a chance and ask for it. 我认为我不会得到这个差事,可是我仍然要求碰碰运气,请求一下. ~ ***a chance*** (***on sth***) 冒险试做(某事): I am ready to ~ a chance on finding him at home. 我打算到他家看看,希望他在家. ~ ***after*** 像某人: Your son does not ~ after you in any way. 你的儿子一点都不像你. ~ ***apart*** 1)拆开(机器等): He took the engine apart. 他将引擎拆开. 2)严厉斥责: If you hand in work like that, the teacher will ~ you apart. 你要是把这样的作业交上去,准要受到老师的斥责. ~ (***it***) ***as read*** (***that***…) 认为…;以为…: We can ~ (it) as read that an apology was given. 我们可认为业已道歉. ~ ***sb at a disadvantage*** 趁人不备加以攻击;抓住人的把柄. ~ ***away*** 拿走;消除;使离开: Not to be ~n away. 不准拿走(如图书馆内的书). What ~s you away so early? 你为什么这么早就要走? 'Sandwiches to ~ away.' 三明治外卖. ~ (***away***) ***from*** 减少;减弱;降低;消除: These faults to some extent ~ (away) from his credit as a biographer. 这些缺点多少会降低他作为传记作家的声誉. The child was ~n away from school. 那孩子被勒令退学. ~ ***sth back*** 1)撤销;收回: ~ back one's words 收回前言. 2)退回;调换: The chair was defective, and so she took it back to the store. 椅子有毛病,因此她将它退回店中调换. ~ ***sb back*** (***to***) 使回忆起: Meeting my old friends took me back to my childhood. 与老朋友会见使我回想起童年时代. ~ ***sth down*** 1)记下: He took down the details in a note book. 他把细节记在笔记本里. 2)拿下;降下;吞下: ~ down the curtains from the walls 把窗帘从墙上取下来. ~ down a mast 降下桅杆. ~ the medicine down 把药吞下去. 3)拆(房子、机器等): ~ down a crane 拆卸起重机. ~ ***sb down a peg*** (***or two***) 打击某人的傲气: That fellow needs to be ~n down a peg (or two). 那家伙需要挫其锐气. ~ ***from*** 减少;减弱: ~ from the value of sth 减低某物的价值. ~ ***in*** 1)收容;接受(旅客等): ~ in lodgers 收容寄宿者. He had nowhere to go, so I took him in. 他无处可去,因此我收容了他. 2)在家承接(活计等): ~ in washing (sewing) 承接洗衣(缝纫). 3)订阅: ~ in journals (periodicals) 订阅杂志(期刊). 4)改小(衣服);折叠;收帆: I lost a lot of weight, so I had to ~ all my clothes in. 我的体重减轻了许多,因此所有的衣服都得改小. 5)领会;理解: We need more time to ~ in the situation. 我们需要更多的时间来了解当前形势. 6)把…尽收眼底;注意到: She took in every detail of the other woman's clothes. 她看清另一位妇女衣服的每个细微处. 7)轻信(虚报等);受骗,上当: He listened and took it all in. 他对所听的全都相信. He was nicely ~n in。他被骗得团团转. 8)包括;包含: The British Empire once took in a quarter of the world. 大英帝国一度曾包括世界四分之一的土地. ~ ***off*** 1)起跳. 2)(飞机)起飞: The plane took off. 飞机起飞了. ~ ***sth off*** 1)脱掉;除去: ~ off one's shirt 脱衬衫. The surgeon took off his leg. 外科医生切除了他的腿. 2)撤消(…的服务): The 9 a.m. express to Bristol will be ~n off next week. 上午九时开往布里斯托的快车从下周停开. ~ ***sth off*** (***sth***) 1)移动;挪开: T~ your hand off my shoulder. 把你的手从我肩上拿开. 2)削减: ~ five pounds off the price 削价五英镑. ~ ***sb off*** 1)引导;带走,引开: He was ~n off to prison. 他被关进监狱. She took me off to see her garden. 她带我去参观她的花园. 2)模仿取笑: He used to ~ off his teacher to make his friends laugh. 他经常模仿老师的样子逗得朋友们笑. ~ ***on*** 1)[口语]变得激动、悲痛等: Don't ~ on so. 不必如此悲伤. 2)风行,流行: The song ~ on overnight. 那首歌曲一夜之间流行了起来. ~ ***sth on*** 1)承担,接受(工作): ~ on heavy responsibility 挑重担. You've ~n on too much. 你承担的工作太多了. 2)呈现(新面貌等);具有(特征等): These insects can ~ on the colour of their surroundings. 这些昆虫能随周围环境改变颜色. ~ ***sb on*** 1)接受某人为对手: I'll ~ you on at billiards. 我将与你比赛台球. 2)雇用: They are taking on five hundred more men at the factory. 工厂里又在雇用五百名工人. 3)接纳(乘客): The bus stopped to ~ on some children. 公共汽车停下来接一些孩子. 4)(火车等)把…载过目的地: I fell asleep in the train and was ~n on to London. 我在火车上睡着了,错过了站,一直被拉到伦敦. ~ ***one's time*** (***over sth***) 慢慢做: You can ~ your time to pay the debt you owe me. 你欠我的债可以慢慢还. ~ ***sth out*** 1)除去;拔去: How can I ~ out these inkstains from my coat? 我怎样才能去掉外衣上的墨渍? 2)领取(执照等): ~ out a driving licence 领到驾驶执照. ~ ***sb out*** 带某人外出,伴随: He took out my sister now and then. 他不时邀请我的妹妹出去. ~ ***it out in sth*** 抵偿: He couldn't pay me the $ 30 he

owed me but let me ～ it out in drinks. 他无法偿还欠我的三十美元,请我喝酒作为抵偿. ～ ***it out of sb*** 1)揍: He threatened to ～ it out of the boy's hide. 他威胁说要揍那孩子. 2)使疲乏: The long walk really took it out of me. 长途跋涉确实使我筋疲力竭. ～ ***it out on sb*** 向某人发泄(怒气、失望等): I know you're upset, but there's no need to ～ it out on me. 我知道你心情不舒畅,但是没有必要对我发脾气. ～ ***over*** 接管,接收,接任: When Mr. Green retired his son took over the business from him. 格林先生退休后,由他儿子接管他的生意. The new dean took over yesterday. 新主任昨天上任. ～ ***root*** 生根. ～ ***to*** 1)喜欢: Tom took to Paul as soon as they met. 汤姆一见到保罗,就喜爱上了他. 2)开始从事于: Soon he took to rising early. 不久,他就开始早起了. 3)养成(习惯);染上: Don't ～ to bad habits。别染上恶习. 4)利用某种手段(逃跑等): ～ to flight 逃走. The ship was sinking and they had to ～ to the boats. 轮船正在下沉,他们只能利用小艇. ～ ***sth up*** 1)拿起;收起: ～ up a gun 举起枪. ～ up a carpet 收起地毯. 2)接纳(乘客): The bus stopped to ～ up passengers. 公共汽车停下来,让乘客上车[[反] set down 送下]. 3)吸收(水分等);溶解: Blotting-paper ～s up ink. 吸水纸吸收墨水. How much water is needed to ～ up a pound of salt? 溶解一磅盐需要多少水? 4)对…有兴趣;开始(从事于): When did you ～ up football? 你什么时候开始踢足球的? He has ～n up teaching. 他开始从事教学. 5)继续,从新开始: Tom took up the tale at the point where John had left off. 汤姆接着约翰停止的地方继续讲故事. 6)占去,占据(时间,空间): I won't ～ up much of your time. 我不会占用你很多时间. This desk ～s up too much space. 这张书桌占地太多. 7)付清;承兑(汇票): He took up his note at the bank when due. 他按期将银行期票付清. 8)扎住;补(漏针): ～ up a dropped stitch 补缝脱线的针脚. 9)应接;接受: ～ up the challenge 接受挑战. 10)提出某事: I will ～ the matter up with the Ministry. 我将向部里提出此事. 11)缩短(衣服): My skirt was too long, so I had it ～n up. 我的裙子太长,所以我将它改短了. ～ ***sb up*** 1)保护;帮助: The young soprano was ～n up by the famous conductor. 那位年轻的女高音得到这位著名指挥的照顾. 2)打断…讲话;责备: He took me up short when I suggested that … 我提建议时,他打断了我的讲话. ～ ***upon*** (***on***) ***oneself*** 承担;毅然去做: You mustn't ～ upon yourself the right to make decisions. 你切不可擅自做决定. ～ ***up with*** 1)与人相交: She has ～n up with some very strange people. 她与一些很怪的人交往. 2)赞同;接受: He is not one to ～ up readily with ideas. 他并不是一个乐意接受新思想的人.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①获取量: a ～ of fish 一次捕获的鱼. ②获利. ③(一次拍摄的)电影(电视)镜头. ④取,拿. [> 下条; betake, mistake, overtake, retake, undertake]

**take·a·way** ['teikəwei] ***n*** [C] ①可带走的食品;外卖食品: I haven't time to prepare a meal this evening, so I'll go and buy a ～. 今晚我没有时间做饭,所以得去买一份现成的饭菜. ②外卖餐馆. ③[定语] ～ hamburgers 外卖汉堡包. a ～ restaurant 外卖餐馆.

**take-home pay** [ˌteik-həum'pei] ***n*** (扣除捐税等以后)实得的工资.

**take·off** ['teikɔf] ***n*** [C] ①起飞;起跳: The plane blew up soon after ～. 飞机起飞后不久就爆炸了. ②[口语]学样: a good ～ of the prime minister 学首相学得维妙维肖.

**take·out** ['teikaut] ***n*** (食物)供顾客带出外吃的食物.

**take·o·ver** ['teikˌəuvə] ***n*** [C]接收;接管.

**tak·er** ['teikə] ***n*** [C] ①捕获者. ②收票员;接受者. ③接受打赌者: There were no ～s. 没有人愿意接受打赌. [< take; > partaker]

**tak·ing** ['teikiŋ] **I** ***n*** ①[U]取得;捕获. ②[复]营业收入: He took the day's ～s to the bank. 他将当天的收入存入银行. T～s did not cover expenses. 入不敷出.

**II** ***a*** ①吸引人的. ②[口语]传染性的. [< take; > stock-taking]

**Ta·kla Ma·kan** ['tɑːklɑː mɑː'kɑːn] ***n*** 塔克拉玛干沙漠[新疆].

**talc** [tælk] ***n*** [U]滑石. ‖ ～ ***powder*** 滑石粉;爽身粉. [法语; <下条]

**tal·cum** ['tælkəm] ***n*** [U]滑石: ～ powder 滑石粉,爽身粉. [中古拉丁语,<波斯语; >上条]

**tale** [teil] ***n*** [C] ①故事: fairy ～s 童话. ～s of adventure 冒险故事. ②坏话;流言蜚语;谎言: He told me he had a lot of money, but that was just a ～. 他告诉我他有很多钱,但那纯属谎言. ③合计,总数: The ～ of dead and wounded was 50. 伤亡的总数为五十人. ‖ ***old wives' ～s*** 荒唐故事. ***tell its own*** ～ 不言而喻,显而易见. ***tell ～s*** 讲他人坏话;泄露秘密. [> fairy-tale]

**tale·bear·er** ['teilˌbɛərə] ***n*** [C] 搬弄是非者. (= taleteller)

**tal·ent** ['tælənt] ***n*** ①[U] [C]才能,才干,天资: a ～ for

languages 语言的才能. a man of ~ 有才能的人. ② U(总称)人才,有才能的人们: all the ~ of the country 全国人才. local ~ 地方上的人才. ③C古希腊(或罗马、中东等)的重量及货币单位. [>下条]

**tal·ent·ed** [ˈtæləntid] ***a*** 有才能的;多才的: a ~ musician 天才音乐家. She is the most ~ member of the family. 她是家庭成员中最多才多艺的. [<上条]

**tal·ent scout** [ˈtælənt skaut] ***n*** C 星探;球探(专为电影、戏剧、球队等发掘人才的人员). [<上条]

**tal·ent show** [ˈtælənt ʃəu] ***n*** 业余歌舞表演: annual all-community ~ 一年一度的全社区业余歌舞表演. [<上条]

**tale·tell·er** [ˈteilˌtelə] ***n*** = talebearer.

**tal·is·man** [ˈtælizmən] ***n*** C (*pl* ~s)护符;辟邪物: He had a rabbit's foot which he wore round his neck as a ~. 他在颈部挂了一只兔脚作为护符.

**talk** [tɔːk] **I** ❶ ***vi*** ①讲话;谈话讨论: ~ at dinner 边吃边谈. ~ before an audience 对听众讲话. ~ over tea 边喝茶边谈. ~ over the telephone 在电话里谈话. He was ~ing to (较少用 with) a friend. 他在和一位朋友谈话. What are they ~ing about? 他们在谈论什么? Can you ~? (常用于电话中)你可以谈吗? Were they ~ing in Spanish? 他们在用西班牙语谈话吗? ②有讲话能力;学人讲话: The baby is learning to ~. 这个婴儿正在学话. ③(用信号等)通讯;通话: ~ by radio signals 用无线电信号通讯. ~ by signs 用符号表示. ④说闲话: ~ behind sb's back 背后议论某人. You can't stay here; people will ~. 你不能呆在这里,人家要说闲话的. ⑤演讲: He often ~s on the radio. 他常作广播讲话. ❷ ***vt*** ①说;谈;议论: ~ English 说英语. ~ business 谈生意;谈正经事. ~ nonsense 胡说八道. They spent the whole time ~ing philosophy. 他们整个时间都在谈论哲学. ②(用谈话)谈得: ~ oneself hoarse 谈得声哑. ~ sb to sleep 谈话谈得使某人入睡. ‖ ~ ***around*** 说服: He ~ed most of them around and kept the wagon train moving. 他说服了多数人,使车队继续前进. ~ ***at sb*** 影射某人,指桑骂槐: I don't like people who ~ at me instead of with me. 我不喜欢人们不是直接地而是含沙射影地对我讲话. ~ ***away*** 在谈话中度过: ~ the night away 谈一通宵. ~ ***back*** (***to sb***) 顶嘴: A young man should not ~ back to his superiors. 年轻人不应跟长辈顶嘴. ***be*** (***get***) ***oneself*** ~***ed about*** 成为话柄: You'll get yourself ~ed about if you go on being so foolish. 如果你继续这么愚蠢,你会成为旁人的话柄. ~ ***big*** 吹牛: He always ~ed big, but never amounted to anything. 他爱吹牛,但一无所成. ~ ***down*** 1)高声压倒: His opponent ~ed him down. 他的对手以高声压倒他. 2)用雷达指挥(飞机等): ~ a pilot down 用雷达指挥驾驶员降落. ~ ***down to sb*** 以高人一等的口吻说话: He never ~ed down to us. 他从不以长辈的口吻对我们讲话. Children dislike being ~ed down to. 孩子们不喜欢人们用长辈的口吻对他们说话. ~ ***of sb*** (***sth***) 谈到;说及: T~ of the devil and he will appear. 说到曹操,曹操就到. ~ ***sb into*** (***out of***) ***doing sth*** 说服某人做(不做)某事: He ~ed me into changing my job. 他说服我调换工作. She ~ed a friend out of a foolish plan. 她劝说朋友放弃一项愚蠢的计划. ~ ***sth over*** 讨论: ~ a matter over with sb 与某人讨论一件事. We must ~ it over. 我们必须讨论一下. ~ ***sb over*** (***round***) 说服某人同意(接受)某事: He is very good at ~ing opponents over to his viewpoint. 他善于说服对方赞同他的观点. ~ ***round sth*** 兜圈子谈(问题等). ~ ***to sb*** [口语]申斥. ~ ***to oneself*** 自言自语.

**II** ***n*** ①C U谈话;会谈: baby ~ 儿语. I had a ~ with him. 我跟他谈了谈. small ~ 聊天,摆龙门阵. There's too much ~, and not enough work. 说得太多,做得不够. ②C(非正式的)讲话,报告: a ~ on literature 文学讲话. ③U闲谈;空话: He says he's going to write a book, but he's all ~. 他说他要写一本书,实际上他是说大话. ④U谣传;话柄: There was much ~ about your marriage. 关于你的婚事谣传很多. ‖ ***the*** ~ ***of the town*** 街谈巷议的资料: Their divorce is the ~ of the town. 他们的离婚案成了街谈巷议的资料. [>crosstalk; 下条]

**talk·a·tive** [ˈtɔːkətiv] ***a*** 爱说话的,多嘴的: a ~ person 多嘴的人. You're not very ~ this morning. 今天上午你不爱说话. [反 taciturn]. [<上条]

**talk·er** [ˈtɔːkə] ***n*** C ①谈话者: a good ~ 健谈者. What a ~ that woman is! 那女人真喜欢讲话! ②空谈者: He's a mere ~. 他只会讲空话. [同上]

**talk·ie** [ˈtɔːki] ***n*** C有声电影(= talking picture). [同前;见 movie]

**talk·ing** [ˈtɔːkiŋ] ***a & n*** 说话(的);谈话(的): ~ during sleep 梦呓. a ~ point 话题. a ~ film (picture) 有声影片. a ~ machine 留声机. [<talk]

**talking-to** [ˈtɔːkiŋtuː] ***n*** C [口语]责骂: I'll give that child a good ~ when he gets home! 那孩子回家后,我得痛骂他一顿!

**tall** [tɔːl] ***a*** ①[一般指人]高,高高的: a ~ man 高个子. a ~ chimney (flagpole, mast, tree) 高高的烟囱

(旗杆,桅杆,树)[比较:a high mountain 高山]. nine feet ~ [美口语]三头六臂. be ~ of stature 个子高. Tom is six feet ~. 汤姆身高六英尺. ②夸大的;过分的;非常的;难办的:a ~ talk 大话. a ~ story 荒诞不经的故事. Finding somewhere for fifty children to stay tonight is rather a ~ story. 要找一个够五十个孩子过夜的地方是非常困难的. ③长的;狭长的:He carried a ~ walking stick. 他带了一根长手杖.

**tall·boy** ['tɔːlbɔi] *n* [C] ①高脚柜. ②烟囱帽(烟的出口处). [<上条]

**tall·ish** ['tɔːliʃ] *a* 稍高的;颇高的. [<上条]

**tal·low** ['tæləu] *n* [U](做皂,烛等用的)牛脂,(动物)脂:It's made of ~. 这是由牛脂制成的.

**tal·ly** ['tæli] **I** *n* [C] ①符木,符节. ②分数;计算:keep a daily ~ of accidents 记录每天的意外事件. England's ~ at the moment is 15 points, against Scotland's 11. 现在英格兰队的积分是15,苏格兰队是11. ③用以核对的票据、标签等.

**II** *vi* ①符合:His story tallies with mine. 他的说法和我的相符. Your figures don't ~ with mine. 你的数字和我的不相符. ②记录;记分:An error is made in ~ing. 计算有错误. [>下条]

**tal·ly·man** ['tælimən] (*pl* tallymen ['tælimən]) *n* [C] ①经营赊销商店的商人. ②[英]推销员. [<上条]

**Tal·mud** ['tælmud] *n* [the ~]犹太教法典.

**tal·on** ['tælən] *n* ①[常用复]爪(尤指猛禽的):The hawk seized the rabbit in its ~s. 隼用爪子紧紧抓住那只兔子. ②(如爪般的)手指;手;魔爪. [<古法语]

**tam·a·ble** ['teiməbl] *a* 可驯养的;能驯服的. [tameable 的异体字]

**tam·a·rind** ['tæmərind] *n* [C]【植】罗望子属(一种热带植物,其果实作清凉剂);【医】罗望子.

**tam·bour** ['tæmbuə] *n* [C] ①鼓. ②【建】鼓形柱. ③(刺绣)绷圈,刺绣架;在绷圈上做的刺绣品. ④书桌的活动桌面;电视机柜的拉门. [法语;>tabor;下条]

**tam·bou·rine** [ˌtæmbəˈriːn] *n* [C]【乐】(鼓框周围装有金属片的)铃鼓,手鼓. [<上条]

**tame** [teim] **I** *a* ①(动物)驯服的,驯顺的:a ~ tiger 养驯的老虎. [反 wild] ②(人)顺从的,听话的:Her husband is a ~ little man. 她的丈夫是位个子矮小的好好先生. ③沉闷的,乏味的:a ~ story 乏味的故事. The game was so ~ that we left early. 比赛太不精彩,我们很早就走了. ④(土地)被开垦的;(植物)人工栽培的.

**II** *vt* ①驯养:~ a lion 驯狮. ②压服;制服:One day man will ~ nature. 总有一天人类将征服自然.

**tame·a·ble** ['teiməbl] *a* = tamable.

**tame·less** ['teimlis] *a* ①未驯服的. ②难驯服的;粗暴的. [<tame]

**tam·er** ['teimə] *n* [C]驯养人,驯服…的人(或物):a lion ~ 驯狮者. [同上]

**Tam·il** ['tæmil] *n* & *a* ①泰米尔人(的)(南亚). ②泰米尔语(的).

**Tam·ma·ny** ['tæməni] *n* ①坦曼尼协会(= ~ Society;纽约市有实力的民主党组织). ②坦曼尼大厦(= ~ Hall).

**tam-o'-shan·ter** [ˌtæməˈʃæntə] *n* [C](苏格兰人戴的)圆绒帽. [从主人公名]

**tamp** [tæmp] *vt* ①夯实,砸紧;捣固:He ~ed down the tobacco in his pipe. 他把烟丝紧塞在烟斗里. ②用泥填塞(装有炸药的洞口). [>下条]

**tam·per**[1] ['tæmpə] *n* [C] ①捣棒. ②捣实者;填塞者. [<上条]

**tam·per**[2] ['tæmpə] *vi* ①干预,干涉:Don't ~ with other's business. 不要干预别人的事. ②贿赂:~ with an official 贿赂一官员. ③窜改:~ with a document 窜改文件. ④瞎搞,瞎摆弄:~ with a lock 撬锁。Don't ~ with the engine or it will break down. 别瞎摆弄引擎,会把它弄坏的. [temper 的异体]

**tan**[1] [tæn] *n* (*sing* or *pl*) 担(= 100 catties):50 tan of cotton 五十担棉花. [从汉语]

**tan**[2] [tæn] **I** *n* ①褐色;日晒后的肤色:I should like some shoes in ~. 我想要黄皮鞋. Her ~ has begun to fade. 她那晒黑的皮肤开始变白了. ②鞣料树皮.

**II** *a* 褐色的:~ shoes 黄皮鞋.

**III** (tanned, tanned; tanning) ❶ *vt* ①鞣(革);硝皮. ②晒红,晒黑:He returned from the holidays with a ~ned face. 他休假回来面孔晒得很黑. ❷ *vi* ①鞣革. ②晒黑:The face ~s in the sun. 脸在阳光下晒黑了. ‖ ~ ***sb's hide*** [俚]痛打某人. [>tanner … tanning; tanyard; tawny]

**tan·dem** ['tændəm] **I** *n* [C] ①两匹马前后成纵列拉的双轮马车:You don't see many ~s nowadays. 现在很少见到两匹马前后拉着的双轮马车了. ②双座自行车:a ~ bicycle 一辆双座自行车. ‖ ***in*** ~ 1)一前一后地:tug two supply-laden sleds in ~ 拖着两辆一前一后的满载补给品的雪橇. 2)协力地.

**II** *ad* 一前一后地;纵列地:drive horses ~ 将马一前一后串连地驾驶.

**III** *a* 串列的;串连的:a ~ mixer 联列(混凝土)搅拌机. [拉丁语]

**Tang** [tæŋ] *n* 唐:the ~ Dynasty 唐朝(618—907A. D.).

[从汉语]

**tang** [tæŋ] *n* ①强烈的味道或气味:the salt ~ of the sea air 海上空气中强烈的盐味.②(刀锉等插入柄内之)柄舌,柄尖,柄脚.

**Tan·gan·yi·ka** [ˌtæŋgəˈnjiːkə] *n* ①坦噶尼喀[坦桑尼亚一地区].②Lake ~ 坦噶尼喀湖.

**tan·gent** [ˈtændʒənt] **I** *a* ①接触的.②【几何】相切的:a ~ line 切线.~ circles 相切的圆.a straight line ~ to a curve 与一曲线相切的一直线.③离题的;与目的无关的.

**II** *n* [C] ①【几何】切线.②【三角】正切.‖ ***fly*** (***go***) ***off at a*** ~ 突然改变话题;突然改变方针:It is difficult to have a sensible conversation with her, as she keeps going off at a ~.和她进行明白的谈话很困难,因为她经常突然改变话题.[>contangent]

**Tan·ge·rine** [ˌtændʒəˈriːn] **I** *a* 丹吉尔的;丹吉尔人的.

**II** *n* [C] ①丹吉尔人.②[t~]红橘.[<Tangier]

**tan·gi·ble** [ˈtændʒəbl] *a* ①可触知的:A desk is a ~ object.书桌是可感触到的物体.②明确的;确实的:~ results 确实的成效.a ~ reward 实在的报酬.The handkerchief was ~ evidence that she had been in the room.那块手帕是明确的证据,说明她去过那房间.③有形的;实体的:~ assets 有形资产.[>[反] intangible]

**Tan·gier** [tænˈdʒiə] *n* 丹吉尔[摩洛哥港市].[<法语 Tanger; >Tangerine]

**tan·gle** [ˈtæŋgl] **I** *n* [C] ①(头发、线、树枝等的)缠结,纠缠:His hair is all in a ~.他的头发乱成一团.The kitten has made a ~ of my ball of wool.小猫把我的毛线球弄得一团糟.②纷乱;混乱:The traffic was in a frightful ~.交通乱得可怕.③争吵;争斗.

**II** *vt* & *vi* ①使纠缠:~d threads 缠结在一起的线.②使困惑.③争吵:Do not ~ with those boys.不要和那些男孩子争吵(纠缠).[>entangle]

**tan·go** [ˈtæŋgəu] **I** *n* (*pl* ~s [ˈtæŋgəuz]) [C] ①探戈舞.②探戈舞曲.

**II** *vi* 跳探戈舞:She ~s very well.她探戈舞跳得很好.[西班牙语]

**tank** [tæŋk] **I** *n* [C] ①(盛液体或气体的)油箱,水箱;煤气柜;桶;池;槽:the petrol-~ of a car 汽车的油箱.a cooling ~ 冷却箱.②蓄水池;游泳池:a ~ for swimming 游泳池.③坦克,战车:an amphibious ~ 水陆两用坦克.a ~ carrier 坦克运输船.④[定语] a ~ car 铁路油槽车.a ~ destroyer 自行防坦克炮.a ~ trap 坦克陷坑.

**II** *vt* 把…贮于槽中.‖ ~ ***up*** [口语](给…)灌满一油箱的油.***be*** (***get***) ~***ed up*** [俚]喝醉的.[>tankbuster, tanker; antitank]

**tank·ard** [ˈtæŋkəd] *n* [C]大啤酒杯;大酒壶:a beer ~ 大啤酒杯.

**tank-bus·ter** [ˈtæŋkˌbʌstə] *n* [C]防坦克飞机.

**tank·er** [ˈtæŋkə] *n* [C] ①油船.②加油飞机.③坦克手.[<tank]

**tan·ner** [ˈtænə] *n* [C]鞣革工人,硝皮工人.[<tan², v]

**tan·ne·ry** [ˈtænəri] *n* [C]制革厂.[同上]

**tan·nic** [ˈtænik] *a* 鞣质的:~ acid 丹宁酸,鞣酸.[<tan², n]

**tan·nin** [ˈtænin] *n* [U] [C]丹宁,二棓酸,丹宁酸.[同上]

**tan·ning** [ˈtæniŋ] *n* ①[U]鞣革;制革术.②皮肤的晒黑.③[C] [口语]鞭打:When his father gets home he'll get a good ~.他爸爸回来后他将挨一顿痛打.[同上]

**tan·ta·lise, tan·ta·lize** [ˈtæntəlaiz] *vt* 逗弄;使(人)干着急:The sight is most tantalizing.这情景真令人干着急.

**tan·ta·lum** [ˈtæntələm] *n* [U]【化】钽[符号 Ta].[近代拉丁语]

**tan·ta·mount** [ˈtæntəmaunt] ***pred a*** 相等.‖ ~ ***to*** 相等于;相当于:His request was ~ to a command.他的要求等于命令.[<amount]

**tan·trum** [ˈtæntrəm] *n* [C]发脾气:fly (go) into a ~ 发脾气.She is in her ~.她在生气.The child is always throwing ~s.这个孩子经常发脾气.

**tan·yard** [ˈtænjɑːd] *n* [C]制革厂.[tan + yard]

**Tao·is·m** [ˈtɑːəuizəm] *n* [U]道教.[tao <道]

**tap¹** [tæp] **I** *n* [C] ①水龙头;排出孔:turn the ~ on (off) 开(关)龙头.Don't leave the ~s running.别让龙头开着.②开樽(酒).③【机】螺丝攻;丝锥;刻纹器.④[定语] ~ water 自来水.‖ ***on*** ~ 1)(桶里的酒等)随时可放出供应.2)准备好的,现成的:He has eloquence always on ~.他的口才很好.

**II** (tapped [tæpt]; tapping [ˈtæpiŋ]) *vt* ①开(樽);放出;抽(液):~ a cask 开樽取酒.②(切树)采脂;采割:~ a rubber tree 采橡胶.③要求:~ sb for money 向人讨钱.~ sb for information 要求某人透露消息.④开发:The highway ~s a large district.这条公路开发了一大片地区.⑤接线偷听:My phone is being ~ped.有人在窃听我的电话.⑥在…上装塞子.[>taproom; taproot; tapster]

**tap²** [tæp] **I** (tapped [tæpt]; tapping [ˈtæpiŋ]) *vt* & *vi* 叩击;轻拍;轻敲:~ ashes out of a pipe.从烟斗中敲

出烟灰. He ~ped at (on) the window. 他敲窗. He ~ped the table with his pencil. 他用铅笔轻敲桌子. This music sets your feet ~ping. 这音乐使你的脚不由自主地打拍子.

**II** ***n*** ①[C]叩击;轻拍;轻敲:I heard a ~ at the door. 我听到轻轻的敲门声. She felt a ~ on her shoulder. 她感到有人轻拍了一下她的肩. ②[定语] ~ dance 踢踏舞. ③[~s][用作单](美军)熄灯号;熄灯鼓. [象声]

**tape** [teip] **I** ***n*** ①[C] [U]带;扎带:three yards of linen ~ 三码亚麻带. do up the ~s of an apron into neat bows 把围裙上的带子打成漂亮的蝴蝶结. ②卷尺;带尺:a steel ~ 钢卷尺. ③[U]磁带,录音带;(电报)纸带:record a program on ~ 将节目录在磁带上. ④[C]赛跑终点线的细绳:breast the ~ 冲线;跑第一. [定语] ~ measure 卷尺;皮尺. ~ player 磁带录音机的放音装置.

**II** ***vt*** ①用带子捆扎. ②用磁带录音:He ~d the concert. 他用磁带将音乐会录下. ‖ ***have sth*** (***sb***) ***~d*** 彻底了解某事(某人):He was trying very hard to impress me, but I soon had him ~d. 他想方设法使我对他有好印象,但是我很快就明白了他的意图. [>tape-recorder; tapeworm]

**ta·per** ['teipə] **I** ***n*** [C] ①小蜡烛:We had red ~s on the table at Christmas-time. 圣诞节我们在桌上点小红蜡烛. ②烛心:He lit the gas fire with a lighted ~. 他用燃烧着的烛心点燃煤气灶. ③楔削;【理】锥削. ④锥形;尖梢. ⑤渐减.

**II** ***vt*** **&** ***vi*** ①渐尖;弄尖(~ off, away):A church spire ~s off to a point. 教堂的塔尖逐渐尖细,形成尖端. ②渐减:Their aids ~ off. 他们的援助逐渐减少. [>tapered]

**tape-re·cord·er** ['teipri,kɔ:də] ***n*** [C]磁带录音机;带式记录器.

**tap·es·try** ['tæpistri] ***n*** [U] [C]花毯;挂毯;织锦:Four large tapestries hung on the walls. 墙上挂着四张大挂毯. [见 tape][<tapis]

**tape·worm** ['teipwə:m] ***n*** [C]绦虫. [tape + worm]

**tap·i·o·ca** [,tæpi'əukə] ***n*** [U]木薯淀粉:a packet of ~ 一袋木薯淀粉. [葡萄牙语]

**ta·pir** ['teipə] ***n*** [复数加 -s, 集体名词不变]【动】貘. [<巴西语]

**tap·is** ['tæpi:] ***n*** (*sing* or *pl*) 桌毡(指议席). ‖ ***on the ~*** 在审议中;在讨论中:the question on the ~ 审议中的问题. [法语 >tapestry]

**tap·room** ['tæprum] ***n*** 酒店;酒吧间. [tap[1] + room]

**tap·root** ['tæpru:t] ***n*** [C]【植】直根,主根. [tap[1] + root]

**tap·ster** ['tæpstə] ***n*** [古]酒吧间服务员. [<tap[1]]

**tar** [tɑ:] **I** ***n*** [U] ①焦油. ②柏油.

**II** (tarred [tɑ:d]; tarring ['tɑ:riŋ]) ***vt*** 涂焦油于. ‖ ***~ and feather sb*** 把人浑身涂柏油并粘上羽毛(作为刑罚). ***be ~red with the same brush*** 是一丘之貉,是一路货色:My brothers are both ~red with the same brush; they're both extremely lazy. 我的两个兄弟是一路货色,他们都懒极了. [>coal-tar, tarpaulin; tarry[2]]

**ta·ran·tu·la** [tə'ræntjulə] ***n*** [C]袋蜘蛛类(意大利产毒蜘蛛).

**tar·di·ly** ['tɑ:dili] ***ad*** ①缓慢地:Glaciers move ~. 冰河极缓慢地移动. ②迟延地. [同下]

**tar·di·ness** ['tɑ:dinis] ***n*** [U] ①缓慢. ②迟延;[美]过时. [>下条]

**tar·dy** ['tɑ:di] ***a*** ①(行动)缓慢;磨蹭:make ~ progress 进展缓慢. ②迟延的:be ~ for school 上学迟到. be ~ in one's payment 付款迟延. ③勉强的:a ~ consent 勉强的答应. [>上二条]

**tare**[1] [teə] ***n*** [C] ①小巢菜(饲料). ②[圣经]稗子(= a weed).

**tare**[2] [teə] ***n*** [U] ①皮重:legal ~ 法定皮重. ②【化】配衡体.

**tar·get** ['tɑ:git] **I** ***n*** [C] ①靶(子);标的:hit (miss) the ~ 射中(未中)标. ②目标;(批评或嘲笑等的)对象:be made a ~ for an attack 成为众矢之的. This book will be the ~ of bitter criticism. 这本书将受到严厉的批评. ③指标:a coal ~ 产煤指标. an output ~ 生产指标. set a ~ for production 订生产指标. ④(测量用的)觇板,标板. ⑤[定语] a ~ figure 指标数字. the ~ language (希望学会的或被译成的)目的语言. ~ practice 射击练习.

**II** ***vt*** ①把…作为目标(对象):He is already ~ed as the first victim. 他已被定为第一个牺牲品. ②为…订指标:Coal production was ~ed for 60,000 tons last month. 上月煤产量的指标订为六万吨.

**tar·iff** ['tærif] ***n*** [C] ①(旅馆、铁道等)价目单,收费表. ②税则;(分类)关税:an autonomous (a conventional) ~ 国定(协定)税则. raise the customs ~ 提高关税税率. a ~ wall 关税壁垒. ‖ ***~ reform*** 关税改革(尤指十九世纪英国反对"自由贸易",要求征收进口税).

**Ta·rim** ['tɑ:'ri:m] ***n*** 塔里木:~ Basin 塔里木盆地. the ~ (River) 塔里木河. [新疆]

**tar·mac** ['tɑːmæk] *n* [U]用柏油和碎石的混合物铺成的道路(飞机跑道等).

**tarn** [tɑːn] *n* [C]山中小湖.

**tar·nish** ['tɑːniʃ] I ❶ *vt* 使…无光泽;使…变色:Salt ~es silver.盐可使银失去光泽.His reputation was ~ed.他的名誉受到玷污. ❷ *vi* 失去光泽;变色:Chromium does not ~ easily.铬不易失去光泽.

II *n* 晦暗;无光泽:Rub the spoon well to remove the ~! 认真擦这个匙子,以使它发亮.

**ta·ro** ['tɑːrəu] *n* [C]野芋.[波里尼西亚语]

**tar·pau·lin** [tɑː'pɔːlin] *n* ①[U] [C]焦油帆布;油布;漆布:Cover the goods on the lorry with a ~.用防水帆布遮盖卡车上的货物.②[C](海员用)雨帽,雨衣.[<tar]

**tar·pon** ['tɑːpɔn] *n* [复数加 -s,集体名词不变]大鳍白鱼.

**tar·ry**[1] ['tɑːri] *a* 焦油的;焦油状的;涂焦油的.[<tar]

**tar·ry**[2] ['tæri] *vi* [书面语]①逗留;停留;住:~ a few days at (in) a place 在某处小住几天.②等候;耽搁:~ (behind) for sb 等待某人.Why do you ~ so long? 你为什么耽搁这么久?

**tar·sal** ['tɑːsl] I *a* 踝的;跗骨的.

II *n* 【解】跗骨(关节).

**tar·sus** ['tɑːsəs] (*pl* tarsi ['tɑːsai]) *n* ①【动】跗骨;(昆虫的)跗节.②【解】睑板.

**tart**[1] [tɑːt] *a* ①酸:~ apples 酸苹果.②辛辣的,尖酸的:a ~ humour 尖酸的诙谐.Her reply was rather ~.她的回答相当尖刻.

**tart**[2] [tɑːt] *n* [C] ①果馅饼:an apple ~ 苹果饼.②(面上有水果或糖酱的)小烘饼.

**tart**[3] [tɑːt] I *n* [C] [口语]妓女;风骚女子.

II *vt* [仅用于下列短语中]:‖ ~ ***sth*** (***sb***) ***up*** 打扮;把…装饰起来:She was ~ing herself up in front of the mirror.她在照着镜子打扮.

**tar·tan** ['tɑːtən] *n* [U] [C]格子花呢(尤指苏格兰高地人的衣料):I've bought a few metres of ~ to make a skirt.我买了几米格子花呢做裙子.

**Tar·tar** ['tɑːtə] *n* [C] ①鞑靼人:the ~s 鞑靼族.the Nüchen ~s(东洋史)女真族.②[t~] 剽悍的人;悍妇:catch a ~ 遇到劲敌.[<波斯语]

**tar·tar** ['tɑːtə] *n* [U] ①【化】酒石,酒石酸氢钾:cream of ~ 酒石.②牙垢,牙石.[>下条]

**tar·tar·ic** [tɑː'tærik] *a* 酒石的:~ acid 酒石酸.[<上条]

**Tar·tuffe** [tɑː'tuf] *n* ①伪君子答尔丢夫(法国剧作家莫里哀所作同名喜剧中的人物).②假道学,伪君子.

**task** [tɑːsk] I *n* ①[C] (一项)工作,作业,任务:assign sb a ~ 分配某人工作.set a boy a ~ 派给男孩一项工作.②[定语] a ~ force【军】机动部队,特遣部队.‖ ***take*** (***call***) ***sb to*** ~ (***about***, ***for sth***) 责备某人;申斥某人:The teacher took the boy to ~ for arriving late.教师因那个孩子迟到而责备他.

II *vt* ①派给工作.②使辛劳:Mathematics ~s that boy's brain.数学使那个男孩很伤脑筋.[<tax,>下条]

**task·mas·ter** ['tɑːskˌmɑːstə] *n* [C]工头,监工.[<上条]

**Tass,TASS** [tæs] *n* 塔斯社(原苏联通讯社)(= Telegraph Agency of the Soviet Union).

**tas·sel** ['tæsəl] *n* [C]穗子;缨子;流苏;须子;穗缨饰:a cushion with a ~ at each corner 每个角缝有流苏的靠垫.

**taste** [teist] I ❶ *vt* ①尝;吃:May I ~ your homemade jam? 我可以尝尝你家自制的果酱吗? He hasn't ~d food for three days.他三天没吃东西了.The cook ~d the soup to see whether he had put enough salt in it.厨师尝尝汤的味道,看盐是否放够了.②尝尝…的味道[常与 can,could 连用]:One can ~ nothing when one has a cold.感冒时吃东西没有味道.③尝到,体验:I ~ the joys of freedom.我尝到自由的欢乐. ❷ *vi* ①尝起来:It ~s good (sweet,bitter).这味道好(甜、苦).②有…味道.It ~s too much of garlic.蒜味太浓.It ~s of lemon.有柠檬的味道.‖ ~ ***of*** 体验:~ of success 尝到成功的滋味.

II *n* ①[单]味道,滋味:the ~ of meat 肉味.Sugar has a sweet ~.糖有甜味.This medicine has no (not much,very little) ~.这药没有(很少,不大有)味道.②[U]味觉:the ~ 味觉.sou·(sweet) to the ~ 吃起来是酸(甜)的.③感受,体验:It was his first ~ of life aboard ship.这是他第一次尝到船上生活的滋味.④[a ~]一尝;一点儿:Do have a ~ of this cake! 你一定要尝一口蛋糕! May I have just a ~? 我可以尝一口吗? Give him a ~ of the whip.让他尝尝鞭子的滋味.⑤[C] [U]趣味,爱好:different ~s of different people 不同的人的不同趣味.He has a ~ for music.他喜欢音乐.She has no expensive ~ in clothes.她在服装方面不爱奢侈.There is no accounting for ~s.嗜好是无法解释的.Abstract art is not to his ~.抽象艺术不合他的口味.⑥[U]欣赏力,鉴别力;审美观;举止适宜:a man of ~ 风雅的人.They don't show much ~ in choosing pictures.他们在选择图片方面没有欣赏力.It would be bad ~ to refuse their

invitation. 拒绝他们的邀请是不礼貌的. ‖ ***leave a bad ~ in the mouth*** 留下令人厌恶的印象. ***in good (excellent, bad, poor) ~*** 有良好的(极佳的,坏的,差的)审美力和风度:His behaviour was in good ~. 他的行为得体. [>下四条:distaste, foretaste]

**taste bud** [ˈteist bʌd] ***n*** [常用复]味蕾(舌上的味觉细胞).

**taste·ful** [ˈteistful] ***a*** ①(指建筑、艺术品、家具等)雅致的;雅观的:~ furniture 雅致的家具. ②有鉴赏力的,有审美的. [<上条]

**taste·less** [ˈteistlis] ***a*** ①无味的:~ vegetables 无味的蔬菜. ②不雅致的;不得体的:~ decorations 不雅致的装饰. ③无鉴赏力的. [同上]

**tast·y** [ˈteisti] ***a*** ①[口语]味美的;可口的:~ food 可口的食品. ②高雅的;大方的. ③有趣的:a ~ piece of news about our neighbour 关于我们邻居的趣闻. [同前]

**tat·ter** [ˈtætə] ***n*** [常用复]①破烂儿:dressed in ~s 衣衫褴褛. ②(撕下或悬挂着的)破皮条,碎纸片:tear to ~s 把…扯碎. tear sb's reputation to ~s 破坏某人名誉. [>下条]

**tat·tered** [ˈtætəd] ***a*** 破烂的;褴褛的:a ~ book 一本破书. a ~ barefoot boy 衣服褴褛的赤脚男孩. [<上条]

**tat·ting** [ˈtætiŋ] ***n*** [U](编织)梭子花.

**tat·tle** [ˈtætl] **I** ❶ ***vi*** 闲谈;饶舌;唠叨:She's always tattling about her neighbours. 她老是喜欢对邻居说三道四. ❷ ***vt*** 在闲谈中说出:~ a secret 泄漏秘密.

**II** ***n*** [U]闲谈,聊天:endless ~ about dress 关于服装的无休止的闲谈. [>tittle-tattle]

**tat·too**[1] [təˈtuː] (*pl* ~s) ***n*** ①[U]【军】归营号,熄灯号:beat (sound) the ~ 击归营鼓. ②[C]连续的轻敲:He was beating a ~ on the table with his fingers. 他用手指在桌上连续轻敲. ③[C]军队游行(通常在夜间,并配以军乐):The splendid military ~ rounded out an unforgettable day. 壮观的军队游行结束了难忘的一天. ‖ ***beat the devil's ~*** (表示兴奋;焦躁不安时)用手指击桌.

**tat·too**[2] [təˈtuː] **I** ***vt*** 刺花于(皮肤);文身:The sailor had a heart ~ed on his arm. 那水手在臂上刺着一颗心.

**II** ***n*** [U] [C]刺花,文身,黥墨.

**tat·ty** [ˈtæti] ***a*** [口语]衣衫褴褛的;不整洁的:You look a bit ~ in these clothes. 你穿着这些衣服看上去有点寒碜.

**taught** [tɔːt] ***v*** teach 的过去式和过去分词. [>self-taught, untaught]

**taunt** [tɔːnt] **I** ***n*** [C] ①笑骂:He cannot bear the ~s of his neighbours. 他不能忍受邻居的笑骂. ②笑骂对象.

**II** ***vt*** 笑骂,奚落:He ~ed me with cowardice (with being a coward). 他讥笑我懦怯(是懦夫).

**taut** [tɔːt] ***a*** ①(指绳子等)拉紧的:a ~ rope 一根拉紧的绳子. ②(指神经等)紧张的:Her nerves are rather ~. 她的神经相当紧张.

**tau·tol·o·gy** [tɔːˈtɔlədʒi] ***n*** [U] [C]同义反复,赘述,重复.

**tau·tom·er·ism** [tɔːˈtɔmərizəm] ***n*** [U]【化】互变(异构)现象.

**tav·ern** [ˈtævən] ***n*** [C](小)酒馆.

**taw·dry** [ˈtɔːdri] ***a*** 俗丽的,鲜艳而廉价的:~ dresses 花哨俗气的衣服.

**taw·ny** [ˈtɔːni] ***a*** 黄褐色的;茶色的:walk along the ~ sands 沿着黄褐色的沙地行走. Her eyes are ~. 她的眼睛是黄褐色的. [<tan$^2$]

**tax** [tæks] **I** ***n*** ①[C]税;[U]税款:state (local) ~es 国家(地方)税. direct (indirect) ~es 直接(间接)税. an entertainments ~ 娱乐税. a ~ on sth 对…征税. free of ~ 免税. pay one's ~es 纳税. How much income ~ do you pay? 你付多少所得税? He paid $50 in ~es. 他付了五十美元税金. ②[只用单]负担;重负:a ~ on one's health (patience) 对某人健康(耐心)方面的负担. It will be a heavy ~ on my time (energy). 这要耗费我许多时间(精力).

**II** ***vt*** ①征税,抽税:~ income 征收所得税;~ luxuries 征奢侈品税. ②加负担于;使…过劳:~ a person's patience 使人不耐烦. The swimming-races ~ed his strength. 游泳比赛耗尽了他的体力. ③责备:~ sb with neglect of duty 谴责某人失职. ④评定(诉讼费等). [>(I) supertax, surtax; taxpayer. (II) 下三条; overtax; task]

**tax·a·ble** [ˈtæksəbl] ***a*** 可征税的;应纳税的:~ income 应征税的收入. [<上条]

**tax·a·tion** [tækˈseiʃən] ***n*** [U]征税,赋税;税收:progressive ~ 累进税. impose ~ upon luxuries 征奢侈品税. grumble at high ~ 抱怨重税. reduce ~ 减税. [同上]

**tax col·lec·tor** [ˈtæks kəˌlektə] ***n*** [C]收税官,税务员.

**tax-free** [ˌtæksˈfriː] ***a*** & ***ad*** 免税的(地):~ income 免税的收入. You can live on this little island ~. 你可以居住在这个小岛上,不必付税.

**tax·i** [ˈtæksi] **I** ***n*** ①[C]出租汽车(= taxicab):go by ~ 坐出租汽车. take a ~ to the airport 乘出租汽车到机

场. an air ～ 出租飞机;包机. He telephoned for a ～. 他打电话叫出租汽车. ②[定语] a ～ dancer 舞女.

II *vi* & *vt* ①乘出租汽车:The visitor has been ～ed to the hotel. 客人已用出租汽车送到旅馆. ②(飞机)滑行:The plane was ～ing along the runway. 飞机在跑道上滑行. [<下条]

**tax·i·cab** ['tæksikæb] *n* C 出租汽车;营业轿车(简称 taxi 或 cab). [<taximeter cab; >上条]

**tax·i·der·my** ['tæksidə:mi] *n* U (标本)剥制术. [希腊语]

**tax·i·me·ter** ['tæksi,mi:tə] *n* C 车费计程器. [法语; 见 taxi; >taxicab]

**tax·ing** ['tæksiŋ] *a* 繁重的,费力的:She found her new job too ～. 她发觉她的新工作太繁重.

**tax·is** ['tæksis] *n* ①顺序,排列. ②【生】向性. [从希腊语]

**tax·on·o·my** [tæk'sɔnəmi] *n* U 分类;分类学. [法语]

**tax·pay·er** ['tæks,peiə] *n* C 纳税人.

**T.B., TB, t.b., tb** 缩 = tuberculosis 结核(病).

**Tb** [化学符号] = terbium 铽.

**Tc** [化学符号] = technetium 锝.

**Te** [化学符号] = tellurium 碲.

**tea** [ti:] *n* ①U 茶树: raise ～ 种茶. ②U 茶叶: black ～ 红茶. brick ～ 砖茶. green ～ 绿茶. scented (jasmine) ～ 花茶. ～s 几种茶. ③U 茶水;饮料: have a cup of ～ 喝一杯茶. make (the) ～ 沏茶. ④C U 下午茶;午后茶点: make twenty ～s 准备二十份茶点. T～ is at five. 五点喝下午茶. ⑤[定语] a ～ dance 茶舞. a ～ house (中国、日本)茶馆. a ～ room 茶室. ‖ ***another cup of*** ～ [口语]一件完全不同的事. ***high*** ～ [英]午后小餐(通常在下午五六点吃的精美的便餐). ***one's cup of*** ～ 正为某人所喜爱;正中下怀: Playing cards isn't my cup of ～; let's watch television instead. 我不喜欢打牌,咱们还是看电视吧. [>teabag, teacaddy, teacake tea-chest, teacup, teagarden, tea-house, tea-kettle, tea-leaf, tea-party, teaplant, teapot, tea-service, teaspoon, tea-table, teathings, tea-tray, tea-urn, tea-wagon]

**tea-bag** ['ti:bæg] *n* C 茶叶袋(装茶叶后放在杯中泡茶用,用布或过滤纸制).

**tea-break** ['ti:breik] *n* C 上午或下午的喝茶时间(工间、课间休息时间): There are two ～s during the day. 白天有两次工间休息.

**tea-cad·dy** ['ti:,kædi] *n* C 茶罐,茶筒. [tea + caddy]

**tea-cake** ['ti:keik] *n* 午后茶点中吃的点心.

**teach** [ti:tʃ] (taught, taught [tɔ:t]) ❶ *vt* 教,教授;教导: ～ children 教导儿童. ～ oneself 自学. ～ (a) school 教书. ～ history 教历史. ～ students by example 用榜样教育学生. ～ a girl (how) to swim 教女孩如何游泳. She is ～ing Russian to beginners. 她在教初学者学俄语. She was never taught music. 从没有人教过她音乐. You must be taught to speak the truth. 你必须学着讲真话. History ～es that the only way out for China is socialism. 历史告诉我们中国的唯一出路就是社会主义. ❷ *vi* 教书: He ～es for a living. 他以教书为生. He has been ～ing three hours already this morning. 今天上午他已上了三小时课. [>下四条]

**teach·a·ble** ['ti:tʃəbl] *a* 可教的;(指学科)易教的: a ～ pupil 可教的学生. [<上条]

**teach·er** ['ti:tʃə] *n* C 教师,教员: a ～ in mathematics 数学教员. a ～ of English at a high school 中学英语教员. a ～s' college 师范学院. The ～ is competent for her work. 这位教师能胜任工作. [同上; >schoolteacher]

**tea-chest** ['ti:tʃest] *n* C (出口用)茶叶箱. [tea + chest]

**teach-in** ['ti:tʃin] *n* (美国大学中,师生对政府政策,尤其是外交政策,进行讨论和辩论的)宣讲会. [同上]

**teach·ing** ['ti:tʃiŋ] *n* ①U 教学;教务;教职: a method of ～ (= a ～ method) 教学法. take up music ～ 担任音乐教学. ②[常用复]教导;学说: follow the ～s of Karl Marx 遵从卡尔·马克思的教导. As a result of her mother's ～, she never wasted any food. 由于她母亲的教育,她从不浪费食物. ③[定语] ～ aid 教学器材;教具. ～ assistant (大学)助教. ～ fellow 兼任教学(实验室)工作的研究生. ～ materials 教材. the ～ staff of a school 学校的全体教师. [同上]

**tea·cup** ['ti:kʌp] *n* C 茶杯: They were gossiping over the ～s. 他们一边喝茶,一边聊天. ‖ ***a storm in a*** ～ 平地风波;小题大作. [tea + cup]

**tea-gar·den** ['ti:,gɑ:dn] *n* C ①茶圃,茶园. ②露天茶馆. [tea + garden]

**tea·house** ['ti:haus] *n* C (日本及中国的)茶馆. [tea + house]

**teak** [ti:k] *n* ①C 柚木属. ②U 柚木: The table is (made of) ～. 这张桌子是柚木(制)的. [<马来语]

**tea-ket·tle** ['ti:,ketl] *n* C 水壶. [tea + kettle]

**teal** [ti:l] (*pl* teal(s)) *n* 凫,水鸭: mandarin ～s 鸳鸯.

**tea-leaf** ['ti:li:f] (*pl* tea-leaves ['ti:li:vz]) *n* C [常用复]茶叶,茶叶渣: tell sb's fortune from the tea-leaves in her cup 通过察看她杯中漂浮的茶叶为其算命.

[tea + leaf]

**team** [tiːm] **I** *n* [C] ①一组牛、马等;联畜:a carriage with a ~ of four horses 四挂大车.②(比赛)队;小队;工作队:a football ~ 足球队.the England ~ 英国代表队[比较:an English ~ 英国队].a production ~ 生产队.the players in my ~ 我队的选手.She is on that ~.她是那个队的队员.③[定语] ~ spirit 团队精神,集体精神.

**II** *vt* & *vi* ①联成一组;联合工作:One horse and one cow were ~ed to a plow.一匹马一头牛被套在犁上.They ~ed together in a defensive alliance.他们联合防卫.②驾车载运:~ grain to market 驾车运送谷物到市场.‖ ~ ***up*** (***with sb***) 与某人合作从事:They decided to ~ up.他们决定合作.They ~ed up with another family to rent a house for the summer.夏天他们和另一家合租了一幢房子.[>下二条]

**team·ster** ['tiːmstə] *n* [C] ①驭队工人.②卡车司机.[<上条]

**team·work** ['tiːmwəːk] *n* [U] 协作;集体工作:good (bad) ~ 配合好(不好).Football requires ~.足球需要队员协作.[team + work]

**tea-par·ty** ['tiːˌpɑːti] *n* [C]茶会:My daughter has been invited to a ~.我的女儿被邀请去参加一个茶会.

**tea-plant** ['tiːplɑːnt] *n* [C]茶树.

**tea-pot** ['tiːpot] *n* [C]茶壶.

**tear**[1] [tiə] **I** *n* ①[C]眼泪:~s of joy 喜悦的眼泪.shed ~s 洒泪,流泪.answer in ~s 含泪相答.burst into ~s 忽然哭起来.Her eyes filled with ~s.她的眼睛里充满了泪水.The story moved us to ~s.这故事使我们感动得流泪.T~s started from her eyes.她眼里流出了眼泪.One cannot read it without ~s.1)读之莫不凄然泪下.2)这读起来很费劲.Reading without T~s《轻松读物》.见 lachrymal.②[定语] ~ drop 泪珠.~ gas 催泪(性)毒气.

**II** *vt* & *vi* 流泪;使泪汪汪:Suddenly pity ~ed his sight.一股油然而生的怜悯使他眼泪汪汪.[>tearful, tearless]

**tear**[2] [tɛə] **I** (tore [tɔː], torn [tɔːn]) ● *vt* ①扯,撕,撕裂,扯破:~ the cloth in two 把布扯成两块.~ a letter to pieces 把信扯碎.~ a hole in one's jacket 上衣戳了个洞.Don't ~ up paper.不要撕纸.I tore my leg on a nail.我的腿被钉子钩伤了.A nail tore her dress.钉子把她的衣服钩破了.He tore his hair with rage.他愤怒地拉扯头发.She tore the parcel open.她把包裹撕开.②拉掉;撕掉;拔掉:~ a notice down from a notice-board 撕下布告牌上的布告.~ a leaf from a calendar 从日历牌上撕下一页.~ a page out of a book 从书上撕下一页.~ up a weed by the roots 把野草连根拔起.③[常用于被动语态]破坏…的安宁;扰乱;使分裂:Her heart was torn by grief.她悲伤得心碎啦.The country was torn by civil war.那个国家因内战而动乱不安.● *vi* ①撕破,撕裂:~ at one's sleeve 猛拉某人的袖子.The paper ~s easily.那纸很容易扯破.He tore at the wrapping of the parcel.他用力撕扯包裹的包装纸.②飞跑,狂奔:The children tore out of the school gates.孩子们冲出校门.They tore down the hill.他们奔跑下山.‖ ***be torn between*** (在相互抵触的要求、愿望之间)作痛苦的抉择:The prince was torn between loyalty to his family and his love for the girl.王子得在对他家族的忠诚与对那个女孩的爱情之间作出痛苦的选择.~ ***down*** 1)扯下;拆毁:~ the machine down 拆毁机器.2)诋毁(名誉):~ down a reputation 破坏他人名誉.~ ***off*** 1)扯掉.2)迅速走掉.3)匆匆写成:The secretary tore off two letters before dinner.秘书在吃晚饭前匆匆写了两封信.~ ***oneself away*** (***from***) 离开;停止做…:She could not ~ herself away from the scene.她舍不得离去;He could not ~ himself away from the book.他放不下这本书.

**II** *n* [C] ①撕破,扯裂;裂缝:~ and wear 磨损;消耗.②匆忙;飞奔:The train went by at a ~.火车飞驶而过.

**tear-a·way** ['tɛərəwei] *a* & *n* 冲动的(人);激动的(人);流氓.

**tear·ful** ['tiəful] *a* 含泪的;泪汪汪的:~ eyes 泪汪汪的眼睛.grandma's ~ face 祖母眼泪纵横的脸.[<tear[1]]

**tease** [tiːz] **I** *vt* ①取笑;嘲弄;烦扰:~ a person with jest 用俏皮话取笑某人.You must never ~ a child because he stutters.你千万不可因孩子口吃而取笑他.②强求,强讨:She is always teasing her mother for chocolate (or to give her chocolate).她老是向她妈妈强讨巧克力糖.③梳理(羊毛、亚麻等):~ flax 梳理亚麻.

**II** *n* [C]好戏弄他人者:Tom is a great ~.汤姆是很会开玩笑的.What a ~ she is! 她真爱戏弄别人!

**tea-service** ['tiːˌsəːvis] *n* (= tea-set) 一套茶具.

**tea·spoon** ['tiːspuːn] *n* [C]茶匙;一茶匙的量:a ~ of salt 一匙食盐.I need a ~ to stir my tea.我需要一个茶匙搅和茶.

**tea·spoon·ful** ['tiːspuːnˌful] *n* [C]满(茶)匙,一茶匙:a ~ of sugar 一匙糖.[<上条]

**teat** [ti:t] *n* [C] 奶嘴;乳房:This ~ doesn't have a big enough hole in it; the baby isn't getting any milk. 这个奶嘴的孔不够大,孩子吃不到奶.

**tea-ta·ble** ['ti:ˌteibl] *n* [C] ①茶桌;茶几. ②[作定语] ~ talk 闲谈.

**tea-things** ['ti:θiŋz] (*pl*) *n* [口语]茶具:Put the ~ on the table. 把茶具放在桌上.

**tea-tray** ['ti:trei] *n* [C]茶盘.

**tea-urn** ['ti:ə:n] *n* [C]水壶.

**tea-wagon** ['ti:wægən] *n* [C](有脚轮的)茶具台.

**tech** [tek] *n* [英](= technical college) 工学院.

**tech·ne·ti·um** [tek'ni:ʃiəm] *n* [U] 【化】锝[符号 Tc]. [近代拉丁语]

**tech·nic** ['teknik] *n* = technique. [>下条; technician; technics; polytechnic, pyrotechnic(al)]

**tech·ni·cal** ['teknikəl] *a* 技术的;技巧的,专门的;有关专门技术的:a ~ college 工学院;a ~ school 工业学校. ~ skill 专门技术. ~ terms 专门名词,术语. ~ training 技术训练. ~ difficulties 技术性困难. a ~ lecture 专题讲演. [<上条;>下条; technicolor]

**tech·ni·cal·i·ty** [ˌtekni'kæliti] *n* ①[U]技术性. ②[C]专门事项;技术细节:The judge explained the legal technicalities of the case to the jury. 法官向陪审团解释该案件涉及法律的有关细节. [<上条]

**tech·ni·cian** [tek'niʃən] *n* [C]技术员;技师;技术专家;技工. [<technic]

**Tech·ni·col·or** ['tekniˌkʌlə] *n* [U]彩色印片法:a film in ~ 彩色片. [technical + color 原为专利商标名;>下条]

**Tech·ni·col·ored** ['tekniˌkʌləd] *a* (电影)五彩的,彩色的. [<上条]

**tech·ni·que** [tek'ni:k] *n* [U] [C]技术,技巧;手法:advanced ~s 先进技术. farming ~ 农业技术. T~ must be gained by practice. 技巧必须通过练习方能获得. [法语]

**tech·noc·ra·cy** [tek'nɔkrəsi] *n* [U]专家管理,技术统治.

**tech·no·lo·gi·cal** [ˌteknə'lɔdʒikəl] *a* 工艺(学)的;技术的:~ advances 工业技术的进步. [同下]

**tech·nol·o·gist** [tek'nɔlədʒist] *n* [C]工艺学家;技术专家. [<下条]

**tech·nol·o·gy** [tek'nɔlədʒi] *n* [U]工艺学;工艺技术,工艺:the ~ of printing 印刷工艺技术. a school of ~ 技术学院. science and technology 科学与技术. [>上二条]

**tec·nol·o·gy** [tek'nɔlədʒi] *n* [U]育儿学,儿童学.

**tec·tol·o·gy** [tek'tɔlədʒi] *n* [U] 【生】组织形态学.

**tec·ton·ic** [tek'tɔnik] *a* 筑造的;构造的:~ geology 创造地质学. a ~ earthquake 构造地震. [>下条]

**tec·ton·ics** [tek'tɔniks] *n* [U] ①筑造学. ②大地构造学. [<上条]

**ted·dy** ['tedi] (= teddy bear) *n* [C]玩具熊:The child takes her ~ to bed every night. 孩子每晚都带着玩具熊睡觉.

**Teddy boy** ['tediboi] *n* (英国)(50 年代中叶穿爱德华七世时代华丽服装的)不良少年.

**te·di·ous** ['ti:diəs] *a* 冗长的;沉闷的;使人厌烦的:a ~ lecture 冗长的讲演. I find this job very ~. 我觉得这工作很乏味. [<下条]

**te·di·um** ['ti:djəm] *n* [U]沉闷;冗长乏味:He kept away the ~ by reading a magazine. 他读杂志解闷. [<拉丁语;>上条]

**tee** [ti:] **I** *n* ①[C] (高尔夫球的)球座,发球处. ②(套圈等游戏中的)目标. ③T 形,丁字形. ~ shirt = T-shirt. ‖ *to a* ~ (*T*) 恰好;丝毫不差地.

**II** (teed; teeing) ● *vt* ①(高尔夫球)搁在球座上. ②准备;安排:An offensive was being ~d up. 一场攻势正在准备中. ● *vi* 自球座击球;开始. ‖ ~ *off* 1)开球. 2)开始. 3)攻击;指责:He ~d off on the selection committee. 他指责选举委员会.

**teem**[1] [ti:m] *vi* 充满;富裕;有很多:Fish ~ in this river. 这条河里有很多鱼. His head is ~ing with bright ideas. 他脑中有许多奇妙的想法.

**teem**[2] [ti:m] ● *vt* 【冶】浇铸. ● *vi* (雨水等)倾注:The rain was ~ing down. [= It was ~ing with rain.] 倾盆大雨.

**-teen** [-ti:n] *suf* + …:thir~ 十三. nine ~ 十九. [< ten 下三条]

**teen·age** ['ti:neidʒ] *a* 青少年的,十几岁的少年的:~ fashions (problems) 青少年的风尚(问题). ~ clothes (behaviour) 青少年服装(行为). [<上条]

**teen-ag·er** ['ti:nˌeidʒə] *n* [C](十三至十九岁的)青少年,十几岁的少年:a club for ~s 青少年俱乐部. [>下条]

**teens** [ti:nz] *n* [复]十三岁至十九岁:a girl in her ~ 年轻姑娘. in one's early ~ 在十三、十四岁的年龄. She is not yet out of her ~. 她还不到二十岁. [<上条]

**tee·ter** ['ti:tə] *vi* 脚步不稳地走;踉跄:~ing on the edge of disaster 在灾难的边缘摇摇欲坠. She went ~ing along the road in her highheeled shoes. 她穿着高跟鞋在街上步履不稳地走着.

**teeth** [ti:θ] *n* tooth 的复数.

**teeth** [ti:ð] *vi* 出乳牙;出牙:teething troubles 出牙期的病痛;[比喻]开始难,开头难.[<teeth]

**tee·to·tal** [ti:ˈtəutl] *a* 绝对戒酒主义的;绝对戒酒的:I never ask my ~ friends to parties. 我从不邀请那些滴酒不沾的朋友参加聚会.

**tee·to·tal·(l)er** [ti:ˈtəutlə] *n* [C]戒酒者;滴酒不沾者.[<teetotal]

**Te·gu·ci·gal·pa** [təˌgu:siˈgælpə] *n* 特古西加尔巴[洪都拉斯首都]

**teg·u·ment** [ˈtegjumənt] *n* [C]外被;皮;天然壳(如龟壳).[拉丁语]

**Teh(e)·ran** [tiəˈrɑ:n] *n* 德黑兰[伊朗首都].

**Tel A·viv** [ˈtel əˈvi:v] *n* 特拉维夫[以色列港市].

**tel(e)-** [ˈteli] [构词成分]①远…,电…:telegram 电报.②电视(= television).[>以下 telecast … television]

**tel·e** [ˈteli] *n* [U] [美] = telly.

**tel·e·cast** [ˈtelikɑ:st] **I** *n* 电视广播;电视节目.
**II** *vt & vi* 发送电视广播,电视传输.[<television broadcast]

**tel·e·com·mu·ni·ca·tion** [ˈtelikəˌmju(:)niˈkeiʃən] *n* ①[U] [C]电信.②[定语] the ~s industry 电信工业.[<communication]

**tel·e·course** [ˈteliko:s] *n* [C]电视(传授的)课程.

**tel·e·film** [ˈtelifilm] *n* [C]电视影片.[<film]

**tel·e·gen·ic** [ˌteliˈdʒenik] *a* 适于拍电视的.[television + photogenic]

**tel·e·gram** [ˈteligræm] *n* [C]电报:by ~ 用电报的方式.send an express ~ 发急电.He received a ~ saying that his mother had died.他收到一份电报,说他的母亲已病故.[>下条]

**tel·e·graph** [ˈteligrɑ:f] **I** *n* ①[C]电报机.②[U]电报(指通信方式):by ~ 用电报.
**II** *vt & vi* 打电报;电告:Shall I ~ or telephone? 我该打电报还是打电话? I shall ~ (to) him.我要打电报给他.I ~ed (to) him to come.我打了电报要他来.I shall ~ the news to him (or ~ him the news).我要给他拍发这个消息.T~ that we cannot come.打电报说我们不能去了.[下三条]

**te·leg·ra·pher** [tiˈlegrefə] *n* [C]报务员:a skilled ~ 技术熟练的报务员.[<上条]

**tel·e·graph·ese** [ˈteligrɑ:ˈfi:z] *n* 电报文体(的);电文(体)的.[<上条]

**tel·e·graph·ic** [ˌteliˈgræfik] *a* ①电信的,电报的:a ~ address 电报收件人地址.a ~ money order 电汇.②电文体的;简洁的:a ~ style 电文体.[同上]

**te·leg·ra·phy** [tiˈlegrəfi] *n* [U] ①电报学.②电报(术):wireless ~ 无线电报.line ~ 有线电报(术):facsimile (picture) ~ 传真(图片).[>radiotelegraphy]

**tel·e·me·chan·ics** [ˌtelimiˈkæniks] *n* [U]远距离操纵学,遥控机械学,遥控力学.[<mechanics]

**te·lem·e·ter** [ˈtelimi:tə] *n* [C]测距仪,测远器.②遥测计.[<-meter]

**te·lem·e·try** [tiˈlemitri] *n* [U]遥测术,测距术.

**tel·e·ol·o·gy** [ˌteliˈɔlədʒi] *n* [U]【哲】宇宙目的论.

**te·lep·a·thy** [tiˈlepəθi] *n* [U]心灵感应术,传心术.

**tel·e·phone** [ˈtelifəun] **I** *n* [口语中常用 phone] ①[C]电话机;[U] 电话:ring up sb by ~ 打电话给某人.call sb to the ~ 叫人接电话.talk on (over) the ~ 通电话.You are wanted on the phone.请你去接电话.Mr.Green is on the phone.格林先生正在打电话.Will you answer the phone,please? 请接电话.②[定语] a ~ book (directory) 电话(号码)簿.a ~ booth [美](公用)电话亭.a ~ box [英](公用)电话间.a ~ exchange 电话局;电话交换机.a ~ number 电话号码.a ~ operator 电话接线员,话务员.a ~ pole 电(话)线杆.a ~ receiver 电话听筒.a ~ set 电话机.a ~ subscriber 电话用户.a ~ switchboard 电话交换台;总机.a ~ transmitter 送话器.
**II** *vt & vi* 打电话;用电话通知:phone sb by long distance 给某人打长途电话.Phone me tomorrow.明天打电话给我.I ~d your aunt the sad news of father's death.我打电话给你姑妈,告诉她父亲不幸去世的消息.I ~d mother to come as soon as she could.我给妈妈打电话,请她赶快来.He ~d that he could not come.他打来电话说他不能来了.He ~d (through) to say that …。他电话上说…。[>phone;radio-telephone]

**te·leph·o·nist** [tiˈlefənist] *n* [C]电话接线员;话务员.[<上条]

**te·leph·o·ny** [tiˈlefəni] *n* [U]电话学:wireless ~ 无线电话(术).[>radiotelephony]

**tel·e·pho·to** [ˈteliˈfəutəu] *n* [C] & *a* 传真电报(的):a ~ camera 远距照相机.a ~ lens 远距照相镜头.[<下条]

**tel·e·pho·to·graph** [ˈteliˈfəutəgrɑ:f] *n* [C]传真照片.[<photograph;>上条]

**tel·e·play** [ˈteliplei] *n* [C]电视广播剧.

**tel·e·prin·ter** [ˈteliˌprintə] *n* [C]电传打字电报机.(= teletypewriter):We got the message by ~.我们通过电传打字机收到这电文的.[<printer]

**tel·e·prompt·er** [ˈteliˌprɔmptə] *n* [C](在电视演说者眼

前将讲稿逐行映出的)电视讲词提示器.

**tel·e·ran** ['teliræn] ***n*** Ⓒ电视雷达导航仪.[<Television Radar Air Navigation]

**tel·e·scope** ['teliskəup] **I** ***n*** Ⓒ望远镜:He looked at the ship through his ~.他用望元镜观察船只.

**II** ***vt*** & ***vi*** 套入;叠进;(由于碰撞而)直插入;缩短:When the two trains crashed into each other, the cars (were) ~d.那两列火车相撞时,车厢撞挤在一起了.He ~d 200 years of history into one lesson.他把两百年历史压缩在一课内处理.[<scope;>下条]

**tel·e·scop·ic** [ˌtelis'kɔpik] ***a*** ①望远镜的:a ~ lens 望远镜镜头.②使用望远镜的;只能在望远镜中看见的:a ~ view of the moon 望远镜中所见到的月亮.③远视的;能看见远处的:a ~ sight on a rifle 来福枪的瞄准镜.④套筒的,伸缩的:a ~ radio aerial 可伸缩天线.a ~ tube 伸缩管.[<上条]

**tel·e·screen** ['teliskriːn] ***n*** Ⓒ电视屏幕,荧光屏.[<screen]

**tel·e·thon** ['teliθɔn] ***n*** 马拉松式(指长时间的)电视广播节目(尤指募捐性的).

**tel·e·type** ['telitaip] **I** ***n*** Ⓒ电传打字电报机(= teletypewriter)电传机.

**II** ***v*** 用打字电报机发报.[<type]

**tel·e·type·set·ter** ['teli'taipˌsetə] ***n*** Ⓒ电传排字机.[<typesetter]

**tel·e·type·writ·er** [ˌteli'taipˌraitə] ***n*** Ⓒ打字电报机.[<typewriter]

**tel·e·view** ['telivjuː] ***vt*** & ***vi*** (用电视机)收看;看电视.[<view]

**tel·e·vise** ['telivaiz] ***vt*** 电视播送;电视拍摄:The Olympic Games will be ~d.奥林匹克运动会的实况将由电视转播.[<下条;>televisor]

**tel·e·vi·sion** ['teliˌviʒən] ***n*** (= 缩 TV) ①Ⓤ电视:watch ~ 看电视.appear on ~ 在电视中出现.black-and-white ~ 黑白电视.colour ~ 彩色电视.subscription ~ = pay-as-you-see ~ 计时收费电视.stereoscopic ~ 立体电视.two-way ~ 双向电视.What's on ~ tonight? 今晚有什么电视(节目)? Did you see the boat race on (the) ~? 你看了电视上的赛船(节目)吗? ②Ⓒ电视机.③[定语] a ~ camera 电视摄像机.~ engineering 电视工程学.the ~ news 电视新闻.a ~ talk 电视谈话.[<vision;>telly; telegenic; teleran; stratovision;上条]

**tel·e·vi·sor** ['telivaizə] ***n*** Ⓒ ①电视接收机.②收看电视者.[<televise]

**tell** [tel] (told, told [təuld]) ❶ ***vt*** ①告诉;向(某人)讲述:T~ me the time, please.请你告诉我时间.He told the news to everybody in the village.他把消息告诉村里每个人.They told us of (about) their misfortunes.他们把他们的种种不幸告诉我们.T~ me where you live.把你的住处告诉我.I can't ~ you how happy I am.我无法告诉你我是多么的快乐.T~ him (that) I can't come.告诉他我不能去了.I told you so.我早跟你说过了.I'll ~ you what! 我有话跟你讲.I am told that … 有人告诉我… ②讲;说:~ a story 讲故事.~ a lie 说谎.~ the truth 说老实话;讲真话.~ fortunes 算命.③吩咐;命令:T~ him to come tomorrow.叫他明天来.Do what I ~ you.按照我吩咐的去做.He was told to start at once.他接到命令立即出发.④[常与 can, could, be able to 连用]辨别;分别:I can't ~ the difference between them.我分辨不出两者的区别.Can you ~ Tom from his twin brother? 你能分辨出汤姆和他的孪生兄弟吗? I cannot ~ them apart.我分不清他们.⑤断定;知道;说出:This light ~s you if the machine is on or off.这灯光告诉你那架机器是开着还是关着.I can't ~ how to do it.我说不上来该怎么做.Mary can already ~ the time.玛丽已经会看钟了.⑥计算;数:~ the noses 点人数。~ one's beads 数念珠念经.❷ ***vi*** ①讲述:~ of bygone days 叙述过去的日子.②命中;奏效:Every shot told.百发百中.③断定;确定:Who can ~? 谁能断定吗? I can't ~.我说不上来.You can never ~.谁也没把握.‖ ***all told*** 总共:We were twenty all told.我们总共二十个人.***I (can) ~ you.*** 我敢保证,的确如此.***T~ me another!*** 我才不相信哩! ~ ***off*** 1)分派:Ten men were told off for special duty (to put up the tent).分派十个人担任特别任务(去搭帐篷).2)斥责,责备:The teacher used to ~ me off for not doing my homework.老师过去经常因为我不做家庭作业而训斥我.That fellow needs to be told off.那家伙该受责备.~ ***on*** (***upon***) 1)影响到:All this hard work is ~ing on him.所有这些艰苦的工作影响着他的健康.2)说…的坏话;告密:Don't ~ on me.别告发我.***there is*** (***was***) ***no*** ~***ing*** 难以预料,不可能知道:There is no ~ing what may happen.很难预料会发生什么事.***You are ~ing me!*** 还要你告诉我!(或:我早就知道了!)~ ***tales about*** (***on***) ***sb*** 讲某人坏话;搬弄是非.[>下三条;foretell]

**tell·er** ['telə] ***n*** Ⓒ ①讲话人;播音员.②(议会等的)计票员.③(银行)出纳员.[<上条;>fortuneteller, storyteller]

**tell·ing** ['teliŋ] ***a*** ①有效的;有力的:a ~ blow 有力的

一击.a ~ argument 有力的论证.②生动的;说明问题的:the most ~ passages in that novel 那部小说中最生动的一些段落.[<tell]

**tell·tale** ['telteil] **I** ***n*** [C] ①搬弄是非者;告密者.②信号装置.③计算器,表示器.

**II** ***attrib a*** 泄露秘密的;说明问题的;警告性的:a ~ title 说明字幕.It was clear from the ~ look in her eyes that she loved him.她爱他,她的眼神清楚地说明了这一点.[tell + tale]

**tel·lu·ri·um** [te'ljuəriəm] ***n*** [U]【化】碲[符号 Te].[近代拉丁语]

**tel·ly** ['teli] ***n*** [U] [英]电视.[[同] tele][<television]

**tel·pher** ['telfə] ***n*** & ***a*** 电动缆车(的);高架索道(的);索道输送.

**Tel·star** ['telstɑː] ***n*** 通信卫星.

**Tel·u·gu** ['teləguː] ***n*** ①[U]泰卢固语.②Telugu(s) 泰卢固人(印度).

**te·me·ri·ty** [ti'meriti] ***n*** [U]卤莽;蛮勇:He had the ~ to ask for higher wages after only 3 days' work.他刚工作三天,竟胆敢要求增加工资.

**tem·per** ['tempə] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①【冶】回火;锻炼[见 quench]:~ oneself through manual labour 体力劳动锻炼.②调和;调剂:~ strong drink with water 用水冲淡烈酒.~ justice with mercy 宽大与惩办相结合;恩威兼施.The sea ~s the climate.海洋调节气候.❷ ***vi*** 变柔软;适中.

**II** ***n*** ①[U]韧度;【冶】回火,煅炼:steel of the finest ~ 百炼成钢.②性情;脾气;气质:a lady of sweet ~ 性情温柔的女子.be in a good (bad) ~ 情绪好(不好).be of a hot ~ 脾气急躁.He has a naturally sweet ~.他天生有个好脾气.③倾向,趋向:the ~ of the times 时代特征(倾向).the ~ of English literature at the turn of the century 世纪之交英国文学之趋向.‖ ***fly*** (***get***) ***into a*** ~ (***about***) (为…)发怒:It's not important enough to get into ~ about.不值得为此事发怒.***keep*** (***control***) ***one's*** ~ 忍住脾气.***lose one's*** ~ 动气,发怒:He became angry and lost his ~.他因生气而大发雷霆.***out of*** ~ (***with sb***) (对某人)生气:He seemed to be out of ~ with you this morning.他今天早晨似乎在跟你发脾气.***show*** ~ 急躁.[>temperament … temperature; bad-tempered, good-tempered, ill-tempered]

**tem·pe·ra** ['tempərə] ***n*** [U]蛋彩画.[意大利语]

**tem·pe·ra·ment** ['tempərəmənt] ***n*** ①[U] [C]气质;性情;性格:a nervous ~ 神经质.an artistic ~ 艺术家的气质.Success often depends on ~.成功常取决于个人性格.②[不与形容词连用]容易激动;喜怒无常;急躁.[<temper,v;>下条]

**tem·pe·ra·men·tal** [ˌtempərə'mentl] ***a*** ①由于气质的;本质的:a ~ dislike for study 本性不爱学习.②神经质的;喜怒无常的:a ~ tennis player 球技发挥不稳定的网球运动员.[<上条]

**tem·pe·rance** ['tempərəns] ***n*** [U] ①节制;自我克制:practise ~ in drinking 节制饮酒.②戒酒;禁烟:a ~ hotel 禁酒旅馆.[<temper,v]

**tem·pe·rate** ['tempəreit] ***a*** ①(指人)有节制的:He is a ~ man,and never eats or drinks too much.他是一个有节制的人,吃喝从不过量.②(指言论、意见等)稳健的;适度的:Be more ~ in your language,please.请你说话措词更温和些.③(指气候)温和:the north ~ zone 北温带.[同上;>[反] intemperate]

**tem·pe·ra·ture** ['tempritʃə] ***n*** ①[U] [C]温度;体温:high (low) ~ 高(低温).the atmospheric ~ 气温.have (run) a ~ 发烧.take one's ~ 量体温.What's the average ~ in London on a summer's day? 伦敦夏天的平均温度是多少? ②[定语] a ~ curve 温度曲线.a ~ scale 温度标尺.[<temper,v]

**tem·pered** ['tempəd] ***a*** ①【冶】经过煅炼的:~ steel 回火钢.②调和的,适中的.③有…性情的:a good-(sweet-)~ man 脾气好的(温和的)人.ill-~ 脾气坏的.[<temper,v]

**tem·pest** ['tempist] ***n*** [C] ①暴风雨.②(一)阵骚动;激动:a ~ of rage 一阵愤怒.A ~ of laughter swept through the crowd.人群中爆发出一阵笑声.[>下条]

**tem·pes·tu·ous** [tem'pestjuəs] ***a*** ①暴风雨般的:a ~ night 暴风雨之夜.②剧烈的;骚动的:a ~ political meeting 骚动的政治集会.[<上条]

**tem·ple**[1] ['templ] ***n*** [C] ①(古希腊人、罗马人和佛教徒等的)圣堂,神殿;庙宇,寺院.②(基督教的)教堂,礼拜堂(一般用 church 或 chapel).③ the Inner (Middle) T~ (伦敦)内殿(中殿)法学协会.

**tem·ple**[2] ['templ] ***n*** [C]太阳穴;鬓角:the ~s 两鬓.

**tem·po** ['tempəu] (***pl*** tempos or tempi ['tempiː]) ***n*** ①【乐】速度;拍子.②进度;发展速度:the ~ of the city life 城市生活的速度.keep pace with the swift ~ of the day 跟上时代发展的飞速步伐.This long strike has upset the ~ of production.这次长期罢工破坏了生产进度.[意大利语]

**tem·po·ral** ['tempərəl] ***a*** ①【语】(表示)时间的;时态的:~ conjunctions 时间连接词(如 when,while).②现世的;世俗的:~ affairs 俗事.the ~ power of the

Pope 宗教的世俗权力.[反 spatial]

**tem·po·ra·ri·ly** ['tempərərili] *ad* 暂时地;临时地:be ~ delayed 临时耽误了一下.[<下条]

**tem·po·ra·ry** ['tempərəri] **I** *a* 暂时的;临时的:a ~ bridge 临时桥. ~ jobs 临时工作. ~ needs 临时需要. ~ pleasures 一时的快乐.[同 provisional]

**II** *n* [C]临时工.[>contemporary;上条]

**tem·po·rise, tem·po·rize** ['tempəraiz] *vi* ①顺应时势;因循:temporizing measures 权宜措施.②敷衍;投机:a temporizing politician 八面玲珑的政客.

**tempt** [tem*p*t] *vt* ①引诱,诱惑:The devil ~ed him (to kill her). 魔鬼诱惑他(去杀死她). No reward can ~ me to take such an action. 无论多少报酬都不能诱使我采取这一行动. He was ~ed into making a false step. 他被勾引去做了一件傻事. ②说服;劝诱;鼓动:The sunshine ~ed them (to go) out. 晴朗的天气鼓励他们外出. That cake ~s my appetite. 那蛋糕引起我的食欲. ③[古]试探. ‖ ~ ***Providence*** 冒大险:It is ~ing Providence to go in that old boat. 乘那条旧船去真是在冒大险.[>下三条]

**temp·ta·tion** [tem*p*'teiʃən] *n* ①[U]诱惑,引诱:put ~ in sb's way 诱惑某人. resist ~ 抗拒诱惑. yield (give way) to ~ 受诱惑. fall into ~ 受诱惑. ②[C]诱惑物:a ~ of drink 酒的诱惑. a strong ~ to children 对孩子们的强大诱惑. Clever advertisements are ~s to spend money. 巧妙的广告是诱使人花钱的东西.[<上条]

**tempt·er** ['temptə] *n* 诱惑者;诱惑物:the T~, Satan. 撒旦(= the Devil 魔鬼).[<上条]

**tempt·ing** ['temptiŋ] *a* 引诱人的,吸引人的,使发生兴趣的:a ~ offer 吸引人的建议. a ~ smell 诱人的气味.[同上]

**tempt·ress** ['temptris] *n* [C]妖妇.[<上条]

**ten** [ten] *num* ①十;10. ②十个;十岁;十点钟:a child of ~ 十岁的孩子. ~ past five 五点十分. T~ were found. 发现了十个. ③(大小分类)第十号:She wears a ~. 她穿第十号. ‖ ***in ~s*** 每十个一组. ***take*** ~ 休息十分钟;小憩:The captain halted the company and ordered them to take ~. 上尉命令队伍停下来休息十分钟. ~***s of thousands*** 好几万. ~ ***times*** 十倍;…得多:He is ~ times the man you are. 他比你强十倍(高明得多). ~ ***to one*** 十之八九,很可能:T~ to one, he'll apologize to you tomorrow. 十有八九他明天会向你道歉.[>tenfold;tenth;-teen]

**ten·a·ble** ['tenəbl] *a* ①(阵地等)守得住的. ②(意见等)站得住脚的:His theory is hardly ~. 他的理论很难站得住. ③可维持的(地位、奖学金等)[常与 for 连用]:This post is ~ for one year. 这个职位为期一年.[>反 untenable]

**te·na·cious** [ti'neiʃəs] *a* ①抓住不放的:a person ~ of his rights 坚决维护自己权利的人. ②坚持的;固执的:be ~ of one's principle 原则性强. ③很强的:have a ~ memory 有很强的记忆力[比较:be ~ of memory 记忆力强]. ④粘着的:~ gum 粘胶.[>下条]

**te·na·ci·ty** [ti'næsiti] *n* [U] ①坚持;固执;顽强. ②韧性;粘性.[<上条]

**ten·an·cy** ['tenənsi] *n* ①[U]租借;租地,租屋:He has the ~ of the farm next to us. 他在我们旁边租了农场. ②[C]租借期间:a ~ of five years 租期五年.[<下条]

**ten·ant** ['tenənt] **I** *n* [C] ①佃户;房客;租户:a ~ farmer 佃农. That man is one of his ~s. 那个男子是他的一位房客. ②占有者;居住者:Birds are ~s of the trees. 鸟是林中客.

**II** *vt* [常用被动语态]租借:This house is ~ed by a writer. 这所房子为一位作家所租住.[>上条;下二条]

**ten·ant·less** ['tenəntlis] *a* 无人租借的;空着的:a ~ mansion 一幢无人居住的大厦.[<上条]

**ten·ant·ry** ['tenəntri] *n* [U](全体)承租人;(全体)租户.[同上]

**tend**[1] [tend] ❶ *vt* 照料,照管,看护:A shepherd ~s his sheep. 牧羊人照看羊群. Doctors ~ patients. 医生看护病人. He ~s shop for his father. 他为父亲照管店铺. ❷ *vi* ①服侍,招待:~ upon a customer 招待顾客. ②注意,留心:~ to one's affairs 照料事务.[<attend;>tender[2], n]

**tend**[2] [tend] *vi* ①走向,趋向:Here the coastline ~s eastward (toward the east). 海岸线从这里转向东方. Interest rates are ~ing upwards. 利率上涨. ②倾向;易于:She ~s towards atheism. 她倾向于无神论. In summer fruit ~s to decay. 在夏天水果容易腐烂. ③有助于:measures ~ing to improve working conditions 有助于改善劳动条件的措施.[>tender[2]的同源异体字;>下条;intend, portend; tense[2], tension]

**ten·den·cy** ['tendənsi] *n* [C] ①趋势,趋向;倾向:a ~ to become perfect 臻于完美. ②旨趣;意向:She has a ~ to forget things. 她好忘事.[上条]

**ten·den·tious** [ten'denʃəs] *a* (讲话、文章等)有倾向性的;宣传的:Countries at war send ~ reports. 交战国常发出宣传性的报导.[同上]

**ten·der**[1] ['tendə] *n* [C] ①看守人;看护人:a machine ~

机器工人.②(火车机车后的)煤水车.③供应船.[＜tend$^1$]

**ten·der$^2$** ['tendə] ***a*** ①嫩;柔软;柔弱,幼弱:～ pieces of meat 嫩肉片.～ green 嫩绿.a ～ plant 柔弱的植物.of ～ age (years) 年幼.②脆弱的;敏感的;易伤的:a ～ spot 一触即痛的地方;弱点.a ～ subject 碰不得(敏感)的问题.③温柔的;仁慈的:have a ～ heart 有慈悲心肠.a ～ mother 慈母.～ words 温和的话语.She was ～ towards the children.她对孩子很亲切.④爱惜的;考虑周到的:be ～ of hurting a person's feeling 生怕伤害别人的感情.He handles people in a ～ manner.他待人态度周到.[＜拉丁语;＞下五条]

**ten·der$^3$**['tendə] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①(正式)提出;提供:～ one's resignation 提出辞职(书).～ one's services to the people 表示愿为人民服务.～ money in payment of a debt 用现金偿还债务.～ him a dinner 请他吃饭.②【法】缴(清),照付.❷ ***vi*** 投标:～ for the construction of a new hotel 投标承建一座新旅馆.

**II** ***n*** ①[C]提出;提供物;招标;投标:call for ～s 招标.put in (make) a ～ for sth 投标承办某事.accept the lowest ～ 接受最低的投标.②[U]支付货币:legal ～ 法定货币,法偿.[tend$^2$的同源异体字]

**ten·der·foot** ['tendəfut] (*pl* tenderfoots, tenderfeet ['tendəfi:t]) ***n*** ①[美俚]艰苦地区的新来者;娇生惯养者.②生手,新手:business ～ 商业上的新手.[tender + foot]

**ten·der·heart·ed** ['tendə'hɑ:tid] ***a*** 有慈悲心的,软心肠的.

**ten·der·loin** ['tendəlɔin] ***n*** [U] [C](牛、猪等的)腰部嫩肉.

**ten·der·ly** ['tendəli] ***ad*** ①嫩.②柔软地.③温柔地:a child ～ reared 娇生惯养的儿童.[＜tender$^2$]

**ten·der·ness** ['tendənis] ***n*** [U] ①嫩.②柔软.③温柔.④触痛.[同上]

**ten·don** ['tendən] ***n*** [C]腱;筋:He has damaged a ～ in his leg.他损伤了大腿的筋.

**ten·dril** ['tendril] ***n*** [C]【植】卷须.

**ten·e·ment** ['tenimənt] ***n*** [C] ①寓所.②一套房间.③ = ～ house 出租房子,经济公寓(一般平民居住).[见 tenant]

**te·net** ['ti:net] ***n*** [C]教义;信条:political (religious) ～s 政治上(宗教上)的信条.[拉丁语]

**ten·fold** ['tenfəuld] ***a*** & ***ad*** 十倍;十重:The annual output of steel has increased ～.钢的年产量增加了十倍.[＜ten]

**Tenn.** [缩] = Tennessee.

**ten·ner** ['tenə] ***n*** [俚语]十英镑纸币;十美元纸币:It cost me a ～.这花了我十元钱.

**Ten·nes·see** [ˌtene'si:] ***n*** 田纳西[美国州名]:the Tennessee Valley Authority 田纳西工程管理局[缩 TVA][印第安语]

**ten·nis** ['tenis] ***n*** ①[U]网球(运动):play ～ 打网球.②[定语] a ～ ball 一只网球.a ～ court 网球场.～ elbow 网球员肘病.[＞table-tennis]

**ten·on** ['tenən] **I** ***n*** [C](木工)雄榫(= cog):a ～ and mortise 雌雄榫.

**II** ***vt*** 制榫;榫接.

**ten·or$^1$**['tenə] ***n*** ①[U](生活)常规或方向:the ～ of a person's life 某人生活的常规.His life runs on an even ～.他的生活很有规律.②[U]要旨,大意:the ～ of a speech 讲话的大意.[法语]

**ten·or$^2$**['tenə] ***n*** ①男高音(歌手);次中音(歌手):He is a ～.他是男高音(歌手).[定语] He has a good ～ voice.他有一副很好的男高音嗓子.②适于男高音或次中音的乐曲:[定语] the ～ part 男高音或次中音部.③次中音乐器:a ～ horn (saxophone) 次中音喇叭(萨克斯管).[参考:soprano 女高音(歌手)][法语]

**tense$^1$**[tens] ***n*** [C]【语】时态:the future ～ 将来时.How many ～s are there in English? 英语有多少种时态?

**tense$^2$**[tens] **I** ***a*** ①拉紧的:a ～ rope 拉紧的绳子.②紧张的:a ～ atmosphere (situation) 紧张的空气(形势).She seems very ～ today.她今天显得十分紧张.The crowd was ～ with excitement.群众因兴奋而显得紧张.

**II** ***vt*** & ***vi*** (使)拉紧;(使)紧张:He ～d his muscles for the leap.他用足了劲准备跳跃.‖ ***be*** (***get***) ***～d up*** 感到紧张:He's always ～d up before an exam.考试前他总是感到十分紧张.You're all ～d up.你们都太紧张了.[反 relaxed][＞下条;tensor]

**ten·sile** ['tensail] ***a*** ①抗张的;张力的,拉力的:～ strength【理】抗张强度.②能伸长的;能拉长的.[＜上条;见下条]

**ten·sion** ['tenʃən] ***n*** ①[U]拉紧;绷紧.②[U] [C]紧张,紧张状态:racial ～(s) 种族间的紧张关系.ease international ～ 和缓国际紧张局势.He cannot endure the ～s of modern life.他不能忍受现代生活的紧张.③[U]【物】张力;拉力,牵力;压力:surface ～ 表面张力.high ～ wire 高压线.The ～ of the spring is caused by the weight.弹簧的牵力是由重力引起的.[＜tend$^2$;见 tense$^2$]

**ten·si·ty** ['tensiti] *n* 紧张;紧张度.[<tense²]

**ten·sor** ['tensə] *n* ①【数】张量.②【解】张肌.[<tense, a]

**tent¹** [tent] **I** *n* Ⓒ帐棚,帐篷:pitch (strike) a ~ 搭(拆除)帐篷.an oxygen ~ 氧气帐.

**II** *vi* 住帐棚;扎营.

**tent²** [tent] **I** *n*【医】塞入伤口的棉花塞子.

**II** *vt* 将消毒棉塞入(伤口).

**ten·ta·cle** ['tentəkl] *n* Ⓒ【动】触手,触器;【植】腺毛.

**ten·ta·tive** ['tentətiv] **I** *a* 试验性的;尝试的;试用的;暂时的:a ~ plan 试验性的计划.a ~ conclusion 暂时的结论.The arrangement is only ~.这一安排只是暂时性的.

**II** *n* ①Ⓤ试验标准.②Ⓒ试验性的事物;试作.③【法】未遂罪.

**ten·ter** ['tentə] *n* Ⓒ【纺】拉幅机;张布架.[<下条]

**ten·ter·hook** ['tentəhuk] *n* Ⓒ张布架上的钩.‖ ***on ~s*** 提心吊胆,如坐针毡:He was on ~s about the result of the exam.(or He was on ~s waiting to hear the result of the exam.)他烦躁不安地等待着考试的结果.[<上条]

**tenth** [tenθ] *n & a* ①第十:the ~ day 第十日.②十分之一(的):three ~s 十分之三.[<ten]

**ten·u·ous** ['tenjuəs] *a* ①细;薄:the ~ web of a spider 纤细的蛛网.②(气体等)稀薄:The air at a great height is very ~.高空的空气很稀薄.③薄弱;贫弱:a ~ argument 内容贫乏的论据.The relationship between them is very ~.他们之间的关系很淡漠.

**ten·ure** ['tenjuə] *n* ①Ⓤ(不动产)占有(权);保有(权):The farmers want security of ~.农民希望土地使用权有保障.②Ⓒ任期:The ~ of office of an American president is four years.美国总统的任期是四年.③[美](大学教授等的)终身在职权:He hopes to get ~ at Columbia University this year.他希望今年得到哥伦比亚大学的终身职.

**te·pee** ['ti:pi:] *n* Ⓒ(北美印第安人的)圆锥形帐篷.[<印第安语]

**tep·id** ['tepid] *a* ①微温的:a ~ bath 温水浴.②[比喻]不大热心的:a ~ reception 不太热情的接待.His congratulations were rather ~.他的祝贺很不热情.

**ter·bi·um** ['tə:biəm] *n* Ⓤ【化】铽[符号 Tb].[近代拉丁语]

**ter·cen·te·na·ry** [ˌtə:sen'ti:nəri] (= tercentennial [ˌtə:sen'tenjəl]) *n & a* 三百年(的);三百周年纪念(的):~ celebrations 三百周年庆典.1916 was the ~ of Shakespeare's death.1916 年是莎士比亚逝世三百周年纪念.

**ter·gi·ver·sate** ['tə:dʒivə:seit] *vi* ①变节,背叛.②(言词)自相矛盾;支吾,搪塞.

**term** [tə:m] **I** *n* Ⓒ ①期限;期间:during one's ~ of office 在任职期间.for a ~ of four years 期限四年.a long ~ of imprisonment 长期监禁.serve one's ~ 服刑.②学期:the spring (new) ~ 春季(新)学期.during ~(-time) 在学期(的过程)中.a mid-~ test 期中测验.③ end-of-~ examinations 期考;【法】(法庭的)开庭期.④(*pl*)(要求)条件;条款;应缴费用:The ~s at that hotel are £ 15 a day.那家旅馆的费用是每天十五镑.the ~s of peace 讲和条件.accept it on these ~s 依照这些条件加以接受.⑤(*pl*)交谊;个人关系:They are on familiar ~s.他们彼此很熟悉.⑥字眼;用语;术语,(专门)名词:a medical ~ 医学用语.scientific (technical) ~s 科学(技术)名词.in plain ~s 用简明的措辞.⑦【逻】项;名词.⑧【数】项;条;⑨【建】胸像柱.‖ ***be on good (bad) ~s (with sb)***(与某人)关系好(不好):They are on bad ~s.他们关系不好.***not be on speaking ~s with sb*** 1)与某人无深交.2)与人不和:I am not on speaking ~s with her.我理也不理她.***bring sb to ~s*** 劝服或迫使某人接受条件:After a long struggle we brought them to ~s.经过长期的斗争以后,我们迫使他们接受条件.***come to (make) ~s (with sb)*** 1)达成协议:They came to ~s after long bargaining.经过长时间的讨价还价之后,他们达成了协议.2)(with sth) 逆来顺受;习惯于:He managed to come to ~s with his illness.他设法忍受了疾病的折磨.***in ~s of*** 依照;用…词句:estimate value in ~s of money 按照金额来估计价值.appreciate his work in ~s of his creativeness 赞赏他的作品有创造性.He referred to your work in ~s of high praise.他对你的工作高度赞扬.***in the long ~*** 预测遥远的将来.***not on any ~s (on no ~s)*** 决不;无论如何不:On no ~s will I do such a thing.无论如何我都不会做这种事情.***not on borrowing ~s*** 不友好;没有交情(尤指邻居之间).***on easy ~s*** 以宽厚的条件;(商业用语)以分期付款方式.

**II** *vt* 称呼;把…叫做:Astronomers ~ this planet Neptune.天文学家把这个行星叫做海王星.[terminus 的同源异体字;>long-term, short-term; terminal]

**ter·ma·gant** ['tə:məgənt] *n* Ⓒ泼妇.

**ter·mi·na·ble** ['tə:minəbl] *a* 可终止的;有限期的:The contract was ~ by either party.任何一方都可终止合同.a loan ~ in 10 years 十年间终止的借贷.[<ter-

minate; >反 interminable]

**ter·mi·nal** [ˈtə:minl] **I** *a* ①末端的；终点的；极限的：a ~ station 终点站. ②按期的；定期的；学期的：~ accounts 按期结帐. ~ examinations 学期考试. a ~ subscription 定期订费. ③致死的：~ cancer 晚期癌症.

**II** *n* C ①末端；终端. ②(铁路、公共汽车等)总站，终点站：an air ~ (城市里的)航空集散站(去机场或来自机场的旅客集散地)；航空终点站. ③【理】端钮. 【电】端子，接头：the ~s of a battery 电池的接头处. ④【建】端饰. [<term]

**ter·mi·nal mar·ket** [ˈtə:minlˈmɑ:kit] *n* (农产品)集散的中心市场.

**ter·mi·nate** [ˈtə:mineit] *vt* & *vi* (使)终止，(使)结束：~ a contract 解除契约. ~ a pregnancy 堕胎. The meeting ~d at 8 o'clock. 会议在八点结束. [见 term; >terminable; 下条]

**ter·mi·na·tion** [ˌtə:miˈneiʃən] *n* ①C U 终止；结束：the ~ of a treaty 条约的满期. The affair was brought to a happy ~. 这件事得到了很好的结果. ②C [语] 语尾(尤指词尾变化或派生结构). [<上条]

**ter·mi·nol·o·gy** [ˌtə:miˈnɔlədʒi] *n* C U术语学；术语，专门名词：medical ~ 医学术语. problems of ~ 专门术语问题. Every science has its own ~. 每门学科都有它自己的术语. [<下条]

**ter·mi·nus** [ˈtə:minəs] *n* C ①目标；终点. ②(铁路、汽车、航空等)终点站；终站城镇：I got off at the ~. 我在终点下了车. [拉丁语：term 的同源异体字；>上条]

**ter·mite** [ˈtə:mait] *n* C白蚁.

**tern** [tə:n] *n* C 【动】燕鸥.

**ter·pene** [ˈtə:pi:n] *n* C 【化】萜烯，萜(烃). [<德语]

**terp·si·cho·re·an** [ˌtə:psikəˈri(:)ən] *a* ①[T~]希腊神话中歌舞女神的. ②舞蹈的：the ~ art 舞蹈艺术.

**ter·ra** [ˈterə] *n* ①土；地；地球(= the earth). ②[T~]罗马神话中的土地女神. [拉丁语和意大利语；>下四条；terrestrial, subterranean; territory; tureen]

**ter·race** [ˈterəs] **I** *n* ①倾斜的平坦地；台地；阶地；梯田：Vines are grown on ~s on the hillside. 葡萄种在山坡的梯田里. ②斜坡上(或高于街道地面)的一排房屋；巷；台街：Her address is 5 Oak T~. 她的地址是橡树台街五号. ③(西班牙或东方式的)平台屋顶；有列柱的游廊. ④地坛；坪.

**II** *vt* 使成阶地；使成坛；使成梯田：(a ~d roof 平台屋顶.) They made a ~d garden. 他们造了一个梯形的花园. [<上条]

**ter·ra-cot·ta** [ˈterəˈkɔtə] *n* U ①一种赤土陶器：Greek ~ 希腊赤土陶器. ②赤土色；赤褐色. [意大利语]

**ter·ra fir·ma** [ˈterəˈfə:mə] 大地；陆地；稳固地基：What a relief to step out on ~ again! 又踏上陆地了，是何等的安慰！[拉丁语]

**ter·rain** [ˈterein, təˈrein] *n* U ①【地】地体；岩层. ②【军】地形：a difficult ~ for tanks 不利于使用坦克的地形. [法语；<terra]

**ter·ra·my·cin** [ˌterəˈmaisin] *n* U 【医】土链丝菌素，土霉素. [<terra]

**ter·ra·pin** [ˈterəpin] *n* C(北美产)甲鱼. [印第安语]

**ter·res·tri·al** [tiˈrestriəl] *a* ①地球上的，陆地的：a ~ globe 地球仪. the ~ parts of the world 世界的陆地部分. ~ physics 大地物理学. ②现世的；尘世的：~ aim 世俗的目标. [<terra; >extraterrestrial]

**ter·ri·ble** [ˈterəbl] *a* ①可怕的；骇人的：a ~ accident 意外事故. a ~ look 可怕的脸色. a ~ storm 骇人的风暴. ②过度的，极度的；厉害的：a ~ headache 剧烈的头痛. a ~ heat 酷暑. a ~ winter 严冬. ③[口语]坏透，很糟. a ~ performance 蹩脚的表演. That music is ~! 那音乐糟透了！She has a ~ temper. 她的脾气极坏. [见 terror; >下条]

**ter·ri·bly** [ˈterəbli] *ad* ①可怕地，可怖地. ②[口语]极，非常：She's ~ clever. 她聪明极了. I'm ~ tired. 我累极了. She's ~ afraid of dogs. 她非常怕狗. [<上条]

**ter·ri·er** [ˈteriə] *n* C㹴(一种小狗).

**ter·rif·ic** [təˈrifik] *a* ①引起恐怖的；可怕的：~ hurricane 可怕的飓风. ②[口语]过度的；极度的：He drove at a ~ speed. 他以极高的速度开车. ③[口语]极妙的，了不起的. a ~ party 极成功的晚会. [见 terror; >下条]

**ter·ri·fy** [ˈterifai] *vt* 恐吓；吓倒，吓坏：be terrified at sth 为某事吓了一跳. You ~ me! 你吓了我一跳！What a ~ing experience! 一次多可怕的经验！She was terrified out of her wits. 她被吓得魂不附体. The child was terrified of being left alone in the house. 那孩子因单独被留在家里而感到害怕. [同 frighten][<上条]

**ter·ri·to·ri·al** [ˌteriˈtɔ:riəl] *a* ①领土的；土地的：~ possessions 领地. have ~ claims 提出领土要求. ~ air 领空。~ sea (waters) 领海. ~ integrity 领土完整. ②[T~]美国领地的：T~ laws 美国领地的法律. ③[英][常 T~](保卫)本土的；地方自卫队的. [<territory; >exterritorial; 下条]

**ter·ri·to·ri·al·i·ty** [ˌteriˌtɔ:riˈæliti] *n* U领土权. [<

上条;>extraterritoriality]

**ter·ri·to·ry** ['teritəri] *n* ①C U(全国)领土,版图:within Chinese ~ 在中国领土内. They are on French ~. 他们在法国境内. The Russia had territories both in Asia and in Europe. 俄罗斯在亚洲和欧洲都有领土. ②C地区;U土地:make a map of a piece of ~ near the South Pole 绘制南极附近的地图. The salesman travels over a large ~. 推销员走遍很大的区域。Mach ~ in Africa is desert. 非洲有不少土地是沙漠. ③C(T~)(美)准州(从前指 Alaska 和 Hawaii). ④U(行动、知识等的)范围、领域:Ancient history is outside my ~. 古代史不是我的研究范围. [<terra; >territorial]

**ter·ror** ['terə] *n* ①U恐惧,惊骇:She is in ~. 她非常恐惧. She screamed with ~. 她惊骇得尖声喊叫. ②C(一种)恐惧:She has a ~ of spiders. 她害怕蜘蛛. The lion's roars added to their ~s. 狮子的吼声更使他们感到恐惧. ③C [口语]极讨厌的人:That child is a real ~! 那孩子真是讨厌极了! ‖ ***strike ~ into sb's heart*** 使某人心惊胆战. 见 terrible, terrific, terrify. [>下三条]

**ter·ror·ism** ['terərizəm] *n* U恐怖主义;恐怖行为:international ~ 国际恐怖主义(活动). [<上条]

**ter·ror·ist** ['terərist] *n* C恐怖主义者,恐怖分子:The plane was hijacked by ~s. 那架飞机为恐怖主义分子所劫持. [同上]

**ter·ror·ize** ['terəraiz] *vt* 恐吓;对…施行恐怖统治:A lion escaped from the zoo and ~d the whole town. 一头狮子从动物园逃跑了,使整个市镇恐怖万分. [同上]

**ter·ror-strick·en** ['terəˌstrikən], **terror-struck** ['terəstrʌk] *a* 恐惧的,惊恐的:~ women and children 惊恐的妇女和孩子们.

**terse** [təːs] *a* (指言辞、文笔、说话者)说话切题的;简练的:Her reply was ~. 她的回答很简单.

**ter·tian** ['təːʃən] *a* 隔日发作的;隔日的:a ~ fever 隔日热,三日热.

**ter·tia·ry** ['təːʃəri] **I** *a* ①第三的;第三性的;三级语法的:"Terribly" in the phrase "terribly cold weather" is ~. 短语 "terribly cold weather" 中的 "terribly" 为三级语法. [见 primary, secondary] ②【医】第三期的. ③(T~)【地】第三纪的:the T~ period 第三纪. ④【化】特;叔;三代(的).

**II** *n* C ①第三级(位). ②【语】第三级语法.

**ter·va·lent** [təː'veilənt] *a* 【化】三价的. [见 triad; <-valent]

**te·ry·lene** ['terəliːn] *n* [英]【纺】涤纶;[T~]涤纶(商标名).

**tes·sel·la·ted** ['tesileitid] *a* 嵌成花纹的;镶嵌细工的:a ~ pavement 嵌装图案的人行道.

**test** [test] **I** *n* C ①【教育】测验,小考,考查:an achievement ~ 成就测验,成绩测验. a placement ~ (学生)分班测验. a ~ of common sense 常识测验. an intelligence ~ 智力测验. a written ~ 笔试. take oral ~s 参加口试. pass a ~ 测验及格. The teacher gave us a ~ in mathematics. 老师对我们进行了数学测验. [同 examination, quiz] ②(物质性能,效能等)试验:an endurance (efficiency) ~ 耐力(效能)试验. a ~ of an engine 机器性能试验. ③检验;化验:a blood ~ 验血. a ~ for tuberculosis 结核菌检查. ④考试. ⑤试法;试药;试金石:Failure is often a ~ of character. 失败常常是人性格的试金石. ⑥[定语] ~ ban 禁止核试验协定. a ~ case【法】试诉(审判结果将成为他案的先例的诉讼案件). ~ drive 试开(车). a ~ flight 试飞. a ~ pilot (新飞机的)试飞员. ~ working 试车. ‖ ***put sth to the ~*** 使…受考验. ***stand the ~*** 经受住考验(检查);stand the ~ of time 经受住时间的考验. The wire stands the ~. 钢丝试验合格.

**II** ● *vt* 试验;考验;检验;化验:~ his ability 测验他的能力. ~ his honesty 考验他的诚实. The doctor ~ed my eyesight. 医生检查了我的视力. They ~ed the ore for gold. 他们化验矿石中的黄金成分. The long race ~ed the swimmers' endurance. 长距离比赛考验了游泳者的耐力. ● *vi* ①接受测验,化验. ②做试验. ③测验中表现:People ~ better in comfortable conditions. 人们在舒适的环境中表现较好. [>road-test; test ban; tester; test match; test-tube]

**tes·ta·ment** ['testəmənt] *n* ①C遗书,遗嘱:one's last will and ~ (关于处理生前财产的)遗嘱. ②圣约书:The Bible is divided into two parts, namely the Old T~ and the New T~.《圣经》分为二部分,即《旧约全书》和《新约全书》.

**tes·ta·men·ta·ry** [ˌtestə'mentəri] *a* (根据)遗嘱的;遗嘱中写明白的;由遗嘱给予的. [<上条]

**tes·tate** ['testeit] *n & a* 立有遗嘱的(人);死后留有有效遗嘱的(人).

**tes·ta·tor** [tes'teitə, 'testeitə] *n* C立遗嘱者. [同上]

**test ban** ['testbæn] *n* 禁止核武器试验:a ~ treaty 禁止核武器试验条约.

**test·er** ['testə] *n* C ①测验者;试验者;检验者;化验者. ②试验器. [<test]

**tes·ti·cle** ['testikl] *n* [常用复]睾丸.

**tes·ti·fy** ['testifai] ❶ *vt* 证明;证实;表明:He testified under oath that the car was being driven slowly at the time of the accident. 他发誓证明事故发生时这辆汽车开得很慢. Her actions ~ her willingness to help. 她的行动表明她乐于助人. ❷ *vi* 作证;提供证据:~ about sth 就某事作证. One witness will ~ against her and two will on her behalf. 一位证人将作不利于她的证明,另外两位将作有利于她的证明. I can ~ to her innocence. 我可证明她无辜.

**tes·ti·mo·ni·al** [ˌtesti'məunjəl] *n* [C] ①证明书;推荐书:I have a teacher's ~ to my character. 关于我的品行,我有一份老师证明书. ②奖状;感谢状;(正式)纪念品. [<下条]

**tes·ti·mo·ny** ['testiməni] *n* [U] ①证言;证明;证据:~ of witness 人证. call sb in ~ 传某人作证. give false ~ 作伪证. He bore ~ to sb's honesty. 他为某人的诚实作证. ②声明;陈述. [>上条]

**test match** ['test mætʃ] *n* (板球或橄榄球的)国际锦标赛.

**test-tube** ['testtjuːb] *n* [C]试(验)管:a ~ baby (用人工受精而产生的)试管婴儿.

**tes·ty** ['testi] *a* 性急的;易怒的:~ behaviour 性急的行为. He is always ~ in the morning. 上午他的脾气总是很暴躁.

**tet·a·nus** ['tetənəs] *n* [U] ①【医】破伤风. ②【生理】强直性痉挛,强直. [拉丁语]

**tête-à-tête** ['teitɑː'teit] **I** *n* [C] ①面谈;密谈:have a ~ with sb 和某人密谈. ②(对面式)双人沙发.

**II** *a* 面对面的;两人私下的.

**III** *ad* 面对面;两人私下地:He dined ~ with prime minister. 他单独与首相共餐. [法语]

**teth·er** ['teðə] **I** *n* [C] ①拴绳. ②(智能、知识、财源、权限的)范围;限度:beyond one's ~ 力所不及;在权限之外. ‖ ***at the end of one's*** ~ [比喻]智穷力竭;穷途末路;已成强弩之末.

**II** *vt* 拴:~ a horse to a tree 把马拴在树上.

**tetra-** ['tetrə-] [构词成分]表示"四".

**tet·ra·hed·ron** ['tetrə'hedrən] *n* [C] 【数】四面形. [<希腊语]

**Teu·ton** ['tjuːtən] *n* ①条顿人:the T~s 条顿民族. ②日耳曼人. [>下条]

**Teu·ton·ic** [tju(ː)'tɔnik] *a* 条顿民族的. [<上条]

**Tex.** [缩] = Texas.

**Tex·as** ['teksəs] *n* 得克萨斯[美国州名].

**text** [tekst] *n* ①[U] 正文;本文:the full ~ 本文. too much ~ and too few pictures 正文太多,插图太少. ②[C]原文:a corrupt ~ 与原作有出入的原文. ③[C] 版本:Which of these ~s do you recommend? 这些版本你推荐哪一种? ④[C]课本:This ~ suits my students. 这课本适合我的学生. ⑤[C](圣经)经文,经句. [>下条;context,pretext;textual]

**text·book** ['tekstbuk] *n* [C]教科书,课本:a ~ on physics (= a physics ~) 物理教科书. a history ~ 历史课本. [定语] a ~ example 范例;极好的例子.

**tex·tile** ['tekstail] **I** *attrib a* 纺织的:~ dyeing and printing 纺织印染. ~ fibres 纺织纤维. a ~ fabric 纺织品. the ~ industry 纺织工业. a ~ worker 纺织工人. Wool, flax, silk, and cotton are ~ materials. 羊毛、麻、丝、棉花都是纺织原料.

**II** *n* [常用复]纺织品. [见 text]

**tex·tu·al** ['tekstjuəl] *a* 原文的;本文的:~ errors 原文的错误. ~ criticism 校勘. [text]

**tex·ture** ['tekstʃə] *n* [C] [U] ①(织品等)质地:This is a cloth with a fine (coarse, loose) ~. 这块布质地细(粗、松). ②(材料等的)构造,构成;(岩石等的)纹理;(皮肤)肌理:the ~ of a mineral 矿物的构造. Her skin has a fine ~. 她的皮肤很细. [见 text]

**Th** [化学符号] = thorium 钍.

**Th.** [缩] = Thursday.

**-th** *suf* ①[抽象名词后缀]…度:length 长,长度. strength 强度. ②[序数词后缀]第…:fifth 第五. the 20th century 二十世纪.

**Thai** ['tɑːi, tai] **I** *n* ①[C]泰国人. ②[C]泰人:the ~s 泰族. ③[U]泰语.

**II** *a* 泰国的;泰语的. [>下条]

**Thai·land** ['tailænd] *n* 泰国(原名 Siam 暹罗;首都 Bangkok). [<上条;>下条]

**Thai·land·er** ['tailændə] *n* [C] 泰国人。[<上条]

**thal·li·um** ['θæliəm] *n* [U] 【化】铊[符号 Tl]. [近代拉丁语]

**Thames** [temz] *n* [the ~]泰晤士河. ‖ ***set the*** ~ ***on fire*** 做出惊人的事来;成为杰出的人物. [凯尔特语;原义:dark river]

**than** [强 ðæn;常用弱 ðən] **I** *conj* ①[用于形容词、副词的比较级之后]比:Tom is taller ~ his brother. 汤姆比他的兄弟高. I sing better ~ your sister. 我比你妹妹唱得好. It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle ~ for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of God. [圣经]富人进天堂比骆驼穿过针眼还难. It is less hot in September ~ in August. 九月没有八月那么热. I cannot do less ~ accept your offer. 我不接受你的建议是说不过去的. I am never more happy ~

when I am listening to music. 当我听音乐时，再高兴也没有了. better make no promises ~ break your promises 许而不与不如不许. ②[句中用及物动词时，than 后面的代词可用主格或宾格，取决于句子意思的需要]：I know you better ~ he (does). 我比他更了解你. I know you better ~ him. 我对你比对他更了解. You like him perhaps more ~ (you like) me. 你喜欢他大概胜过喜欢我. ③[句中用不及物动词时，than 后的代词常用宾格，尤其当代词后接 all 时]：He is several years older ~ me (I am). 他比我大好几岁. He can run faster ~ me (I can). 他比我跑得快. He is wiser ~ us all. 他比我们大家都聪明. ④[用于 else, other 后]除…(外)：She did nothing else ~ smile. 她只是一味的笑. None other ~ my parents can help me. 除父母外，没有人能帮助我. ⑤[用于 rather, sooner 之后]与其…(宁愿…)：I would rather (sooner) die ~ do such a mean thing. 我死也不愿做这样卑鄙的事. ⑥[用于 barely, hardly, scarely 等词之后时，= when]就：We barely arrived ~ it was time to leave. 我们刚到达就到了离开的时间. ‖ ***no more*** ~ 仅仅，只是：I did no more ~ a beginning. 我才开始呢. ***no other*** ~ 就是；正是：He is no other ~ a thief. 他就是一个贼.

**II** ***prep*** 与…相比较[常跟 whom, which]：He is a novelist ~ whom none is better. 没有比他更伟大的小说家了. It's a measure ~ which there was nothing better. 再没有比这更好的计策了. [then 的同源异字体]

**thane** [θein] ***n*** Ⓒ(英国史)豪绅：the king's ~s 贵士(与后来的男爵 baron 相当). the middle (lesser) ~s 豪士(与后来的爵士 knight 相当).

**thank** [θæŋk] **I** ***vt*** ①谢，感谢：T~ you. 谢谢(你). T~ you very much. 多谢，多谢. T~ you for your kindness. 多谢你的照顾. No, ~ you. 不，谢谢(表示婉谢). T~ you for nothing. 我才不谢你(反语或讽刺). T~ God (Heaven)! 感谢老天，谢天谢地. ②[用于将来时，表示客气的请求；或常含有责备的意思]感谢；请：I'll ~ you for more wine. 请再给我些酒. I'll ~ you to mind your own business. 请你别管闲事. ‖ ***have oneself to*** ~ 错在自己；自作自受：You've only got yourself to ~ for the accident. 这个事故可只能怪你自己. You have only yourself to ~. 你完全是咎由自取.

**II** ***n*** [复]感谢，谢忱：T~s! 谢谢! Many ~s (for your letter). 多谢(你的来信). T~s a lot. 多谢. T~s very much. 多谢多谢. A thousand ~s for your kindness. 对你的好意不胜感谢之至. No, ~s. 不，谢谢(表示婉拒). T~s are due to our readers. 谨向读者致谢. ‖ ***small ~s to*** 一点也不感谢；非常感谢(反语)：We were successful, but small ~s to you. 我们成功了，谢谢你了(其实你对我们毫无帮助). ***~s to*** 幸亏；由于：T~s to your help, we were successful. 由于你的帮助，我们得以成功. [>下三条]

**thank·ful** ['θæŋkful] ***a*** ①感谢的；感激的：a ~ heart 知感恩的心. I am ~ to you for your help. 我感谢你的帮助. ②(指言行)欣慰：I am ~ that I did catch the train. 我真高兴我赶上了火车. [<上条；>反 unthankful]

**thank·less** ['θæŋklis] ***a*** ①(指人)不感激的，不领情的. ②(指行为)不使人感激的：a ~ task 吃力不讨好的工作. [同上]

**thanks·giv·ing** ['θæŋksˌgiviŋ] ***n*** 【宗】①Ⓤ谢恩；Ⓒ谢恩祷告. ② Thanksgiving Day 感恩节(美国通常在十一月的最后一个星期四；加拿大则在十月的第二个星期一). [<上条]

**that** [ðæt] **I** ***attrib a*** (*pl* those) ①那，那个：~ man there 那边那一位. [比较：this man here 这边这一位]. (on) ~ day 在那天. [比较：(in) those days 当时] I don't like ~ one; I'll take this. 我不喜欢那个；我要拿这个. At ~ time, I was living in Italy. 那时我住在意大利. When are you going to return ~ that book you borrowed? 你何时归还你借的那本书? When do you intend to repay ~ five pounds? 你打算什么时候还那五镑钱? [注意：把"五镑"视作整体，故用 ~；也可用 those.] ②[与代词所有格连用] ~ child of his 他的那个孩子. I don't like ~ new secretary of his. 我不喜欢他那位新秘书. [加强语气] Isn't it ~ cap of your mother's? 那顶不就是你母亲的帽子吗? ③那种；那样(= such, such a)；He was angry to ~ degree that he turned pale. 他气到那种程度，(连)脸色都变青了.

**II** ***pron*** [ðæt] (*pl* those) ①[指示代词]那个：What is ~? 那是什么? Who is ~? 那个人是谁? That's right! 对啦! That's it. [口语]就是啦，对啦. Some say this, and some say ~. 有的说这个，有的说那个. Is ~ what you really want to know? 那就是你特别想知道的吗? ②[作关系代词的先行词，= the + noun] T~ which you bade me do, I did. 你叫我做的，我已做了. Who is ~ that spoke first? 那个首先发言的是谁? [比较：Those who drink water, think water. 饮水思源.] ③[避免名词的重复] His behaviour is not ~ of a gentleman. 他的行为不是正人君子的行

为. The area of Shanghai is larger than ~ of Suzhou. 上海的面积比苏州的(面积)大. ‖ ***and all*** ~ 等等. ***and*** ~ 代替前半句所述之事[加强语气用]: He makes mistakes and ~ (= and he does) very often. 他会犯错误,而且常犯. ***at*** ~ 1)就那(这)样;到此为止: They left it at ~. 他们就这样把事搁下了. 2)而且: It's an idea, and a good one at ~. 这是个主意,而且是个好主意. 3)然而;要说起来: We might have done still better at ~. 然而,我们本来还可做得更好些. ***for all*** ~ 尽管如此: They could get nothing for all ~. 虽然这样,他们却得不到什么. ***that is*** (***to say***) 1)就是说;即: a fortnight tomorrow, ~ is, Oct. 1 半个月后,即10月1日. 2)至少. ***with*** ~ 接着就;于是: With ~ he left. 接着他就走了.

**III** [一般 ðət] ***rel pron*** [可指人或物,用以引导限制性定语从句] ①…的: the tree ~ (which) grows near the wall 长在墙壁附近的那棵树. those ~ (whom) we love 我们所爱的人. ②[在从句中作主语时,相当于 who 或 which]: Where is the parcel ~ arrived this morning? 今天早上到的那个包裹在哪儿? Who was it ~ told you he was coming? 谁告诉你他要来? ③[在从句中作宾语或介词宾语时,常省略;相当于 whom 或 which;与动词搭配的介词常在从句的末尾]: Those books (~) you lent me were very useful. 你借给我的那些书很有用. Who is the man (~) you were talking to? 跟你谈话的那个人是谁? The photographs (~) you were looking at were taken by my brother. 你看的这些照片是我哥哥拍的. ④[that 的限制性极强,常用在 all, any, little, much, no, the only, the same 或形容词最高级的后面]: He thought all his own ~ she had. 他认为她所有的一切都是他的. Anyone ~ wants to succeed must work hard. 任何一个想获得成功的人必须勤奋. He's the cleverest man ~ I ever met. 他是我所遇到过的人中最聪明的了. You're the only person ~ can help me. 你是唯一能帮助我的人. ⑤ It is (was) … ~ [加强…的语气]: It's the early bird ~ catches the worm. 哪只鸟儿起得早,哪只鸟儿捉到虫. It was him ~ I met. 我昨天遇见的就是他. It was yesterday ~ I met him. 我是在昨天才遇见他的. [比较: I met him yesterday. 我昨天遇见了他.] It was on such a night ~ I was saved by you. 就在这样一个夜晚我被你救起. ⑥[用来代替表示时间的词时,常省略;相当于 when]: the year (~) his mother died. 他母亲去世的(那)一年. the week (~) we went camping 我们去野营的(那)一周.

**IV** [ðæt] ***ad*** [口语]那样,那么: I can't walk ~ far (= I can't walk as far as ~). 我不能走得那么远. I've done only ~ much. 我只做了那么多. I was ~ hungry I could have eaten a horse! 我当时饿得能吃下一匹马.

**V** [一般 ðət] ***conj*** ①[引导名词从句,在及物动词后常省去] I know (~) you didn't do it. 我知道你并没有做这件事. It's certain ~ he is alive. (= T~ he is alive is certain.) 确实他还活着. It is the law of nature ~ the old should give place to the new. 新陈代谢是自然规律. See to it ~ the work is finished in time. 务必注意这项工作要及时完成. There is no doubt ~ he will succeed. 他会获得成功,那是毫无疑问的. ②[引导状语从句,说明原因或理由]因为: I am glad (~) you have succeeded. 你成功了,我很高兴. We are sure ~ man is mortal. 我们知道人必有一死. [比较: We are sure ~ man is dead. 我们确信那个人已死了.] Is it ~ you are not satisfied? 这是不是因为你不满意呢? ③[引导名词从句,表示愿望、惊奇等情绪;主句常可省略]: To think ~ I knew nothing about it! 想不到我竟然什么也不知道. T~ it might be the last. 但愿这是最后一次. ④[引导状语从句,表示结果或目的]为了;以至于: He ran fast ~ he might not be late. 他跑得很快,以免迟到. Man does not live ~ he may eat, but eats ~ he may live. 生存不是为着吃饭,吃饭则是为着生存. ‖ ***so*** (+ ***a or ad***) ~ = ***such*** (+ ***n***) ~ 如此…以至: I am so tired ~ I can't keep standing. 我累得站不住了. It was such a lovely day (= so lovely a day) ~ everybody was feeling happy. 那是个如此愉快的日子,人人都感到快乐. ***in order*** ~ 为了;使得: I explained the matter in order ~ he might understand my wishes. 我解释了这件事,为的是使他能明了我的愿望.

**thatch** [θætʃ] **I** ***n*** ①Ⓒ茅草屋顶;Ⓤ茅草. ②Ⓤ [口语]厚密的头发.

**II** ***vt*** 用茅草等盖屋顶: Not many people nowadays know how to ~ cottages. 当今没有很多人懂得怎样用茅草苫屋顶.

**thaw** [θɔː] **I** ❶ ***vi*** ①解冻,融化: It is ~ing. 解冻了。How long will the meat take to ~? 肉需要多长时间才能融化? ②(人)变得温和: At first the visitors were shy, but after drinking a glass of wine they ~ed. 起初来访者感到不大自然,但一杯酒后,他们变得自在了. ❷ ***vt*** ①(~ out) 融化: This warm weather should ~ the ice on the roads very quickly. 这样暖和的天气可以使路上的冰很快地融化. Frozen food must be ~ed before cooking. 冷冻食物烹调前必须先

解冻. ②使…和蔼: A bottle of wine helped to ~ (out) our guests. 一瓶酒有助于和缓我们客人的态度.

**II** *n* [C] [常用单]解冻;融化: The ~ has come early this year. 今年解冻(来得)早.

**the** [强 ði:;弱:元音前 ði,辅音前 ðə,ð] **I** *def art* [用于名词或名词性词组前,表示"那(些)"、"这(些)"…,其功用与 this, these, that, those 相似,但意义很轻,通常不详.] ①[第二次提到同一个人或事物;指双方(谈话者和听话者,写作者与读者)心中有数的人或事物]: tell ~ truth 说老实话[比较: tell a lie 说谎]. One night a wolf fell in with a dog. T~ wolf was all skin and bones, while ~ dog was as fat as he could be. 一天晚上,一只狼碰上了一只狗. 那只狼皮包骨,那只狗可肥得不得了. Switch ~ light off, please. 请把灯关上. When will ~ meeting take place? 会什么时候开? Where is ~ book I put on ~ table? 我放在桌上的那本书在哪儿? I saw her on ~ night of ~ party. 我在聚会的那天夜晚见到过她. Have they a father? — No, ~ father is dead, but ~ mother is alive. 他们有父亲吗? ——不,父亲死了,母亲还活着. Which way is ~ wind? 什么风向? ②[指独一无二的现象;冠于方位、季节、自然现象等名词前]: ~ sun 太阳. ~ moon 月亮. ~ earth 地球. ~ world 世界. ~ universe 宇宙. ~ east 东方. in (~) spring 在春季[见 spring]. six o'clock in ~ morning 上午六点. T~ rain is falling and ~ wind is blowing. 下着雨,刮着风. There was no cloud in ~ sky. 天空中没有云. T~ sea was calm. 海上风平浪静. [sea, wind 等名词前如有形容词修饰,则用不定冠词: a calm sea 平静的海面. a cold wind 冷风.] ③[冠于表示独特性质的事物的名词前;常与限制性定语连用]: ~ back of the house 房屋的后部. ~ left side of the street 街的左边. ~ same man 同一个人. ~ very room 就是那个房间. by ~ 9:15 a.m. train 乘上午 9 时 15 分钟的火车. [比较: by train 乘火车.] ~ scope of this book 本书的范围. [比较: a book of this scope 一本这样规模的书.] Who is ~ person that spoke first? 第一个发言的人是谁? ④[用于下列各专有名词之前] 1)[冠于由普通名词构成的专有名词前]: ~ People's Republic of China 中华人民共和国. ~ Soviet Union 苏联(已解体). ~ United Nations 联合国. [比较: a United Nation 联合国成员国.] ~ Far East 远东. 2)[冠于复数地理名词前]: ~ Rocky Mountains = ~ Rockies 落基山脉. ~ Philippines 菲律宾群岛. ~ British Isles 英伦诸岛. ~ Netherlands 荷兰(= Holland). 3)[冠于江、河、海洋、半岛、海峡、沙漠等名词前]: ~ Suez Canal 苏伊士运河. ~ (River) Thames 泰晤士河. ~ Yangtze (River) 长江. ~ Baltic (Sea) 波罗的海. ~ Pacific (Ocean) 太平洋. ~ Malay Peninsula 马来半岛. ~ Crimea 克里米亚半岛. ~ (English) Channel 英吉利海峡. ~ Sahara 撒哈拉沙漠. 4)[冠于若干外国地名前] ~ Sudan 苏丹. ~ Caucasus 高加索. ~ Ukraine 乌克兰. 5)[冠于由 of-短语构成的专有名词前]: ~ Bay of Tokyo (但 Tokyo Bay) 东京湾. ~ Province of Hebei (但 Hebei Province) 河北省. ~ University of Oxford (但 Oxford University) 牛津大学. 6)[冠于公共建筑、交通工具、书报等名词前]: ~ British Museum 英国博物馆. ~ Beijing Hotel 北京饭店. ~ Globe Theatre 格洛伯戏院. ~ Queen Maria 玛丽皇后号. T~ Times (英国)《泰晤士报》. T~ Concise Oxford Dictionary《简明牛津词典》. 7)[冠于姓的复数前,指全家人或全家中的一些人]: T~ Browns are going to the seaside this summer. 今年夏天布朗全家将到海滨去. 8)[在专有名词前,同定语连用,以加强限制性]: ~ China of 1949 1949 年的中国. ~ late John Smith 已故约翰·史密斯. ~ ambitious Napoleon 野心勃勃的拿破仑. He likes the story, but does not like ~ English. 他喜欢故事本身,却不喜欢它的英文文字. ⑤[指同位语]: ~ poet Milton 诗人弥尔顿. William ~ Conqueror 征服者威廉. in ~ year 1917 在 1917 年. Lomonosov, ~ father of Russian Science, as well as outstanding poet, founder of Russian literature, was born in 1711. 俄罗斯科学的始祖、卓越的诗人和俄罗斯文学的奠基者罗蒙诺索夫,生于 1711 年. ⑥[用于单数可数名词前,作为整体看待,以表示类别]: T~ dove is a symbol of peace. 鸽子是和平的象征. [比较: A dove symbolizes peace. 鸽子象征和平]. ⑦[冠于复数名词前,特指全体,以别于个体]: ~ stars 众星. ~ masses 群众. T~ Chinese are an industrious people. 中国人是勤劳的民族. [比较: a (three) Chinese 一(三)个中国人]. ⑧[冠于集体名词前,作为一个整体]: T~ working class is the leading class of the country. 工人阶级是国家的领导阶级. T~ public are (is) the best judges (judge). 公众是最好的审判员. ⑨[冠于表示发明的单数名词前]: T~ compass was invented by the Chinese. 指南针是中国人发明的. We don't know who invented ~ wheel. 我们不知道是谁发明轮子的. ⑩[加强名词语气,表示"恰恰"、"最合适的","最典型的"等意思;印刷中常用斜体,须强读.]: This is ~ drink for hot weather. 这是热天的好

饮料. Caesar was ~ general of Rome. 恺撒是罗马第一将军. Do you name ~ Hardy? 你是指哈代吗? ⑪[指乐器的弹奏]:He plays ~ piano (violin). 他弹钢琴(拉提琴).[比较:He has a violin. 他有一把提琴.][注意:球类及游戏名词前不用冠词,如:play chess 下棋.] ⑫[表示单位]每,每一:eight minutes to ~ mile 每八分钟一英里. I get paid by ~ hour. 我是按小时计酬的. Do you board by ~ month? 你按月包伙吗? ⑬[旧时用于病名前,现在除口语及俚语中在复数名词前尚保留外,其余通常省略]:(~) gout 痛风.(~) measles 麻疹. ~ fidgets 坐立不安. have ~ blues 闷闷不乐. ⑭[指身体、衣着的一部分,代替代词所有格]:I took her by ~ hand. 我拉住了她的手.[比较:I took her hand. 我拉了她的手.] She looked at me in ~ face. 她直盯住我的面孔. ⑮[冠于单数名词前,表示其属性、功能等,使具抽象性]:pleasant to ~ eye (= sight) 悦目. He is at home in ~ saddle (= riding). 他骑马的本领已经到家. Don't play ~ fool. 别装傻. ⑯[冠于形容词前,使其转化为抽象名词;冠于形容词或分词前,使其转化为名词]:~ true, ~ good, and ~ beautiful 真、善、美. ~ living and ~ dead 生者和死者. ~ insulted and ~ injured 被侮辱与被损害的(人们). T~ old are apt to catch cold. 老年人容易感冒. T~ old gives place to ~ new. 旧的让位给新的;新陈代谢. ⑰[冠于逢十的数词的复数形式前;同序数词连用]:in ~ sixties of ~ twentieth century 二十世纪六十年代中. a man somewhere in ~ seventies 一个七十多岁的人. ⑱[在一些习惯用语中不用 ~,或常可省去 ~]:at home 在家. from beginning to end 从头至尾;自始至终. from (~) top to (~) bottom 从顶部至底部. in (~) future 在未来. in bed 在床上. in question 讨论中的. on purpose 故意. go to school 上学.[比较:go to ~ school 到学校去]. ⑲[同形容词最高级连用,有时也同比较级连用]:That is ~ highest mountain in the world. 那是世界上最高的山. Tom is ~ elder of the two. 这两人中汤姆年龄较大.[注意:1)形容词最高级单独作表语时,不加 ~:It is wisest (= T~ wisest plan is) to avoid the centre of the town. 最明智的(计划)是绕过市中心. 2) most 表示"很","非常"时,不需要用 ~:The story was most exciting. 那个故事非常令人兴奋.]

**II** [ðə,ði] *ad* ①[加在形容词、副词的比较级前]更,越发,反而:That will make it all ~ worse. 那可使事情越糟. He is none ~ wiser for all his experience. 尽管有这么多经验,他并没有变得更聪明. If you start now, you will be back ~ sooner. 假如你现在动身,就能回来得更早一些. ②[口语中加在副词最高级前]:Of all my books I like this ~ best. 在我所有的书籍中,我最喜欢这本书. ③~ …~[关系副词…指示副词]:越…越;愈…愈:T~ sooner, ~ better. 越快越好. T~ more, ~ better. 愈多愈好;多多益善. T~ more, ~ merrier.(邀请客人时用语)人越多越热闹. T~ higher the tree, ~ stronger the wind. 树越高,风越大;乔木风强. T~ high up, ~ greater the fall. 爬得高,跌得重.[原为指示代词. 见 that; >never-the-less]

**the·at·re**, [美]**the·a·ter** [ˈθiətə] *n* [C] ①戏院,剧院,剧场:a little ~ 实验剧场. go to the ~ 去看戏. ②活动场所:the ~ of war 战争领域;战区. ③阶梯教室;手术教室:an operating ~ 手术示范室. ④[the ~]演剧,戏剧:the Greek ~ 希腊戏剧. the modern ~ 近代戏剧. He is in the ~. (= He is an actor). 他在演剧. ⑤戏剧效果;表现手法:The play makes good ~. 那戏的舞台效果很好.[>amphitheatre;下条]

**the·at·ri·cal** [θiˈætrikəl] **I** *a* 戏院的;戏剧的;戏剧性的:~ performances 舞台演出.

**II** *n* [复]戏剧演出:He is interested in amateur ~s. 他对业余戏剧演出感兴趣.[<上条]

**the·at·ri·cal·ize** [θiˈætrikəlaiz] *vt* ①戏剧化,角色. ②表现戏剧风格.[同上]

**the·at·rics** [θiˈætriks] [复] *n* ①[用作单数]戏剧演出;舞台表演艺术. ②戏剧效果,舞台效果;夸张的言行.

**thee** [ði:] *pron* [古][thou 的宾格]汝,你(= you).

**theft** [θeft] *n* [U]偷窃;[C]偷窃行为:He was jailed for ~. 他因偷窃而入狱.[<thief]

**the·in(e)** [ˈθi:in] *n* [U]【化】咖啡碱(因),茶精(= caffaine).

**their** [ðεə] *a* [they 的所有格] ①他们的;它们的:ask for ~ help 要求他们帮助. come to ~ help 来帮助他们. ②[泛指;用以代替单数不定代词]他的,她的(= his, her):Let us give everybody ~ due. 让我们承认每人各有所长.[>下条]

**theirs** [ðεəz] *pron* [they 的物主代词]他们的东西;他们的:The house isn't ~. 这房子不是他们的. T~s is a big school. 他们的学校规模很大. It's a habit of ~ (= one of their habits). 这是他们的一个习惯.[<上条]

**the·ism** [ˈθi:izəm] *n* [U]有神论[[反] atheism].[>pantheism, polytheism]

**them** [强 ðem;弱 ðəm] *pron* ①[they 的宾格]他们,她

们,它们:She gave ~ some food. 她给了他们一些食物. I know both of ~. 他们俩我都认识. ②[口语](= they):Who did it? —T~. (= They did it.)谁干的? —他们. [>themselves]

**the·mat·ic** [θi'mætik] *a* ①题目的;主题的. ②【语】词干的;构干的. ③【乐】主题的;主旋律的.

**theme** [θi:m] *n* C ①题目,主题:The ~ for tonight's talk is education. 今晚讲座的主题是教育. ②作文,作文题. ③【乐】主题:a ~ song 主题歌. [<拉丁语]

**them·selves** [ðəm'selvz] *pron* ①[反身代词](他们)自己:They can express ~ in English after four years' study. 经过四年学习,他们能用英语表达自己的思想. They kept some for ~. 他们为自己保存了一些. ②[加强语气](他们)亲自;自己:They decided to do it ~. 他们决定亲自干. ③常态;正常情况:When they came to ~, they found their money had been stolen. 当他们恢复知觉时,他们发现钱被偷走了. ‖ *by* ~ 1)单独(地). 2)靠独自力量(地). *for* ~ 独自;为了(他们)自己. 见 oneself. [them + self]

**then** [ðen] **I** *ad* ①当时(指过去),到那时(指将来):I was in school ~. 当时我在上学. We shall have left school ~. 到那时我们已毕业了. ②然后;其次;于是:First comes spring, ~ summer. 先春天,后夏天. I had a drink, (and) ~ I went home. 我喝了一杯酒,然后就回家了. My brother, ~, made this proposal. 我的兄弟于是提了这个建议. ③[用于介词后]那时:by ~ 到那时. from ~ on 从那时以后. since ~ 从那时以来. till ~ 到那时为止. ④[常用于句首或句尾]那么:T~ why did you do it? 那末你为什么干这件事呢? Have it your own way, ~. 那么听你的便吧! ⑤[兼作连词]而且;此外:You must ask John to the party, ~ Paul and Mark as well. 你必须邀请约翰参加晚会,此外还有保罗和马克. T~ there's the General to be invited. 而且还有那位将军也要邀请. And ~, you must remember …。而且你还该记住… ‖ *now* ~ 喂;留神[表示警告、抗议等]:Now ~, don't hit me in the eye! 留神,别打着我的眼睛. (*every*) *now and* ~ 时不常:I see him at the club now and ~. 我常在俱乐部看到他. ~ *and there* = *there and* ~ 当场立即:She asked me there and ~. 她当场立即质问我.

**II** *a* 当时的:the ~ prime minister 当时的首相. the ~ capital of the country 当时国家的首都. [than 的同源异体字]

**thence** [ðens] *ad* [罕]从那里;因此:He was taken ~ to prison. 他从那里送进监狱. [>下条]

**thence·forth** [ˌðens'fɔ:θ], **thence·for·ward(s)** ['ðens'fɔ:wəd(z)] *ad* 从那时候起:from ~ [繁文]自从那时以后。见 henceforth. [<上条]

**the·oc·ra·cy** [θi'ɔkrəsi] *n* ①U神权政治. ②C神治国.

**the·od·o·lite** [θi'ɔdəlait] *n* C经纬仪.

**the·o·lo·gian** [θiə'ləudʒjən] *n* C神学家. [同下]

**the·o·lo·gi·cal** [θiə'lɔdʒikəl] *a* 神学(上)的. [<下条]

**the·ol·o·gy** [θi'ɔlədʒi] *n* U ①神学. ②宗教心理学. [<拉丁语;>上二条]

**the·o·rem** ['θiərəm] *n* C 【数】定理;原理. [<希腊语]

**the·o·ret·i·cal** [θiə'retikəl] *a* 理论的,理论上的:~ chemistry 理论化学. The principle which I have followed is practical rather than ~. 我所奉行的原则是实际的,不是只理论上的. [<theory; >下条]

**the·o·ret·i·cal·ly** [θiə'retikəli] *ad* 理论上;就推理而言:T~ he's in charge, but in fact his secretary takes all the decisions. 就推理而言,是他负责,但实际上一切都由他秘书决策. [<上条]

**the·o·rist** ['θiərist] *n* C理论家;空论家. [同下]

**the·o·rize** ['θiəraiz] *vi* [有时含有贬义]建立理论或学说;作理论上的探讨或推测:~ about the age of the earth 对有关地球年龄的理论进行探讨. ~ on a subject 创立某一问题的学说. [<下条]

**the·o·ry** ['θiəri] *n* ①C U理论;学说:form (explode) a ~ 建立(打破)一种理论. integration between ~ and practice 理论与实践的结合. Without practice there would be no ~. 没有实践就没有理论. There are many theories about the origin of life. 有关生命的起源有多种学说. ②C意见;推测:He has a ~ that the girl's the murderer but I think he's wrong. 据他推测,那个女孩是凶手,可我认为他错了. [>上四条]

[辨异] theory 理论;hypothesis 假设;law 规律,定律.

**ther·a·peu·tics** [ˌθerə'pju:tiks] *n* U治疗学;治疗法:~ of a drug 药物的疗法. mental ~ 精神疗法. [见下条]

**ther·a·py** ['θerəpi] *n* U疗法,治疗:radio-~ 放射疗法. [>chemotherapy, electrotherapy, narcotherapy]

**there** [ðεə] **I** *ad* ①那里,那边;去那里:that man ~ (且指且说)那边那一位. Put it ~. 就放在那里吧. He isn't ~. 他不在那里. T~ he saw Betty. 他在那里看见了贝蒂. Are you ~? (电话)喂,喂. Don't go ~. 别去那里. Father took me ~. 父亲把我带到那边

去.②在那点上;有关那一点:You are wrong ~.关于那一点,你错了.Don't stop ~ — tell me what happened next! 不要停在那儿——告诉我后来发生了什么情况! ③[放在句首,用以加强语气,具有感叹词性质,总是重读;除主语为人称代词外,须主谓倒装]:T~ goes the bus! 公共汽车开走了! T~ fell a deep silence.忽然一片静默.T~ they come! 他们来了! ④[辅音前 ðə,元音前 ðər][用以引导一个句子,尤其与动词 be 连用,表示"有"的意思,通常位于主语前] 1)[与 be 连用]:T~ is a [ðəzə]pinetree in the garden.花园里有棵松树.Is ~ a [iz ðərə] table too? 还有桌子吗? On the ground floor ~'s [ðəz] the dining-room, the lounge or sitting-room, the kitchen, and the hall.[口语]一楼有餐厅,有客厅或起居室,有厨房,有门厅.Where (while) ~'s life ~'s hope.[谚]有生命就有希望;留得青山在,不怕没柴烧.T~ is not a moment to be lost.分秒必争.How many chairs are ~ in [ɑːðə'rin] your room? 你的房间里有几把椅子? T~ are [ðərə] exceptions to every rule.(= Every rule has its exceptions.)每条规则都有例外.T~ has been an accident at the factory.工厂里出了个事故.T~ was [ðəwəz] no one there.那里一个人也没有.T~ will be [ðəwilbi] no school tomorrow.明天没有课.It's impossible for ~ to be [ðətəbi] any more.不可能再有的了.T~ being nothing else to do, we went home.没有别的工作要做,我们便回家了.T~ is no denying the fact.事实不能否认.2)[与 seem, appear 等动词连用]:T~ seems no doubt about it.关于那件事,似乎没有可怀疑的.T~ seems to be something wrong with the engine.发动机似乎有毛病了.T~ don't seem to be any mistakes in this.这里似乎没有任何错误.T~ appeared to be no one who could answer my inquires.看来没有人能回答我的咨询.T~ came a knock at the door.有人敲门了.⑤[口语][位于代词或名词后,加强语气]:Hi! You ~! [打招呼]嘿! 喂! That man ~ is eating a lot! 那人吃得真多! I live in that house ~.我住在那边的那栋房子里.‖ ***all*** ~ 清醒的;精明的:She's all ~ when it comes to looking after her own interests.涉及到她自己的利益时,她变得极其精明.~ ***and back*** 往返;来回:Can I go ~ and back in one day? 我一天能够来回吗? ***over*** ~ 在那里(指较远处):I live here, and Mr Brown lives over ~.我住在这边,布朗先生住在那边.***T~'s a good boy (girl).*** 这才是个好孩子.***have been*** ~ ***before*** [俚]全都知道;亲眼看到的;直接了解的.***get*** ~ 成功;出人头地;发迹.~ ***or*** ~***-about***:[指时间、数量等]大约.***T*** ~ ***you are***! 1)你要的东西在这儿.2)我早说过。***T*** ~ ***you go***.你又来这一套.***so*** ~ (不论愿意与否)就这么决定.

**II** ***n*** 那里;那个状态或情况:He comes from ~.他从那里来.Put them in (near) ~.把它们放在那里面(那里附近).We left ~ at six.我们六点离开那里的.[反 here] [下条;以下 thereabout … therewithal]

**III** ***int*** ①[用以表示安慰,主要对象为小孩;须重读]:T~, ~, Don't cry.好啦,好啦,别哭了! ②[暗示说话者是对的,或表示胜利、沮丧等,语意视上下文而定]:T~, now! What did I tell you? 您瞧! 我怎么跟您说的? [暗示对方我说的对,比较]:T~, I told you I was right! 您瞧,我说的没错吧! But ~! What can you expect for 5 yuan? 可您想想看! 五块钱能指望干什么? T~! You've woken the baby! 呀! 你把孩子吵醒了!

**there·a·bout(s)** ['ðɛərəbaut(s)] ***ad*** [前面常用 or]①在那附近:He lives in London or ~.他住在伦敦或其附近.②大约如此:thirty or ~ 三十上下.in 1918 or ~ 1918 年前后.nine thousand a year, or ~ 每年九千元,大约如此.at three o'clock or ~ 在三点左右.[there + about]

**there·af·ter** [ˌðɛər'ɑːftə] ***ad*** [书面语]此后,其后(= after that):T~ he devoted himself to looking after the poor.此后他致力于帮助穷苦人.

**there·at** [ˌðɛər'æt] ***ad*** [古]①当地,当时.②因此.

**there·by** [ˌðɛə'bai] ***ad*** ①因此;由此;从而:I gave him my advice, and I hope he may profit ~.我给他提了意见,希望他从而得到益处.②在那方面:T~ hangs a tale.这中间大有文章.

**there·for** [ˌðɛə'fɔː] ***ad*** [古]因此(= for that or this).

**there·fore** ['ðɛəfɔː] ***ad*** 因此;所以:He was very tired, and ~ he fell sound asleep.他累得很,因此睡熟啦.He was busy; ~ he could not come.他忙得很,所以不能来.[there + fore]

**there·from** [ˌðɛə'frɔm] ***ad*** [古]从那里,从此(= from there or that).

**there·in** [ˌðɛər'in] ***ad*** [书面语]①在那里;其中:the box and the documents ~ 那只盒子及里面的文件.②在那点上:She thought all danger was passed and ~ she made a mistake.她以为一切危险都已过去,在这一点上她错了.

**there·in·af·ter** [ˌðɛərin'ɑːftə] ***ad*** [主要为法律用语]在下文,以下.

**there·of** [ˌðɛər'ɔv] *ad* [书面语]①它,它的(= of that or it):I shall give you an account ~.这件事我将给你打个报告.Do not eat ~.那可不要吃.②由此:Sufficient unto the day is the evil ~.(圣经)一天的难处一天当就够了.

**there·on** [ˌðɛər'ɔn] *ad* [古]①在其上(= on that or it):I have witnessed the document and the signature ~.我亲眼见过那文件及其上面的签字.② = thereupon.

**there're** ['ðɛərə] [口语] = there are.

**there's** [强 ðɛəz,弱 ðəz] [口语] = ①there is.②there has.

**there·to** [ˌðɛə'tu:] *ad* [书面语]到那里;此外:any conditions attaching ~ 另外附加的条件.

**there·un·der** [ˌðɛər'ʌndə] *ad* [书面语]在其下。

**there·up·on** [ˌðɛərə'pɔn] *ad* [书面语]于是,因此;立即:I ~ left the house.于是我离开了那幢房子.T~ she asked me to marry her.于是她立刻要我跟她结婚.

**there·with** [ˌðɛə'wiθ] *ad* [古]①以此,与此:every person connected ~ 与此有关的每一个人.②随即.

**there·with·al** [ˌðɛəwi'ðɔ:l] *ad* ①与此同时;此外.②接着.[there + withal]

**therm** [θə:m] *n* Ⓒ ①【理】克卡,小卡.②撇姆,英国(煤气)热量单位:the gas ~ [英]煤气费单位.[>下条]

**therm-** [构词成分] = thermo-.[>endothemic]

**ther·mal** ['θə:məl] I *a* 热的;温热的:~ diffusion 热扩散.~ neutrons 热能中子.a ~ power station 热电站.a ~ unit 热(量)单位.a ~ spring 温泉.a ~ region 温泉区.

II *n*【空】上升气流.[<上条;>thermistor]

**ther·mi·on** ['θə:miən] *n* Ⓒ【理】热离子.[>ion;>下条]

**ther·mi·on·ic** [ˌθə:mi'ɔnik] *a* 热离子的:a ~ valve (tube) 热离子管.[<上条;>下条]

**ther·mi·on·ics** [ˌθə:mi'ɔniks] *n* Ⓤ 热离子学.[<上条]

**ther·mis·tor** [θə:'mistə] *n* Ⓒ 热变电阻器,热控管.[thermal + registor]

**ther·mit** ['θə:mit],**ther·mite** ['θə:mait] *n* Ⓤ 铝热剂;铝粉焊接剂.[<上条]

**thermo-** ['θə:məu-] [构词成分]热…[>上条;以下thermo-chemistry … thermostatics]

**ther·mo·chem·is·try** [ˌθə:məu'kemistri] *n* Ⓤ热化学.[<chemistry]

**ther·mo·cou·ple** ['θə:məuˌkʌpl] *n* Ⓒ 温差电偶;热电偶.

**ther·mo·dy·nam·ic** ['θə:məudai'næmik] *a* 热力的;热力学的.[<dynamic;见下条]

**ther·mo·dy·nam·ics** ['θə:məudai'næmiks] *n* Ⓤ热力学.[<dynamics;见上条]

**ther·mo·e·lec·tric** ['θə:məui'lektrik] *a* 温差电的;热电的:~ couple 热(温差)电偶.

**ther·mo·e·lec·tric·i·ty** ['θə:məuiˌlek'trisiti] *n* Ⓤ ①温差电;热电(现象).②温差电学;热电学.

**therm·o·graph** ['θə:məgrɑ:f] *n* Ⓒ温度记录器.

**ther·mol·o·gy** [θə:'mɔlədʒi] *n* Ⓤ热学.

**ther·mom·e·ter** [θə'mɔmitə] *n* Ⓒ温度计(表):a clinical ~ 体温计.见 Celsius,Fahrenheit.a gas ~ 气体温度计.The ~ stands at 80°.温度计达八十度.She put the ~ under her arm.她将体温计放到腋下.[<-meter]

**ther·mo·nu·cle·ar** [ˌθə:məu'njukliə] *a* 热核的:~ reaction 热核反应.a ~ weapon 热核子武器.[<nuclear]

**ther·mo·paint** ['θə:məupeint] *n* 示温涂料;彩色温度标示漆,测温漆.

**ther·mo·pile** ['θə:məupail] *a* Ⓤ温差电堆;热电堆.[<pile[1]]

**ther·mo·plas·tic** ['θə:məu'plæstik] I *n* Ⓒ热塑塑料.

II *a* 热塑的.[<plastic]

**ther·mos** ['θə:mɔs] *n* Ⓒ保温瓶,热水瓶:a ~ bottle (flask) 保温瓶,热水瓶.[>isotherm]

**ther·mo·set·ting** [ˌθə:məu'setiŋ] *a*【化】热固的:a ~ plastic 热固塑料.

**ther·mo·stat** ['θə:məstæt] *n* Ⓒ恒温器,定温器.

**ther·mo·stat·ics** [ˌθə:məs'tætiks] *n* Ⓤ静热力学.

**the·rol·o·gy** [θiə'rɔlədʒi] *n* Ⓤ兽类学,哺乳动物学(= mammalogy).

**the·sau·rus** [θi'sɔ:rəs] (*pl* thesauruses [θi(:)'sɔ:rəsiz]) *n* Ⓒ宝库;百科全书;同义语字典.[拉丁语]

**these** [ði:z] [this 的复数] I *attrib a* 这些:(in) ~ days 在这些日子里;近来.one of ~ days 两三天内:in ~ times 现今.

II *pron* 这些.[反 those]

**the·sis** ['θi:sis] (*pl* theses ['θi:si:z]) *n* Ⓒ ①命题;论题;论点.②论文,学位论文:a ~ for graduation (a doctor's degree) 毕业(博士)论文.a ~ on economics 经济学论文.[希腊语;>antithesis,synthesis]

**Thes·pi·an** ['θespiən] I *a* 悲剧的;戏曲的;戏剧的:the ~ art 戏剧艺术.

II *n* [t-](男女)演员.[<Thespis,Greek poet,

originator of Tragedy]

**thews** [θju:z] ***n*** [复]肌肉(= muscles):～ and sinews 体力.

**they** [ðei] ***pron*** [he, she, it 的复数]①他们;她们;它们:My brother and sister are coming for their holidays. T～ arrive on Monday. 我的弟弟和妹妹要来度假,他们星期一到. ②人们:T～ say prices are going to increase again. 据说物价又要上涨了. ③[口语][泛指,用以代替单数不定代词]他,她:Nobody ever admits that ～ are to blame. 谁也没有承认自己不对. If anyone does that, ～ are to be severely punished. 谁要这样做,就要受到严惩.

**they'd** [ðeid] ① = they had. ② = they would.

**they'll** [ðeil] = they will; they shall.

**they're** [ðeiə] = they are.

**they've** [ðeiv] = they have.

**thick** [θik] **I *a*** ①厚的;粗的:a ～ slice of bread 厚厚的一片面包. a ～ trunk 粗大的树干. two inches ～ 二英寸厚. This glass is not ～ enough. 这玻璃不够厚. ②(指液体、气体等)浓,浓厚:～ soup 浓汤. a ～ fog 浓雾. Blood is ～er than water. [谚]血比水浓,疏不间亲. ③稠密的;密集的:a ～ forest 丛林. in the ～est part of the crowd 在人群最密集的部分. Her hair is long and ～. 她的头发又长又密. The wheat is ～ in the fields. 小麦在田里长得茂密. ④[～ with] 充满…的:The room was ～ with dust. 房间里充满了灰尘. ⑤[口语]亲密的:be ～ with sb 与某人非常亲密. ⑥(指声音)含混;浊:have a ～ voice 口齿不清;嗓子沙哑. He was drunk and his speech was ～. 他喝醉了,说话含糊不清. ⑦[口语]愚笨的:Don't be so ～! 别这么蠢! ‖ ***a bit*** ～ [口语]太那个;受不了:Three weeks of rain is a bit ～. 连续下了三个星期的雨,真叫人受不了. ***as*** ～ ***as thieves*** 交情极厚:They are as ～ as thieves now. 他们现在非常亲密. ***give sb a*** ～ ***ear*** 把某人的耳朵打肿. ***lay it on*** ～ [俚语]过分恭维:He is laying it on ～ because he wants you to do him a favour. 他一味恭维你,因为他想要你帮个忙.

**II *n*** [U]最厚部分;最浓密部分;最激烈处:in the ～ of the forest 在密林深处. in the ～ of fight 在酣战之中. ‖ ***through*** ～ ***and thin*** 在任何情况下,不论祸福:They were friends through ～ and thin. 他们是患难与共的朋友.

**III *ad*** 厚;浓;密:The snow is falling ～. 雪下得正密. ‖ (***come***) ～ ***and fast*** 纷至沓来;密集地:The bullets were flying ～ and fast. 子弹密集地射来.

**thick·en** ['θikən] ❶ ***vt*** 加厚;加浓;加密:～ the sause with flour 用面粉使汁变浓. ❷ ***vi*** ①变厚;变浓密:Night ～s. 夜渐深. The fog ～ed and we could no longer see the road. 雾越来越浓,我们再也看不清路了. ②复杂化:The plot ～s. 情节变复杂了. [<上条]

**thick·en·ing** ['θikəniŋ] ***n*** ①浓化剂:She used flour as ～ for the soup. 她用面粉作汤的增稠剂. ②增稠(粗,厚)过程:He noticed the gradual ～ of her waist. 他注意到她的腰逐渐变粗了. [同上]

**thick·et** ['θikit] ***n*** [C]灌木丛,植丛. [同上]

**thick·ly** ['θikli] ***ad*** ①厚. ②浓;浓厚. ③密. [同前]

**thick·ness** ['θiknis] ***n*** ①[U]厚,厚度;粗大:three centimetres in ～ 三公分厚. ②[U]浓,浓厚. ③[U]稠密. ④[C](一)层(= layer):This pad consists of one ～ of cotton wool and two ～es of felt. 这个垫子有一层棉花、两层呢毡. [同前]

**thick·set** ['θik'set] ***a*** ①矮胖:He was short and ～. 他又矮又胖. [反 slim, tall] ②繁茂;密植的:a ～ hedge 密植的树篱. [thick + set]

**thick-skinned** [ˌθik'skind] ***a*** 厚脸皮的;感觉迟钝的:T～-～people are not easily offended. 感觉迟钝的人不容易生气.

**thief** [θi:f] (*pl* thieves) ***n*** 小偷,窃贼:Stop ～! 捉贼! [>theft; 下三条]

**thieve** [θi:v] ***vt & vi*** 偷窃;做贼:Why don't you give up thieving? 为什么你不放弃偷窃? [<上条]

**thiev·er·y** ['θi:vəri] ***n*** [U] [C]偷窃(行为). [同上]

**thiev·ish** ['θi:viʃ] ***a*** ①贼性的;手不老实的. ②偷偷摸摸的. [同前]

**thigh** [θai] ***n*** [C]【解】大腿,股:The muscles in my ～s are sore after climbing that hill. 爬过那座山后,我大腿的肌肉感到疼痛.

**thim·ble** ['θimbl] ***n*** [C] ①(缝纫用的)顶针;嵌环. ②【机】套管. [<thumb]

**thin** [θin] **I *a*** ①薄;细:～ ice 薄冰. a ～ piece of string 一根细绳. The walls of these houses are too ～; we can hear our next-door neighbours talking. 这些房屋的墙壁太薄,我们都能听见隔壁邻居的谈话. [反 thick] ②瘦:She is rather ～ in the face. 她面部消瘦. He is pale and ～ since his illness. 自从病了以后他变得苍白、消瘦. [反 fat] ③稀薄,淡薄:～ air 稀薄的空气. ～ blue 淡青. ～ soup 清淡的汤. a ～ voice 微弱的声音. ④稀疏的:a ～ population. 稀少的人口. His hair is getting rather ～. 他的头发有点稀疏了. ⑤浅薄的;浅显的;贫乏的:a ～ disguise 容易识破的伪装. The teacher said my excuse was too ～ to be-

lieve. *老师说我的辩解贫乏无力,无法令人相信.* ‖ ***have a* ~ *time*** 过得很不舒服:She's had rather a ~ time since her husband died. 自她丈夫去世后,她的日子过得十分困难. ~ ***air*** 看不见;不存在;虚无:He disappeared into ~ air. 他消失在虚无之中.

**II** ***ad*** 薄地;稀疏地;微弱地:Slice the ham ~. 将火腿切成薄片.

**III** (thinned; thinning) ❶ ***vt*** 弄薄(细);弄稀疏;稀释:He used water to ~ the wine. 他加水使酒变淡. He ~ned out the seedlings. 他间过苗了. War and disease has ~ned (out) the population. 战争和疾病已使人口减少. ❷ ***vi*** 变薄(细);变稀薄;变疏:wait until the fog ~s out 等候雾散. The crowd ~ned after the parade was over. 游行过后人群逐渐散去. [ > thinly; thinness]

**thine** [ðain] ***pron*** [古,诗] ①[thou 的所有格,用在元音前]你的(= your); Is he thy father or ~ uncle? 他是你的父亲还是你的叔叔? ②[物主代词]你的东西,你的(= yours). [见 thy]

**thing** [θiŋ] ***n*** [C] ①东西;物:living ~s 有生命的东西. sweet (nice) ~s 甜(好)东西. What is that ~ on the table? 桌上的那东西是什么? This ~ we call liquid. 这东西我们叫作液体. ②[复]所有品;衣服;用品:~s personal 动产. ~s real 不动产. I've not got a ~ to wear. 我没有衣服可穿. ③题目;事:There's one more ~ I want to say. 我还要说一件事. To say is one ~, but to do is another. 说是一回事,可是做又是一回事. ④[复]形势,情况;事物:Don't take ~s too seriously. 对待事情别太认真了. T~s have changed. 形势变了. That only makes ~s worse. 那只有使情况更糟. It's just one of those ~s. 这真是无可奈何的事. ⑤[the ~]最适合的事物;最好的事物:It's (just) the ~ for me. 这正是我要的东西. That's quite the ~. 那很时髦. She always says the right ~. 她说话总是很得体. ⑥非物质的事物:spiritual ~s 精神方面的东西. ⑦家伙,东西(指人或动物,常含有爱、怜悯、轻蔑等感情):Your daughter's such a sweet little ~. 你的女儿真是个可爱的小东西. He's been very ill and weak, poor ~. 他一直生病,很虚弱,真可怜. You stupid ~! 你这蠢货! ⑧[*pl* 后接形容词]文物:~s artistic 艺术品. ~s Chinese 中国的文物. ‖ ***a close (near)*** ~ 侥幸的脱险:That was a near ~! The enemy almost caught sight of us. 真悬! 敌人差一点儿看见了我们. ***among other ~s*** 除了别的以外. ***an understood*** ~ 已经商妥(或心照不宣)的事. ***as ~s are*** 按照目前情况. ***do one's own*** ~ [口语]做得心应手之事;为所欲为. ***first*** ~ 第一件事;首先:I'll send the report to you first ~ tomorrow morning. 明天一早我首先就把报告送给你. ***feel (look) not quite the*** ~ 感到(看上去)身体不舒服:He doesn't look quite the ~ this morning. 今天早晨他不大得劲. ***for one*** ~ 首先,第一(申述理由时用):I can't go — for one ~, I have no money, and for another, I have too much work. 我去不了,——一则我没钱,二则我工作太多. ***the general (common, usual)*** ~ 惯例;通常. ***have a*** ~ ***about*** [口语]被…迷住;对…感到厌恶;被…困扰:She's got a ~ about spiders. 她讨厌蜘蛛. ***last*** ~ 最后一件事;最后:She always has a cup of milk last ~ at night. 晚上睡觉前最后她总要喝杯牛奶. ***make a*** ~ ***of*** 大惊小怪;小题大做. ***make a good*** ~ ***of*** 从…获利. ***see (hear)*** ~***s*** 产生幻觉(幻听):"That man has two heads!"—"Don't be silly — you are seeing ~s!" "那个人有两个脑袋!" "别说傻话——这是你的幻觉!" ***taking one*** ~ ***with another*** 考虑到各种情况. ***the*** ~ ***is*** 目前的问题是;最要紧的是:The ~ is, I haven't any time. 目前的问题是,我没有时间了. [ > anything, everything, nothing, plaything, something]

**think** [θiŋk] (thought, thought [θɔːt]) **I** ***vt & vi*** ①想;思索:Can babies ~? 婴儿能思考吗? Let me ~ a moment. 让我想一下. T~ well. 好好想. Do you still ~ in Chinese when you're speaking English? 你讲英语时仍用汉语思维吗? I am ~ing what to do next. 我在想下一步怎么办. Great minds ~ alike. [谚]英雄所见略同. ②认为;以为:I ~ (that) it is a good thing. = I ~ it (to be) a good thing. = It is a good ~, I ~. 我想这是一件好事. Do you ~ (that) it will rain? — 1) Yes, I ~ so. 2) No, I ~ not. 你想天会下雨吗? —— 1)是,我想会的. 2)不,我想不会. I do not ~ he will fail. 我认为他不会失败的. This is thought impossible. 人们认为这是不可能的. I ~ it best to refuse. 我想最好还是拒绝. ③[与 cannot, could not 连用]想象;想出:You can't ~ how glad I am. 你想象不出我是多么高兴. ④料想;猜想:I never thought to see you here. 我从没有想到在这里碰到你. I thought to find him home. 我猜想他会在家的. ⑤记忆;想起:I can't ~ what his name is. 我想不起他的名字是什么. I'm trying to ~ what his address is. 我正在想他的地址是什么. ⑥打算;有意:I ~ I'll go for a swim. 我想去游泳. We thought to return early. 我们有意早点回去. ⑦想得;因想以致于:~ oneself silly 想得痴了. Stop worrying or you'll ~ yourself sick! 别着急,否则你会急出病来的! ‖ ~ ***about***

考虑;回想:Please ~ about the proposal. 请考虑一下这个建议. It isn't worth ~ing about. 这不值得考虑. She was ~ing about her childhood days. 她在回想起她的童年. ~ ***aloud*** 自言自语. ~ ***better of*** 1)(指人)对…有较好的印象:People will ~ better of you if you say you're sorry. 如果你说声对不起,人们对你的印象会较好. 2)(指事)重新考虑后决定放弃:What a foolish idea! I hope you'll ~ better of it. 多么愚蠢的想法!我希望你重新考虑一下(把它放弃)吧. ~ ***fit*** 认为…适当。~ ***highly*** (***well***, ***not much***, ***little of***) 对…评价很高(高,不太高,很低):She thought highly of him and his poetry. 她对他本人及其诗的评价很高. ‖ ~ ***nothing of*** 轻视. ~ ***of*** 1)考虑:He has a lot of things to ~ of before he leaves. 他在走之前有许多事情需要考虑. 2)想起:I can't ~ of his name at the moment. 我此刻想不起他的名字. 3)[与 couldn't, shouldn't, wouldn't 等连用](不可能,决不)有…的想法:I couldn't ~ of such a thing. 我不可能有这种想法. I would never ~ of being rude to her. 我从未想到对她粗鲁. Such a thing is not to be thought of. 这种事情从未列入考虑. 4)提出;建议:That's a brilliant idea. I wonder why no one thought of it before. 这真是个好主意,我不知道为什么以前没有人想到过. ~ ***out*** 仔细考虑:That wants ~ing out. 那需要仔细考虑. This was a well-thoughtout plan. 这是一个考虑周到的计划. ~ ***over*** 仔细想:Let me ~ it over. 让我想一想. ~ ***up*** 想出;发明:I wish I could ~ up some way of convincing them of their mistake. 我但愿能想出个办法使他们相信自己错了.

**II** ***n*** [口语]①[a ~]想:I'll have to have a ~ about this before I give you an answer. 我得先想一想才能给你回答. ②[定语] a ~ film 引人思索的影片. a ~ piece [美]背景新闻,署名时评. [>bethink; 下四条; thought]

**think·a·ble** ['θiŋkəbl] ***a*** 可想像的:It's not ~ (or It's un~) that … 不可想像的是…[<上条; 反 unthinkable]

**think·er** ['θiŋkə] ***n*** Ⓒ思想家:He's a great ~. 他是个伟大的思想家. [<think]

**think·ing** ['θiŋkiŋ] **I** ***n*** Ⓤ思考,思索;想法,考虑:do some hard ~ 深思. He is, to my (way of) ~, the best living musician. 依我看来,他是当代最优秀的音乐家. What's the government's ~ on this matter? 政府对这件事是怎么考虑的?

**II** ***a*** 有思考力的;有思想的:All ~ people will agree with me. 凡是有思想的人都会同意我的. Man is a ~ animal. 人是会思考的动物. ‖ ***put on one's*** ~ ***cap*** [口语]仔细考虑某事. [同上; >unthinking]

**thin·ly** ['θinli] ***ad*** ①薄;细. ②稀薄. ③稀疏. [<thin]

**thin·ness** ['θinnis] ***n*** Ⓤ ①薄;细. ②瘦削. ③稀薄. ④稀疏. [同上]

**thin-skinned** ['θin'skind] ***a*** 皮薄的;对批评敏感的;易怒的:T~ people are difficult to live with because they are so easily offended. 脸皮薄的人很难与人相处,因为他们太容易生气了.

**think-tank** ['θiŋk'tæŋk] ***n*** 智囊团;科学技术研究中心 (= think factory).

**thio** ['θaiəu] ***a*** 【化】硫的,含硫的.

**third** [θəːd] **I** ***num*** [缩 3rd] ①[常加 the]第三(的):the ~ month of the year 三月. on the ~ of May 五月三日. every ~ day 每三天;每隔两天. the ~ largest city in China 中国的第三大城. (the) T~ Force (Power) 第三种势力. ~ house [美](国会的)第三院,院外活动集团. T~ International 第三国际. a (the) ~ party 第三者. the T~ World 第三世界. ②三分之一(的):one-~ of a litre 三分之一升. two ~s 三分之二. ‖ ~ ***degree*** [美](警察的)逼供,拷问;疲劳讯问. [比较:three fifths 五分之三].

**II** ***ad*** 第三:Ann came in first in the race, and I came ~. 安在竞赛中得了第一,我得了第三. [<three; >下二条]

**third-class** ['θəːd'klɑːs] **I** ***a*** 三等:a ~ car 三等车. a ~ ticket 三等票.

**II** ***ad*** 按照三等:travel ~ 坐三等车旅行.

**third·ly** ['θəːdli] ***ad*** 第三:Firstly, I haven't enough money; secondly, I'm too old; and ~, it's raining. 第一我没有足够的钱;第二我年岁太大;第三天在下雨. [<third]

**third-rate** ['θəːd'reit] ***a*** 三等的;三流的;低劣的:a ~ actress 三流女演员. a ~ performance 质量低劣的演出.

**thirst** [θəːst] **I** ***n*** Ⓤ ①[a ~]渴;口渴:He died of hunger and ~. 他因饥渴而死. I have a terrible ~. 我渴极了. ②渴望:have a ~ for knowledge 有求知欲.

**II** ***vi*** 渴望:~ for beer 很想喝啤酒. ~ for (after) information 渴望消息. [>athirst; 下条]

**thirst·y** ['θəːsti] ***a*** ①渴:I am ~. 我渴了. ②致渴的:Tennis is a ~ game on a hot day. 热天打网球是使人口渴的运动. ③渴望的:He's ~ for power. 他渴望权力. ④干燥,干旱. [<上条; >bloodthirsty]

**thir·teen** ['θəː'tiːn] ***num*** 十三. [<three; >下条]

**thir·teenth** ['θəː'tiːnθ] ***num*** ①[the ~]第十三;(月的)

第十三日.②十三分之一(的).[<上条]

**thir·ti-eth** [ˈθəːtiiθ] ***num*** ①第三十;(月之)30日。②三十分之一(的)。[<下条]

**thir·ty** [ˈθəːti] ***a*** & ***n*** 三十;三十个:thirty-one (-two, -three …)三十一(二,三…).‖ ***the thirties*** 三十余岁;(某世纪的)三十年代.[>three;>上条]

**this** [ðis] (*pl* these) **I** ***a*** ①这,这个:~ book 这本书. ~ time 这次. in ~ years [years 作为一段时间]近年来. ~ (these) five years 这五年间. I'll take ~ one. 我要这个. They ran ~ way and that. 他们东奔西跑. Are these books yours? 这些书是你的吗? [反 that] ②今…;本…:~ morning (evening) 今晨(晚). ~ month (week) 本月(周). ~ day week 下星期的今天. ~ day month 下个月的今天. to ~ day 直到今天.[反 last, next] ③[与代词所有格一起使用]:Can I see ~ new car of yours? 我能看一下你的这部新汽车吗? ④(故事中)某一个:Then ~ funny little man came up to me. 然后这一个滑稽的小矮子向我们走来.‖ ***at*** ~ ***point*** 而今,现在.

**II** ***pron*** ①这;这个;这样:T~ is Mr. Smith.(介绍)这位是史密斯先生. Who's ~? 1)(指照片)这个是谁? 2)(电话)哪一位? T~ is Mr. Brown.(电话)我是布朗. T~ was ten years ago. 这是十年前的事. Do it like ~. 这样做吧. On (Upon) ~ we separated. 于是我们便分离了. What's all ~? 怎么了? 发生了什么事? ②以下:What I want to propose is ~. 我要建议的是以下这一点. ③这时:before ~ 在这以前. by ~ 到这时.‖ ***for all*** ~ 尽管如此. ~ ***and that*** 这个那个;种种事情. ~, ***that, and the other*** 种种事情;诸如此类:We were sitting there talking about ~, that, and the other. 我们坐在那里,谈论种种事情. ***at*** ~ = ***with*** ~ 说罢(就),说着(就);接着,紧跟着:With ~, he left the room. 他说罢就离开了房间. At ~, he got angry. 他一听这话就发火了.

**III** ***ad*** 达到这样的程度;如此:It's about ~ far. 有这么远. You can have ~ much. 你能得到这么多.

**[辨异]** **this** (这个)和 **that** (那个)是对称的;除了所指对象有远近不同外,在讲话或写作中 that 是"承上"的,用来指说过的事情,有"如上"或"那样"的意思:That is the end of the news.(新闻到此结束.)this 是"启下"的,用来指将要说的事,有"如下"或"这样"的意思:This is the news of the past twenty-four hours.(以下是过去二十四小时的消息.)

**this·tle** [ˈθisl] ***n*** [C]【植】蓟.[>下条]

**this·tle(-)down** [ˈθislˌdaun] ***n*** [U]蓟的冠毛:light as ~ 轻如鸿毛.

**thith·er** [ˈðiðə] ***ad*** [古]向彼处;至彼处.‖ ***hither and*** ~ 向各处,忽此忽彼.[反 hither]

**thix·ot·ro·py** [θikˈsɔtrəpi] ***n*** [U]【化】触变性,摇溶(现象).

**tho, tho'** [ðəu] ***ad*** & ***conj*** [缩] = though.

**thole(-pin)** [ˈθəul(pin)] ***n*** [C]桡座. 见 rowlock.

**thong** [θɔŋ] ***n*** [C]皮带,皮条.

**tho·rac·ic** [θɔːˈræsik] ***a*** 胸(腔)的:~ cavity 胸腔. ~ duct 胸导管. ~ surgery 胸腔外科学;胸腔手术.[<下条]

**tho·rax** [ˈθɔːræks] ***n*** [C]胸部,胸腔.[希腊语;>上条]

**tho·ri·um** [ˈθɔːriəm] ***n*** [U]【化】钍[符号 Th].[近代拉丁语]

**thorn** [θɔːn] ***n*** ①【植】[C](棘)刺;荆棘:No rose without a ~.[谚]玫瑰哪有不带刺,有乐就有苦. ②使人烦恼痛苦之事物.‖ ***a*** ~ ***in one's side (flesh)*** 使人经常烦恼的东西(人). ***sit on*** ~***s*** 如坐针毡.[>blackthorn;下条]

**thorn·y** [ˈθɔːni] ***a*** ①有刺的,多刺的. ②棘手的;困难的:a ~ subject 难题. tread a ~ path 走坎坷的道路. This is rather a ~ problem. 这是个相当棘手的问题.[<上条]

**thor·o, thor·ough** [ˈθʌrə] ***a*** ①(指事)彻底的:a ~ investigation 彻底的调查. give a room a ~ cleaning 把房间彻底打扫一番. ②充分的;详细的:a ~ knowledge 完备的知识. receive ~ instruction in French 接受完善的法语教育. ③(指人)精确的;细心周到的:The new accountant is rather slow but very ~. 新会计做事很慢但很准确. ④彻头彻尾的;绝对的:a ~ rascal 不折不扣的流氓. a ~ waste of time 纯粹浪费时间.[= through;>下六条]

**thor·ough·bred** [ˈθʌrəbred] **I** ***a*** ①(指牲畜)良种的;纯种的. ②(指人)有教养的;高尚的.

**II** ***n*** [C]纯种马;骏马:He's riding a ~ (horse). 他骑的是一匹纯种马.

**thor·ough·fare** [ˈθʌrəfeə] ***n*** [C]通衢;大道,干道:Don't park your car on a busy ~. 别把你的车停在热闹的大街上. No ~.(揭示)禁止通行.[thorough + fare]

**thor·ough·go·ing** [ˈθʌrəˌgəuiŋ] ***a*** 彻底的;彻头彻尾的:a ~ reform 彻底改革. a ~ fool 十足的傻瓜.

**thor·ough·ly** [ˈθʌrəli] ***ad*** 充分地;彻底地:a ~ bad man 坏透了的人. ~ reliable 十二分可靠. do a thing ~ 工作做得彻底. I am ~ tired. 我累死了.[<thorough]

**thor·ough·ness** [ˈθʌrənis] ***n*** [U]彻底性.[同上]

**those** [ðəuz] [that 的复数] **I** ***attrib a*** 那些:in ~ days

当时.

**II** ***pron*** 那些;那些人:~ now living 那些活着的人们. ~ who … …的人们. [反 these]

**thou** [ðau] ***pron*** [所有格 thy 或 thine,宾格 thee; ye 或 you][古,诗]你,汝(= you).

**though** [ðəu] **I** ***conj*** ①虽然[比 although 通俗]: T~ it was very late, he went on working. 虽然很晚了,他还继续工作. He seems perfectly healthy, ~ his heart is said to be weak. 虽然据说他的心脏衰弱,他看上去十分健康. T~ (he is) poor, he is above telling a lie. 他虽然很穷,却不屑说谎. Mr. Smith, ~ (he was) young, did it very well. 史密斯先生虽然年轻,却做得很好. It's possible, ~ not probable, that he will accept these terms. 他接受这些条件,虽然可能,但希望很小. ②即使(= even if): I will try it, ~ I may fail. 即使失败,我还要试一下. ③[并列连词]可是;然而;不过(= and yet); I wouldn't like to go to the ball, ~ they will invite me to. 我不想去舞会,可是他们邀请我去. I'll try to come, ~ I don't think I shall manage it. 我会尽量来,不过我看来我来不了. ‖ ***as*** ~ (= as if) 好像: He talks as ~ he knew everything. 他夸夸其谈,好像什么都知道似的. You sound as ~ you've caught a cold. 听上去你好像得了感冒了. ***even*** ~ 即使;纵然: Even ~ I were starving, I would not ask a favour of him. 即使我在挨着饿,我也不愿请他照顾. ***What*** ~ …? 即使…那又怎么样? What ~ I fail? 失败又能怎样?

**II** ***ad*** [口语中放在句末]虽然如此;然而: He said he would come; he didn't, ~. 他说他来,可是结果没来. I wish you had told me, ~. 话虽如此,我巴不得你早就告诉了我. [>although]

**thought** [θɔːt] **I** ***v*** think 的过去式和过去分词.

**II** ***n*** ①[U]思考,思索;思考力: be lost in ~ 呆呆地默想. He sat there, deep in ~. 他坐在那里沉思. ②[U]思想;思潮: socialist ~ 社会主义思想. Greek (Modern) ~ 希腊(现代)思想. scientific ~ 科学思想. working-class ~ 工人阶级思想. [同 ideology] ③[U]关心,关怀;考虑: after much ~ 经仔细考虑后. give ~ to the sick man 关怀病人. Show some ~ for others than yourself. 为别人着想一下. ④[C] [U] 想法;概念;意图: have (some) ~s of going abroad 有出国的想法. She kept her ~s to herself. 她把想法闷在自己肚里. She seemed to be able to read my ~s. 她似乎能看透我的心思. Please tell me your ~s on the matter. 请告诉我你对此事的意见. I have no ~ of offending him. 我没有冒犯他的意思. ⑤[a ~]稍稍;一点: The colour is a ~ too dark. 颜色有点太深了。This soup needs a ~ more salt. 这汤需要加点盐. ‖ ***at the ~ of*** 一想到…: At the ~ of being sent to prison, he shook with fear. 他一想到被送进监狱,就吓得发抖. ***on second ~s*** 进一步考虑后: On second ~s he decided to stay in China. 经仔细考虑后,他决定留在中国. ***take ~ for*** 对…担心;对…关心: ***without a moment's ~*** 立即;当场. [< think; >afterthought, forethought; 下六条]

**thought·ful** [ˈθɔːtf*u*l] ***a*** ①深思的;沉思的: The girl looked ~ for a moment and then answered. 那女孩沉思了一会儿,然后给予回答. ②有思想性的,富于思想的: a ~ essay 一篇富有思想性的文章. ③关心的,体贴的: How ~ of you! 你真会体贴人! It was very ~ of you to bring me breakfast in bed. 你给我把早餐送到卧室,真是考虑得太周到了. [<上条; >下条]

**thought·ful·ly** [ˈθɔːtf*u*li] ***ad*** 深思地. [<上条]

**thought·less** [ˈθɔːtlis] ***a*** ①不考虑的,粗心的: A ~ person does ~ things. 粗心人作出粗心事. A man with a wife and children can't afford to be ~ of the future. 一个有妻子儿女的人不可能不考虑到未来. ②自私的;不顾及他人的: a ~ action 自私的行为. [<thought]

**thought-pro·vok·ing** [ˈθɔːtprəˌvəukiŋ] ***a*** 发人深思的;使人思考的.

**thought-read·ing** [ˈθɔːtˌriːdiŋ] ***n*** [U]【心】测心术.

**thought-trans·fer·ence** [ˈθɔːt ˈtrænsfərəns] ***n*** [U]【心】精神感应.

**thou·sand** [ˈθauzənd] ***num*** 千: a (one) ~ 一千. three ~ and five 三千零五. ~s of people 数千人;成千上万的人. count by ~s 以千计算. (a) ~ and one 一千零一;许许多多. A ~ thanks for your kindness. 多谢你的盛情. ‖ ***a ~ to one*** 千对一;极小的(可能性). ***one in a ~*** 千中之一;罕有的人或物: He's one in a ~! 他真是太优秀了! [>下条]

**thou·sand·fold** [ˈθauzəndfəuld] ***a & ad*** 千倍的;千倍地.

**thou·sandth** [ˈθauzəndθ] ***num*** ①[the ~]第一千. ②千分之一(的). [<上条]

**thral·dom** [ˈθrɔːldəm] ***n*** [U]奴隶状态;束缚. [<下条]

**thrall** [θrɔːl] ***n*** [常作比喻]①奴隶: He is a ~ to material wealth. 他做了物质财富的奴隶. ②[U]奴役;束缚;迷住: Her beauty held him in ~. 她的美貌使他着迷. [>上条 enthrall]

**thrash** [θræʃ] ❶ ***vt*** ①鞭打,棒打: Stop ~ing the boy. 停止鞭打孩子. ②击败,胜过: Our team was ~ed ten-nil. 我们队以十比零被击败. ❷ ***vi*** 猛烈摆动;颠

簸:The fishes ~ed about in the net. 鱼在网中活蹦乱跳. ‖ ~ ***out*** 通过讨论得到彻底解决:After a whole night of argument we ~ed out the following agreement. 经过整整一夜的争论,我们达成了以下的协议. [thresh 的异体;>下二条]

**thrash·er** [ˈθræʃə] ***n*** = thresher. [<上条]

**thrash·ing** [ˈθræʃiŋ] ***n*** ①打谷。[定语]:a ~ floor 打谷场. a ~ machine 脱粒机. ②鞭打:He needs a good ~! 他欠揍! ③(比赛中)击败:I'll give you a ~ at tennis next week. 在下周网球赛中我定要击败你. [同上]

**thra·son·i·cal** [θrəˈsɔnikəl] ***a*** 自负的,自夸的. [<拉丁语]

**thread** [θred] **I** ***n*** ①[U]线;[C](一根)线:a reel of ~ 一卷线. nylon ~ 尼龙线. put a ~ through one's needle 穿针线. I shall need some red ~ to sew this dress. 我需要一些红线缝这件衣服. ②[C]线状物:a ~ of light 一丝光线. the ~ of life 生命线,命脉. ③[C]线索:lose the ~ of one's argument 失去辩论的线索. resume the ~s (打断后)接续下去. I couldn't follow the ~ of the story. 我找不着这个故事的来龙去脉. ④【机】螺纹:This screw has a worn ~. 这只螺丝的螺纹磨损掉了. ‖ ***hang by a*** ~ 千钧一发;处境危险:The old man's life hangs by a ~. 那位老人的生命处于垂危状态.

**II** ***vt*** ①穿线于;穿(珍珠等);使穿入:~ a film 把胶片装入放映机. I cannot ~ the needle on this sewing-machine. 我不会穿这部缝纫机上的针. The girl was ~ing beads. 那女孩在穿小珠子. ②穿过(人群等):She ~ed her way through the crowd with difficulty. 她十分艰难地穿过人群. ③【机】旋出螺纹. [见 throw;>下条]

**[辨异] thread** 线 → **string** 线,带,细绳 → **cord** 绳 →**rope** 索(由细而粗).

**thread·bare** [ˈθredbeə] ***a*** ①(指衣服等)破旧的,褴褛的:a ~ jacket 一件破旧的夹克. ②[比喻]陈腐的:~ jokes 陈旧的笑话.

**thread·like** [ˈθredlaik] ***a*** 像线的;线状的.

**thread·worm** [ˈθredwəːm] ***n*** [C]蛲虫.

**thread·y** [ˈθredi] ***a*** ①线的;似线的:~ fibers 线一般的纤维. ②粘的;成线的. ③(脉搏)微弱的;(声音)细的:a ~ pulse 微弱的脉搏. [< thread]

**threat** [θret] ***n*** [C] ①恐吓,威胁:a ~ against one's life 对于某人生命的威胁. carry out a ~ 采取恐吓. She obeyed his order but only under ~ of punishment. 只是因为受到严惩的威胁,她才服从了他的命令. ②凶兆:the ~ to the country's economy of inflation 国家通货膨胀的危机. There is a ~ of rain. 有下雨的危险. [>下条]

**threat·en** [ˈθretn] ***vt*** & ***vi*** ①恐吓,威胁:~ an enemy 恐吓敌人. They ~ed him with a lawsuit. 他们吓他,要告他的状. She ~ed to kill herself. 她扬言要自杀. ②预示;有…的危险:The black clouds ~ed rain. 乌云预示有雨. The sky ~s a storm. 暴风雨欲来. ③即将来临;似将发生:Knowing that danger ~ed, the sentry kept an extra careful watch. 由于知道随时有危险发生,哨兵加强了警戒. [<上条]

**threat·en·ing** [ˈθretəniŋ] ***a*** 威胁的;危险的;(天气)要变坏的:a ~ letter 威胁信. [同上]

**three** [θriː] ***num*** 三;三个:a ~-D picture (film) 立体电影. [D = dimensional; ~-D 缩写为 3-D 或 3D] [>下十条;third;thirteen,thirty;thrice]

**three-col·o(u)r** [ˈθriːˌkʌlə] ***a*** 三色的;三色版的:~ printing 三色版(印刷). [<上条]

**three-cor·nered** [ˈθriːˈkɔːnəd] ***a*** ①三角的:a ~ hat 三角帽. ②三角竞赛的. [同上]

**three·deck·er** [ˈθriːˈdekə] ***n*** ①旧式三层甲板船. ②三层三明治. ③分上中下三卷的书. [同上]

**three·di·men·sion·al** [ˈθriːdaiˈmenʃənəl] [缩 3-D]立体的;有立体感的;[比喻]真实的. [同上]

**three·fold** [ˈθriːfəuld] ***a*** & ***ad*** 三倍(于某数;即增加二倍). [同上]

**three-leg·ged** [ˈθriːˈlegd] ***a*** 三脚的:a ~ race 两人三脚赛跑.

**three-piece** [ˈθriːˌpiːs] ***a*** & ***n*** 三件式的:a ~ suit 三件一套的衣服. a ~ suite 三件式的家具.

**three-ply** [ˈθriːplai] ***a*** 三层的;三重的;(线等)三股的:I need some ~ (wool) to knit this cardigan. 我需要一些三股毛线编织这件羊毛衫.

**three-quar·ter** [ˈθriːˈkwɔːtə] **I** ***a*** 大半身像:a ~ portrait 一幅大半身的画像.

**II** ***n*** (橄榄球的)中后卫.

**three R's** ①(教育的基本科)读、写、算(= reading, writing, and arithmetic). ②基础知识或技能.

**three·score** [ˈθriːˈskɔː] ***num*** 六十;六十岁:~ (years) and ten 七十(岁). [<three score]

**three·some** [ˈθriːsəm] ***n*** 三人一组:The children went about in a ~. 孩子们三人一群地走来走去.

**thren·o·dy** [ˈθrenədi] ***n*** [C]哀歌,挽歌,葬歌.

**threp·sol·o·gy** [θrepˈsɔlədʒi] ***n*** [U]营养学.

**thresh** [θreʃ] ***vt*** & ***vi*** 打(谷),脱粒:~ corn by hand 用手脱粒. Have they started ~ing yet? 他们已开始打

谷了吗？[>trash;下三条]

**thresh·er** ['θreʃə] *n* [C]打谷机，脱粒机.[<上条]

**thresh·ing** ['θreʃiŋ] *n* [U] ①打(谷)，脱粒.②[定语]:a ～ floor 打谷场.a ～ machine 脱粒机.[<上条]

**thresh·old** ['θreʃhəuld] *n* [C] ①门槛；门口：Don't stand on the ～ — Come in! 别站在门口，进来！②开始，开端：She was on the ～ of an important discovery.她即将有个重要的发现.We are at the ～ of an era of peace.我们正处在和平时代的开端.③【心理】识阈：a pain ～ 痛阈.[同上]

**threw** [θru:] *v* throw 的过去式.

**thrice** [θrais] *ad* ①[古]三次(= three times)：He asked her ～.他问了她三次.②十二分：～-blessed 十二分幸运.[<three]

**thrift** [θrift] *n* [U]节俭，节约：～ shop (美)旧货店.[<thrive;>spendthrift;thriftless,thrifty]

**thrift·i·ly** ['θriftili] *ad* 节俭地，节约地.[<thrifty]

**thrift·less** ['θriftlis] *a* 不节俭的；浪费的.[<thrift]

**thrift·y** ['θrifti] *a* ①节俭的；节约的：She has to be ～ because her husband does not earn very much money.她必须节俭，因为她丈夫挣钱不多.②兴旺的；繁茂的：a ～ plant 茂盛的植物.[同上;>thriftily]

**thrill** [θril] **I** *n* [C] ①激动；震颤：a ～ of horror 一阵恐怖.a ～ of pleasure 一阵愉快.Meeting the Queen was a great ～.会见女皇是令人万分激动的事件.②(电影，小说等)刺激性；紧张感：The news sent a ～ of joy to my heart.这消息使我感到一阵激动的欢乐.

**II** ❶ *vt* 使(人)兴奋；震动：～ sb with horror 使人毛骨悚然.She was ～ed at (by) the invitation.她因受到邀请而感到兴奋.❷ *vi* 激动；震颤，发抖：We ～ed at the good news.我们听到了好消息，感到十分兴奋.His voice ～ed with terror.他恐惧得声音发抖.[见 through;下二条]

**thrill·er** ['θrilə] *n* [C]惊险小说，惊险片(戏)：I always take a ～ to read on the train.我总是带一本惊险小说在火车上阅读.[<上条]

**thrill·ing** ['θriliŋ] *a* 惊心动魄的；令人兴奋的；令人震颤的：～ news 令人兴奋的消息.a ～ story of violence and murder 一个恐怖谋杀故事.[同上]

**thrive** [θraiv] (throve [θrəuv], thriven ['θrivn]) *vi* (事业)兴旺；(植物)繁茂；(人)健壮；(动物)长膘：A business cannot ～ without good management.管理不善的企业不可能兴旺.Few plants or animals ～ in the desert.只有少数动植物能在沙漠中茁壮生长.Children ～ on cow's milk.儿童因喝牛奶而长得健壮.[>thrift]

**thro, thro'** [θru:] [缩] = through.

**throat** [θrəut] *n* ①咽喉；喉咙；颈前：clear one's ～ 咳痰；清清喉咙.grip sb by the ～ 掐住某人的脖子；扼杀.She has a sore ～.她嗓子痛.Her dress had a ribbon at the ～.她衣服的领口有一个蝴蝶结.②窄路；口子.③(机床)弯喉.‖ ***cut one's own*** ～ 自取灭亡.***cut the*** ～ ***of*** 消灭，扼杀.***force*** (***thrust***) ***sth down the*** ～ 强迫他人接受或同意某事.***stick in one's*** ～ 卡在喉头；使人难以接受：A bone has stuck in my ～.一根骨头卡在我嗓子里了.The words stuck in my ～.言语梗塞在我的喉咙里(我不愿说那些话).Opening other people's letters really stick in my ～.拆看别人信件真使我难以接受.[>cutthroat;throttle;下条]

**throat·y** ['θrəuti] *a* (声音)沙哑；嗓子哑的：a ～ voice 低沉重浊的声音.You sound ～ today.Have you got a cold? 今天你的嗓音沙哑，是否感冒了？[<上条]

**throb** [θrɔb] **I** (throbbed;throbbing) *vi* (心脏，脉搏等)跳动，悸动：Her heart was ～bing with excitement.她的心兴奋得直跳.Her wound ～bed with pain.她的伤口阵阵地疼痛.

**II** *n* [C]跳动；激动；震动：～s of joy 一阵阵的高兴.the ～ of her sore finger 她那发炎的手指一阵阵的疼痛.

**throe** [θrəu] *n* [C] [常用复]剧痛；分娩时的阵痛：be in the ～s of examination 为考试而伤脑筋.The country is in the ～s of war.这个国家正遭受着战争的痛苦.

**throm·bin** ['θrɔmbin] *n* 【生化】凝血酶.

**throm·bo·sis** [θrɔm'bəusis] *n* 【医】血栓症；血塞.

**throne** [θrəun] **I** *n* ①[C]宝座.②[the ～]王位，帝位；王权，君权：He was only 15 when he came to the ～.他即位时年仅十五岁.

**II** *vt* 使即王位，使登基：The new king will be ～d today.新国王将于今天登基.[>dethrone,enthrone]

**throng** [θrɔŋ] **I** *n* [C]人群：a ～ of people 一群人.

**II** *vt* & *vi* 挤满，拥塞：～ around sb 拥在某人周围.～ on the mind 拥塞到心头.People ～ed the streets to see the president.人群涌向街头，争着看总统.The supermarket was ～ed (with people).超级市场挤满了人.The audience ～ed into the theatre.听众拥进剧场.

**thros·tle** ['θrɔsl] *n* [C] 【动】画眉.

**throt·tle** ['θrɔtl] **I** *vt* & *vi* ①掐住…的脖子；勒死：How did he kill her? — He ～ed her.他怎么杀死她的？——勒死的.②扼杀；压制：Trade between countries was being ～d by high tariffs.国与国之间的贸易的发展正受到高关税的阻碍.③【机】使节流；调节.

II *n* [C] ①[口语]嗓子,喉门.②【机】节流阀;风门,油门:open (close) the ~ 打开(关闭)节气阀.at full ~ 开足马力.[<throat]

**through** [θru:] I *prep* ①通过;穿过;透过:The water flows ~ a pipe.水经管道流出.Light comes in ~ the window.光线从窗户进来.The smell diffused ~ the air.臭气从空中散播出来.There is a path ~ the fields.有一条小路穿过田野.②(时间)从头至尾;自始至终:She read ~ the magazine.她认真地读完了这本杂志.He sat ~ the concert although he did not enjoy it.尽管不喜欢,但是他听完了音乐会.I don't think the old man will live ~ the night.我认为他活不过今晚了.③[美]一直并包括:They will be in New York from Friday ~ Tuesday.从星期五直到(下)星期二,他们将在纽约.④由于;因为:He failed ~ idleness.他因懒惰而失败了.It happened ~ no fault of mine.这事的发生并不是由于我的过错.⑤(手段,方法等)经由;以:reach an agreement ~ negotiation 通过会谈达成协议.English ~ pictures 图解英语.It could be accomplished only ~ patient work.这只有通过耐心的工作,才能完成.⑥遍及;历尽:travel ~ the country 游遍全国.He has come ~ many hardships.他经历过许多艰难困苦.⑦(做)完…;(耗)尽:We are ~ school at four.我们四点上完课.Are you ~ (with) your work yet? 你的工作做完了吗?⑧未停下;闯过:Don't drive ~ a red light.不要驾车闯红灯.

II *ad* ①自一端至另一端;贯穿地;自始至终:May I go ~? 我可以过去吗? They wouldn't let us ~.他们不让我们过去.He slept the whole night ~.他睡了一个通宵.Have you read the letter ~? 你读完这封信了吗? Let's hear him ~.我们听他说完吧.②透:wet ~ 湿透.This paper shows ~.这张纸透明.③全程地,直达地:This train goes ~ to Beijing.这列火车直达北京.Book your luggage ~ to New York.把你的行李直接托运至纽约.④[口语](电话)接通;完成的:You are ~.(电话)接通了.Are you ~? 你说完了吗?你做好了吗? ‖ ***all*** ~ 始终;一直:The baby cried all ~ the night.婴儿整夜哭个不停.***be*** ~ ***with*** 1)完成:Are you ~ with the newspaper yet? 你看完报了吗? 2)对…厌烦;断绝关系:I'm ~ with him.我跟他的关系断了.***get*** ~ ***with*** 完毕,结束:get ~ with the examination 考试完毕[比较:get ~ the examination 考试及格].~ ***and*** ~ 完全;彻底:He was a gentleman ~ and ~.他完全是个绅士.

III *a* 通过的;直达的:a ~ station 通过站.a ~ traffic 直达车(与区间车相对).a ~ train 直达列车.a ~ ticket 直达车的车票.[见 through; >thru; breakthrough;下三条]

**through·out** [θru(:)'aut] I *prep* 贯穿;遍及:~ the nineteenth century 整个十九世纪.the people(s) ~ the world 全世界的人民.It rained ~ the night.雨彻夜不停.They searched ~ the entire house.他们搜遍了整座房子.

II *ad* 到处;始终;彻头彻尾:The house is carpeted ~.这座房子全都铺上了地毯.He remained silent ~.他始终保持沉默.[<上条]

**through·put** ['θru:put] *n* [U] [C]生产量,生产能力.[<put through]

**through·way** ['θru:wei] *n* (= thruway) 快速公路.

**throve** [θrəuv] *vi* thrive 的过去式[= thrived].

**throw** [θrəu] I (threw [θru:], thrown [θrəun]) *vt* & *vi* ①投,扔,掷,抛;摔:~ a stone at a dog (恶意)向狗扔石头.[比较:(善意的行动) ~ a bone to a dog].a ship thrown on the rocks 一只触礁的船.I can't ~ well.我掷得不好.T~ me the ball.= T~ the ball to me.把球抛给我.He threw himself to (on) the ground.他自己摔在地上.②投射;发射;发出:~ light 投射光线.~ light on a matter 阐明一件事.~ shadows 投影.~ sb into prison 将某人投入监狱.~ a hint 予以暗示.He threw her a kiss.他向她送了一个飞吻.He threw an angry look at me.他愤怒地向我看了一眼.③匆忙披上(脱下):~ on one's clothes 匆忙披上衣服.~ a cloak over one's shoulders 将外衣匆忙地披在肩上.She threw off her clothes and jumped into water.她匆匆忙忙地脱下衣服,跳入水中.④伸(四肢),挺胸;挥(拳):~ one's chest out 挺起胸来.~ up one's arms 用力举臂.⑤(蛇)脱(壳);(兔等)生(子);(马)掀(人):The horse threw its rider.马将骑者摔落在地上.⑥掷出(骰子);掷得:~ three sixes 掷得三个六点.⑦搓成线:~ silk into threads 把生丝捻成线.⑧用制陶轮盘制作:His hobby is ~ing pots.他的业余爱好是制作陶盆.⑨使陷入(某种状态):The flood threw people into confusion.水灾使人们陷于慌乱.⑩[口语]举行:~ a dinner (party) 举行宴会.‖ ~ ***about*** (***around***) 撒;挥:Don't ~ waste paper about.不要乱抛纸屑.He ~s his money around on expensive luxuries.他把钱乱花在这些昂贵的奢侈品上.~ ***away*** 1)扔掉;坐失(良机):She always ~s away her old clothes.她总是白白扔掉她的旧衣服.Don't ~ your chance of promotion away by being careless.不要因为你的疏忽大意而失去晋升的机会.

2)轻轻带过(台词)等. ～ ***back*** 退;返回祖先的形态:Her red hair and blue eyes ～ back to her great-grandmother. 她的红发碧眼随她的曾祖母. ～ ***sb back upon sth*** 迫使重新依靠. ～ ***down*** 扔下;推翻;拆毁:～ down one's arms 放下武器. ～ ***down the gauntlet*** (***or glove***) 接受挑战,表示反抗. ～ ***in*** 1)另送;奉送:When I bought his car he threw in the radio and a box of tools. 他卖给我汽车时,额外奉送了这个无线电和一盒工具. 2)插入;投入:He threw in a rude remark. 他插嘴说了一句无礼的话. ～ ***in the sponge*** (***towel***) [口语]认输. ～ ***off*** 1)摆脱;除去:～ off a cold 感冒好了. They were following us but we threw them off. 他们一直跟着我们,但是我们最终还是摆脱了他们. 2)一气呵成:～ off a poem 即席作诗. ～ ***oneself at*** 1)冲向. 2)尽力讨好. ～ ***oneself down*** 平躺下. ～ ***oneself into*** 投身于:～ oneself into contest 积极投人比赛. When her husband left she threw herself into looking after the children. 丈夫走后,她开始忙于照顾孩子. ～ ***oneself on*** (***upon***) 委身于;仰赖:He threw himself on the mercy of the court. 他求法庭发慈悲. ～ ***open*** 1)推开,打开:He threw open the door and walked in. 他突然推开房门,走了进来. 2)开放:The royal gardens will be ～n open on Sundays. 皇家花园将每逢星期日开放. ～ ***out*** 1)提出;说出:He threw out a proposal. 他提出一个建议. 2)增建:～ out a new wing 增建新的边房. 3)否决(议案):The bill was ～n out. 议案被否决了. 4)打断(工作或某人的话). 5)拒绝:He was ～n out of the meeting. 他被拒绝参加会议. ～ ***over*** 舍弃;放弃:We'll have to ～ over this plan. 我们将不得不放弃这项计划. She threw him over. 她抛弃了他. ～ ***together*** 1)匆匆做成:She threw a meal together. 她匆匆地做了一顿饭. The textbook seems to have been ～n together. 这本教科书似乎是仓促编成的. 2)使结合:They were ～n together by their interest in skiing. 对滑雪的共同兴趣使他们相聚在一起. ～ ***up*** 1)举起:He threw up his hands. 他举起双手. 2)吐出;呕吐. 3)辞职:He threw up his job. 他辞去了工作. 4)急速建造:They threw up a temporary building. 他们赶造了一座临时建筑. 5)使显眼.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①投掷;(一)掷:He lost five dollars on a ～ of dice. 他掷一次骰子输了五美元. ②投掷距离:She achieved a ～ of sixty metres in the javelin event. 她投标枪投了六十米. ‖ ***within a stone's*** ～ 近在咫尺. [>overthrow]

**throw·a·way** ['θrəuəwei] **I** ***n*** ①被扔掉的东西. ②广告传单.

**II** ***a*** 可扔掉的:a ～ paper cup 用后即可扔掉的纸杯. a ～ line 可随便带过的话.

**throw·back** ['θrəubæk] ***n*** ①掷回. ②【生】返祖现象.

**thrown** [θrəun] throw 的过去分词.

**thru** [θru:] ***prep, ad*** & ***a*** [美] = through.

**thrum** [θrʌm] (thrummed; thrumming) ***v*** 乱弹;弹拨:～ (on) a piano 乱弹钢琴. ～ on the table 以手指轻敲桌子.

**thrush**[1] [θrʌʃ] ***n*** [C]【动】鸫;画眉鸟.

**thrush**[2] [θrʌʃ] ***n*** 鹅口疮;雪口症.

**thrust** [θrʌst] (thrust, thrust) **I** ***vt*** & ***vi*** ①刺;戳:～ at sb with a dagger 用匕首刺人. He ～ a dagger into his enemy's heart. 他把匕首刺入敌人的心脏. ②插入;强推;挤;冲:He ～ his hands into his pockets. 他把双手插进衣袋里. She ～ forward through the crowd. 她用力向前挤过人群. They ～ themselves into the bus. 他们挤进公共汽车. He's too fond of ～ing himself forward. 他太爱出风头. He ～ himself into a highly well-paid position. 他不择手段地弄到一个报酬优厚的位置. She ～ her gloves. 她用力套上手套. He ～ £100 on me. 他强塞给我一百英镑.

**II** ***n*** ①[C]突刺;推;冲;【军】刺击. ②[U]【机】推力. ③[C](言论)攻击:a shrewd ～ 猛烈的攻击.

**thrust·er** ['θrʌstə] ***n*** [C] ①向上钻营者. ②推冲器,起飞加速器.

**thru·way** ['θru:wei] ***n*** [美] = throughway.

**thud** [θʌd] **I** ***n*** [C]砰一声;轰一声:The stone fell with a ～. 石头砰的一声掉在地上.

**II** (thudded ['θʌdid], thudding ['θʌdiŋ]) ***vi*** 砰地落下;重击.

**thug** [θʌg] ***n*** [C]刺客;暴徒:He was attacked by ～s. 他遭到了暴徒袭击.

**thu·li·um** ['θju:liəm] ***n*** [U]【化】铥[符号 Tu]. [近代拉丁语]

**thumb** [θʌm] **I** ***n*** [C] ①拇指. ②(手套的)拇指部分:There is a hole in the ～ of his mitten. 他的手套的拇指部分有个洞. ‖ ***be all ～s*** (***have ten ～s***) 笨拙的:His fingers are all ～s. 他的手脚很笨拙. ***a rule of ～*** 经验法. ～***s down*** [表示反对或拒绝的用语]:T～s down! [俚]完蛋了! ～***s up*** [表示满意、胜利或赞成的用语]:T～s up! [俚]呱呱叫! Put your ～s up! 加油干! 使出劲干! ***under sb's ～*** 在某人的影响或支配之下:She is completely under her husband's ～. 她完全受她丈夫支配.

**II** ***vt*** & ***vi*** ①(用拇指)翻书;翻污:She was ～ing the

dictionary. 她在翻字典. This is a well-～ed book. 这是一本常被翻阅的书. The books were badly ～ed. 那些书因被翻阅过多而弄得很脏. ②向(过路汽车)作手势要求搭车:～ one's way 搭便车. ‖ ～ ***a lift*** 搭便车:He ～ed a lift outside the hospital. 他在医院门口搭上了便车. ～ ***one's nose*** [美]把大拇指放在鼻尖上张摇其余四指,以表示轻蔑. [ > thimble, 下三条]

**thumb·nail** ['θʌm'neil] ***n*** ①拇指甲. ②略图;短文:a ～ sketch 小型画像;速写;简略描述.

**thumb·screw** ['θʌmskru:] ***n*** [C] 【机】翼形螺钉.

**thumb·tack** ['θʌmtæk] ***n*** [C] [美]图钉(= drawing pin):She hung the picture on the wall with ～s. 她用图钉把画挂在墙上. [thumb + tack]

**thump** [θʌmp] **I** ***vt*** & ***vi*** 重击;捶:～ (on) the door 捶门. His heart was ～ing away. 他的心怦怦跳着. He ～ed the cushion flat. 他把坐垫捶平。

**II** ***n*** [C]重击声;捶:He gave her a ～ on the back. 他在她的背部很重地拍打了一下. [象声]

**thump·ing** ['θʌmpiŋ] **I** ***a*** [口语]巨大的;极大的:a ～ mistake 极大的错误.

**II** ***ad*** 极大地;非常地:a ～ great house 一幢大房子. [上条]

**thun·der** ['θʌndə] **I** ***n*** ①[U]雷;雷声:a long roll of 隆隆的雷声. A clap of ～ is heard after a flash of lightning. 闪电过后听见了一阵雷声. ②[C]轰隆声:the ～ of guns 隆隆的炮声. ～s of applause 雷鸣般的掌声. ‖ ***as black as*** ～ 狂怒. ***steal sb's*** ～ 抢先利用别人的方法或观念;掠人之美.

**II** ❶ ***vi*** ①打雷:It is ～ing. 打雷了. ②轰隆:The tanks ～ed over the bridge. 坦克轰隆隆地驶过大桥. The sea ～ed against the rocks. 波涛澎湃地冲在岩石上. He was ～ing at the door. 他在猛敲门. ③怒吼;恐吓:The senator ～ed at the government's plans. 那位参议员猛烈抨击政府的计划. How dare you ～ out your orders at me? 你怎么竟敢对我大声发号施令? ❷ ***vt*** 大声发出:～ threats 大声恐吓. ～ a reply 高声回答. The gun ～ed a salute. 礼炮轰然一声. [ > 下九条]

**thun·der·bolt** ['θʌndəbəult] ***n*** [C] ①雷电. ②[比喻]晴天霹雳;意外的事件或打击:This information was a ～ to her. 这个消息对她简直是晴天霹雳. [thunder + bolt]

**thun·der·clap** ['θʌndəklæp] ***n*** [C] ①霹雳,雷声. ②[比喻]晴天霹雳似的消息(或事件).

**thun·der·cloud** ['θʌndəklaud] ***n*** [C]雨云;产生雷电的云:[比喻] The ～s of war were coming nearer. 战争的乌云迫近了.

**thun·der·ing** ['θʌndəriŋ] **I** ***a*** ①似雷鸣的:He was in a ～ rage. 他大发雷霆. ②[口语]非常的;惊人的:a ～ lie 弥天大谎.

**II** ***ad*** [口语]非常;大:a ～ great error 极大的错误.

**thun·der·ous** ['θʌndərəs] ***a*** 打雷似的;轰隆轰隆的:～ applause 雷鸣般的掌声. The noise was ～. 闹声喧天. [ < thunder]

**thun·der·show·er** ['θʌndəˌʃauə] ***n*** [C]雷阵雨.

**thun·der·storm** ['θʌndəstɔ:m] ***n*** [C]雷暴,(大)雷雨.

**thun·der·struck** ['θʌndəstrʌk] ***a*** ①被雷击的. ②震惊的:He stood ～ when we told him the news. 我们把这一消息告诉他时,他像被雷轰击了似的(呆呆地)站在那里.

**thun·der·y** ['θʌndəri] ***a*** 要打雷的,多雷的:～ weather 多雷的天气.

**Thur(s).** [缩] = Thursday.

**Thurs·day** ['θə:zdi] ***n*** [C]星期四:He'll arrive (on) ～. 他将于星期四到达. [[缩] Thur(s).] 见 Sunday.

**thus** [ðʌs] ***ad*** [书面语]①如此;这样:He spoke ～. 他这样说. T～ ended his life. 他的生命就这样结束了. The text runs ～. 原文如此. ②因而:He studied hard; ～ he got high marks. 他很用功,因而他获得高分. ‖ ～ ***and*** ～ 如此如此. ～ ***far*** 到此为止;迄今:We have managed all right ～ far. 迄今为止,我们一切都很顺利. ～ ***much*** 这些;到此.

**thwack** [θwæk] ***n*** & ***vt*** [C](用棍或板等)猛打:He struck the water with a ～. 他用板击水. He ～ed the horse with his hand. 他用手掌拍打胯下的马. [象声;见 whack]

**thwart** [θwɔ:t] **I** ***vt*** 阻挠;挫折;反对:I was ～ed in my plans by the weather. 我的计划因天气不好而受挫.

**II** ***n*** (划艇上划手的)坐板.

**III** ***a*** 横的;横断的.

**IV** ***ad*** & ***prep*** 横过. [ > athwart]

**thy** [ðai] ***pron*** ①[thou 的所有格,用于辅音前][古]你的(= your). ②[物主代词]你的东西,你的(= yours) [ > thyself]

**thyme** [taim] ***n*** [U]【植】百里香属. [ > 下条]

**thy·mol** ['θaimɔl] ***n*** [U]【化】百里酚. [ < 上条]

**thy·ris·tor** ['θairistə] ***n***【无】半导体开关元件,闸流晶体管,硅可控整流器.

**thy·roid** ['θaiərɔid] ***n*** & ***a***【解】甲状腺(的);甲状软骨(的):～ gland 甲状腺. She has an enlarged ～ gland. 她的甲状腺大.

**thy·self** [ðai'self] ***pron*** [古]你自己.[thy + self]

**Ti** [化学符号] = titanium 钛.

**ti** [tiː] ***n*** 【乐】全音阶的第七音.

**ti·a·ra** [ti'ɑːrə] ***n*** [C] ①教皇三重冠.②女式宝冠.[拉丁语]

**Ti·bet** [ti'bet] ***n*** 西藏:T~ is an integral part of China. 西藏是中国不可分割的一部分.[从"图伯特"转译;> 下条]

**Ti·bet·an** [ti'betən] **I** ***a*** 西藏的.

**II** ***n*** ①[C]藏人:the ~s 藏族.②[U]西藏语.[<上条]

**tib·i·a** ['tibiə] (*pl* tibiae ['tibiiː]) ***n*** 【解】胫骨(= shinbone).[拉丁语]

**tic** [tik] ***n*** [a ~]【医】抽搐(尤指面部肌肉);肉跳.

**tick**[1] [tik] **I** ***n*** [C] ①滴嗒声.②[口语]片刻;刹那间:Wait a ~! 等一下! 马上就好! I'll be down in two ~s. 我过一会儿就下楼.③记号,勾号(= check)(即作 √ 号).

**II** ❶ ***vi*** (钟表)滴嗒:The clock ~ed. 时钟滴嗒滴嗒地走着.❷ ***vt*** ①打勾号于;勾出:He ~ed (off) the items in a list. 他把表格中各个项目用记号勾出.②滴嗒地响:The clock ~ed away the minutes. 时钟滴嗒滴嗒地送走时间.‖ ~ ***sb off*** (***or give sb a*** ~***ing off***) [口语]呵责某人:The teacher gave me a ~ing off for being late. 老师责备我迟到了.~ ***over*** 慢而顺利地运转:The car's engine is ~ing over. 汽车的发动机在慢慢地运转着.[比喻] Our sales are ~ing over nicely at the moment. 我们的销售眼下进行得很好. ***What makes sb*** (***sth***) ~? 什么使得某人(某事)成为这个样子的?[象声;>ticktack]

**tick**[2] [tik] ***n*** 【动】扁虱:~ fever【医】扁虱热.

**tick**[3] [tik] ***n*** [C] 枕头套;垫套.

**tick**[4] [tik] ***n*** [C] 信用;赊欠:He bought the books on ~. 这些书是他赊购的.

**tick·er** ['tikə] ***n*** [C] ①自动收报机;股票行情自动收录机.②(为表示庆祝、欢迎而抛出的)彩色纸带:get a ~tape reception 受到抛彩带的盛大欢迎.③[口语]钟,表.④[俚语]心脏:She's got a weak ~. 她的心脏很弱.

**tick·et** ['tikit] **I** ***n*** [C] ①票;车票;入场券:a concert ~ 音乐会入场券.a bus (train) ~ 公共汽车(火车)票. two ~s to the baseball game 棒球比赛入场券两张.a through ~ to Beijing 到北京的全程票.Could you get me some ~s for tonight's show? 你能为我搞几张今晚演出的入场券吗? Do you want a single (one-way) or a return (round-trip) ~? 你要单程票还是来回票? Admission by ~ only. 凭票入场.②价目签;签条:a price-~ 价格标签.③[美](某一政党提出的)候选人名单:vote the straight ~ 只投某一政党全部候选人的票.Mr Green is on the Democratic ~. 格林先生是民主党的候选人.④(开给违反交通规则者的)违章通知单:She got a ~ for speeding. 她收到一张超速违章通知单.⑤[the ~][俚]该做的事: That's the ~. 那正合适,那正对.A cup of hot tea is just the ~ on a cold day. 大冷天喝杯热茶正合适.‖ ~ ***of leave*** [英]假释许可证.

**II** ***vt*** ①加票签于:All articles in the store are ~ed with the price. 这个商店的所有货物都标有价目签.②为…购票.[>season-ticket]

**tick·ing** ['tikiŋ] ***n*** 床垫用的坚韧棉布.

**tick·le** ['tikl] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①胳肢;挠,搔:~ sb in the ribs 胳肢某人的肋骨.②逗(人)笑;使…快乐:I was greatly ~d at the news. 那消息使我觉得非常快乐. The funny story ~d him. 这个滑稽故事使他高兴.③使觉得痒:It ~d my nose. 这东西使我的鼻子直发痒.❷ ***vi*** 痒痒:My ear (throat) ~s. 我的耳朵(喉咙)痒痒.‖ ***be*** ~***d pink*** [俚]使某人非常高兴:He was ~d pink when she asked him for his autograph. 当她请求他亲笔签名时,他高兴极了.

**II** ***n*** [a ~]胳肢;挠痒.[>下二条]

**tick·ler** ['tiklə] ***n*** [C] ①怕痒的人;使人痒的东西.②[口语]难题;棘手的问题.[<上条]

**tick·lish** ['tikliʃ] ***a*** ①怕痒的;易痒的:The bottoms of feet are ~. 脚掌怕痒.②棘手的;难对付的:a ~ problem 棘手的问题.in a ~ situation 处于难处理的局面中.[同上]

**tick·tack** ['tik'tæk] ***n*** [U] ①(钟、表)滴嗒滴嗒.②(心脏)扑扑跳动声.[象声;<tick]

**tid·al** ['taidl] ***a*** 潮汐的:a ~ harbour 潮港.a ~ current 潮流.a ~ wave 潮汐波;海啸.[<tide]

**tid·bit** ['tidbit] ***n*** [美] = titbit.

**tide** ['taid] **I** ***n*** [C] ①潮汐;潮水:at high ~ 满潮,高潮.at low ~ 低潮.The ~ is coming in (going out). 涨(退)潮了.②潮流;时势:the ~ of public opinion 公众舆论的趋势.go with the ~ 跟着潮流走.The ~ turns. 形势转变.③[现仅用于复合词中]时期;季节;宗教节期:Christmastide 圣诞节节期.‖ ***Time and*** ~ ***wait***(***s***) ***for no man***.[谚]岁月不待人,时不待我.

**II** ***vt*** 努力渡过,克服:~ over the difficulty 渡过困难.He sold his car to ~ over his illness. 他卖掉汽车以渡过病期.[> ebb-tide, high-tide, noontide, yule-

tide; tidal]

**tide·mark** ['taidmɑːk] ***n*** [C] ①潮标. ②涨潮点.

**tide·way** ['taidwei] ***n*** ①潮路. ②河中涨潮的部分. ③潮流.

**ti·di·ness** ['taidinis] ***n*** [U]整齐,整洁. [<tidy]

**tidings** ['taidiŋz] ***n*** [复][书面语,用作单或复]消息,音信: The ~ come(s) too late. 消息来得太晚了. They brought ~ of a great victory. 他们带来了伟大胜利的佳音.

**ti·dy** ['taidi] **I *a*** ①整齐,整洁;有条不紊的: ~ habits 整洁的习惯. a ~ room 整齐的房间. a ~ mind 清楚的头脑. ②[口语]很大的;可观的: a ~ sum of money 一笔巨款. a ~ income 可观的收入.

**II *n*** [C] ①椅套. ②盛零碎物件的容器: a hair-~ 盛发屑的容器.

**III *vt* & *vi*** 整理,收拾: She tidied (up) the room. 她整理房间. [原义: timely; >tidiness; [反] untidy]

**tie** [tai] **I *n*** [C] ①结;领带;带: the old school ~ [英]母校校结(表示毕业于著名的学校,以显示高贵). He wore a shirt and ~. 他穿了一件衬衫,并打了领带. ②关系;束缚;纽带: family ~s 家庭关系. the ~s of blood 血缘关系. ③系材(杆); [美]枕木(= sleeper). ④牵累: Young children are a ~. 年幼的孩子是个牵累. ⑤(比赛等)得分相同,平局: The game ended in a ~, 3 to 3. 比赛结果三比三平. In case of a ~, the chairman has the deciding vote. 遇双方票数相同时,主席有决定权. ⑥【乐】连结符号.

**II** (tied; tying) ❶ ***vt*** ①扎;拴;系;捆: ~ one's shoelaces 扎鞋带. ~ the ribbon in a bow 把丝带打成蝴蝶结. ~ the sticks with cords 用绳把木柴捆起来. He tied the horse to a tree. 他把马拴在树上. ②束缚;绑住: My hands are ~d. 我束手无策. ③与…打成平局: Harvard ~d Yale in football. 在足球赛中哈佛与耶鲁踢成平局. ❷ ***vi*** ①打结: The belt of this dress ~s at the front. 这件衣服的腰带在前面打结. ②平,打平: ~ at 10 all (网球)打成十平. The two teams ~d. 两队得分相等. Three people ~d for first place. 三人并列第一. ‖ ~ ***sb down*** 束缚某人: He's not in a hurry to get married He doesn't want to get ~d down. 他不急于结婚,因为他不想受束缚. ~ ***sb down to sth*** 置某人于…约束之下: ~ sb down to a contract 使某人受到合同约束. ~ ***in*** 1)连结;关连: Where does this line ~ in with the main circuit? 这条线路在哪里与主线路相连? This doesn't ~ in with what he said before. 这与他以前所说的联系不起来. 2)一致: His story ~s in with the facts. 他所说的与事实相符. ~ ***one on*** [美口语]喝醉. ~ ***up*** 1)冻结(资金);冻结(财产). 2)与…密切联系;协作: The police are trying to ~ up his escape from prison with the murder. 警察试图把他的越狱与那件谋杀案联系起来. My father has ~d up with him in business. 我的父亲在业务上同他协作. 3)阻碍: The traffic was ~d up by the accident. 因交通事故受阻. ***be*** (***get***) ~***d up*** 忙于;无暇顾及: I can't come to the party this evening — I'm a bit ~d up tonight. 今晚我不能来参加晚会——因为我比较忙. [>necktie; tie-up; untie; tongue-tied]

**tie·back** ['taibæk] ***n*** ①[C]用以拉窗帘的带或绳. ②[复]有此带的窗帘.

**tie-beam** ['taibiːm] ***n*** [C]【建】系梁;小梁.

**tie·clasp** ['taiklɑːsp] ***n*** [C] 领带夹.

**tie-in** ['taiin] [美] **I *a*** 搭配式的(贩卖等).

**II *n*** [C] ①搭卖(品)搭配式广告. ②有关联的事物: There is a ~ between smoking and cancer. 吸烟与癌症有联系.

**Tien An Men, Tien·an·men** ['tjen'æn'mən] ***n*** 天安门: (the) Tien An Men Square 天安门广场. [<汉语]

**tier** [tiə] ***n*** [C](一)排;(一)层: a ~ of seats 一排座位. The seats are arranged in ~s. 座位按阶梯式排列. Her wedding cake had 3 ~s. 她的结婚蛋糕有三层.

**tie-up** ['taiʌp] ***n*** [C] ①联系. ②(因罢工,风暴等引起的)交通暂时停顿: The heavy snowstorm caused a ~ of traffic. 大风雪使交通暂时受阻. ③[定语] a ~ film (电影)广告短片.

**tiff** [tif] ***n*** [C](朋友或熟人之间的)小争吵: The young couple had a ~. 这对年青夫妇闹了一次别扭.

**tif·fin** ['tifin] ***n*** [印度]午饭(= lunch).

**Tif·lis** ['tiflis] ***n*** 第比利斯[正式名称是 Tbilisi,格鲁吉亚共和国首都].

**ti·ger** ['taigə] ***n*** [复数加 -s,集体名词不变]虎: a paper ~ 纸老虎. T~s growl. 虎啸. [>tigress]

**ti·ger·ish** ['taigəriʃ] ***a*** ①似虎的. ②残酷的;凶猛的. [<上条]

**ti·ger lil·y** ['taigəˌlili] ***n*** 【植】虎皮百合;卷丹;萱草.

**tight** [tait] [总义]紧. **I *a*** ①紧的;紧身的: a ~ knot 紧结. I couldn't open the box because the lid was too ~. 我打不开盒子,因为盖子太紧. My trousers are too ~. 我的裤子太紧了. ②紧密的;坚固的: a ~ joint 紧密的接头. a ~ ship 不漏水的船. air-~ 不透气的. ③紧张的;绷紧的: a ~ rope 绷紧的绳. a ~ smile 不自然的笑. ④装紧的;挤满的: Pack the cases as ~ as possible. 尽量把这些箱子装满. We've got a very

~ schedule today. 今天我们的日程很紧. ⑤(钱)紧: Money is ~. 银根紧. ⑥[俚]醉的: He gets ~ every pay-day. 每逢发薪日他都会喝得烂醉. ⑦严厉的, 严格的: ~ discipline 严格的纪律. ⑧困难的; 棘手的: His lies got him in a ~ place (corner). 他的谎言使他陷入困境. ⑨简明的: a ~ style of writing 简洁的文体. ⑩分数很接近的; 胜负难分的: a ~ game 势均力敌的比赛. ⑪吝啬的: He's ~ with his money. 他对钱很吝啬.

**II** ***ad*** 紧; 紧紧地: Hold it ~. 握紧. [注意: 分词前不用 ~ 做副词, 必须用 ~ly]: The bags were packed ~ (~ly packed). 袋子包装得很紧. ‖ ***sit*** ~ 1)坐稳. 2)坚持意见; 坚持立场. [>airtight, raintight, watertight, 下六条]

**tight·en** ['taitn] ***vt*** & ***vi*** (使)变紧; (使)绷紧: He ~ed the ropes. 他拉紧绳子. It needs ~ing up. 它需要再拉紧些. ‖ ~ ***one's belt*** 勒紧裤带. [<上条]

**tight·fist·ed** ['tait'fistid] ***a*** 吝啬的: He is the most ~ person I have ever met. 他是我所遇到过的最吝啬的人.

**tight-lipped** ['tait'lipt] ***a*** ①紧闭嘴唇的. ②嘴紧的.

**tight·ly** ['taitli] ***ad*** 紧紧地; 紧密地: ~ sealed 密封的. ~-packed bags 包装紧密的袋子. [<tight]

**tight·ness** ['taitnis] ***n*** [C] 紧密; 严密度. [同前]

**tight-rope** ['taitrəup] ***n*** [C] (杂技)绷索: a ~ dancer 走钢丝演员. ‖ ***walk a*** ~ 1)走拉紧的绳索. 2)对付困难或危险的情况.

**ti·gress** ['taigris] ***n*** [C] ①母老虎. ②[比喻]雌老虎(指凶狠的妇女). [<tiger]

**Ti·gris** ['taigris] ***n*** [the ~] 底格里斯河[亚洲].

**tights** [taits] ***n pl*** ①(妇女穿的)紧身下装, 紧身裤袜等. ②(表演特技者, 跳舞者穿的)紧身衣.

**tike, tyke** [taik] ***n*** [C] ①野狗. ②[口语]鲁男人.

**til·de** ['tildə] ***n*** [C] ①颚化符号: (~, 西班牙语字母 n 读作 [nj] 时上面所加的记号, 如 cañon 中所见). ②代字号(即 ~). [西班牙语]

**tile** [tail] **I** ***n*** [C] 瓦; 砖; 花砖: a ~ roof 瓦屋顶. ‖ ***be (out) on the ~s*** [俚]寻欢作乐, 花天酒地: He was out on the ~s last night. 昨晚他寻欢作乐去了. ***have a ~ loose*** [俚]有点疯.

**II** ***vt*** 铺瓦; 贴砖: ~ a floor 铺地砖. We had to have the roof ~d. 我们必须请人给屋顶铺瓦.

**till**[1] [til] **I** ***prep*** ①到…为止: from morning ~ night 从早到晚. ~ now 直到现在. 见 up to. Wait ~ tomorrow. 等到明天. I will stay here ~ next Friday. 我一直要逗留到下星期五. He was true to the party ~ death. 他至死对党忠诚. ②[用在否定式后]在…以前, 直到…(才): ~ further notices 在另行通知以前. He did not come ~ ten o'clock (~ after ten, ~ long after, ~ late). 他直到十点(直到十点以后, 直到好久以后, 迟迟)才来. I shall not start ~ then. 我到那时才动身.

**II** ***conj*** ①到…为止: Wait ~ I come. 等到我来. The letter is to be left at the post-office ~ called for. 这封信留在邮局待领. ②[用在否定句后]在…以前, 直到…(才): Do not start ~ I give the word. 在未接到我的通知以前, 不要动身. It was not ~ I came to Beijing that I saw an elephant. 到了北京我才见到了大象. People do not know the value of health ~ they lose it. 人们没有失去健康时, 不知道健康的宝贵. You never know ~ you have tried. [谚]事非经过不知难. [>until]

**[辨异]** till 跟 until 同义, 但语气较轻; 在较正式的文字里或放在句首时, 通常用 until. 如 Until he went to college, he never had thought of his speech. 在他进大学之前, 他从未想过他说话的方式.

**till**[2] [til] ***n*** [C] (商店)钱柜: He was caught with his fingers in the ~. 他从钱柜里偷钱时当场被捉住.

**till**[3] [til] ***vt*** 耕; 耕作: ~ the fields 耕地. [>下二条; tilth]

**till·age** ['tilidʒ] ***n*** [U] ①【农】整地. ②耕地. [<上条]

**till·er**[1] ['tilə] ***n*** [C] 耕者; 农夫: Land to the ~s! 耕者有其田! [同上]

**till·er**[2] ['tilə] ***n*** & ***vi*** 【植】分蘖.

**till·er**[3] ['tilə] ***n*** [C] 舵杆: He was at the ~. 他在驾驶船(掌舵). 见 rudder.

**tilt** [tilt] **I** ***vt*** & ***vi*** ①(使)倾侧, (使)倾斜: He ~ed his chair backwards. 他把椅子向后翘起来. The table ~ed (over) and the plates slipped off. 桌子倾侧, 盘子都滑下去了. ②骑马持矛冲刺; 攻击: Knights used to ~ on horseback. 骑士们常在马上刺杀. The newspapers are continually ~ing at …。[喻]报纸在不断地抨击…. ‖ ~ ***at windmills*** 跟风磨作战, 盲目进攻.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①倾斜: The table is at a slight ~. 桌子有点倾斜. ②马上比武. ③争论. ‖ ***(at) full*** ~ 全速地, 用力地: The car ran full ~ against the tree. 那辆车以全速撞在树上.

**tilth** [tilθ] ***n*** [U] ①耕作; 耕植: land in good ~ 耕作良好的土地. ②耕地. [<till[3], v]

**tim·ber** ['timbə] ***n*** ①[U] 木材; 木料. ②[定语] the ~ industry 木材工业. a ~ yard 木场. ③[U] 树林; 森林: cut down (fell) ~ 伐木. put the hillside under ~ 在

山坡上造林. ④[C](造船等用的)横木;栋木:The ~s are weak. 这些横木不结实. ⑤[U](猎狐时用的)木栅栏,木门. ⑥(人的)素质:He's being talked up as presidential ~. 人们说他是做总统的材料. [同 lumber]

**tim·bre** ['tɛ̃mbr, 'timbə] *n* 音色:Her voice had a pleasant ~. 她的嗓音悦耳. [法语, tympanum 的同源异体字;>下条]

**tim·bered** ['timbəd] *a* ①由木材制的;由木材支撑的:a well-~ house 木料坚固的房子. ②长有森林的:~ acres 林地. [<timber]

**tim·brel** ['timbrəl] *n* [C]铃鼓. [<上条]

**time** [taim] **I** *n* ①[U]时间:past, present and future ~ 过去、现在和未来. save ~ 节省时间. Father T~ = T~ with his sickle 时间老人. T~ flies. 光阴如箭. T~ is money. [谚]时间就是金钱,一寸光阴一寸金. Substance exists in ~ and space. 物质存在于时间和空间. T~ wil reveal the truth of it. 时间会昭示出它的真实性. We have no ~ to lose. 我们一刻也不能耽误. I have no (not much) ~ for sport. 我没有(没有许多)时间参加体育运动. That will take ~. 那可要花功夫. ②[U]【天】时:standard ~ 标准时间. summer ~ 夏令时间. daylight-saving ~ 日光节约时间. ③[U](以小时或分计量的)时刻:What ~ is it? = What is the ~? 什么时候了? What a (long) ~ you have been! 瞧,你磨蹭了多久! The child can now tell the ~. 这个孩子现在会看钟了. ④[U]期限;(该做某事的特殊)时期:be serving one's ~ 正在当学徒(或服刑). His ~ is drawing near. 他的死期将到. She is near her ~. 她快分娩. T~ is up. 时间到了. ⑤[C][U][不用复]时机;机会:the best ~ to get apples 摘苹果的最好时机. There is a ~ for everything. 做事要当其时. Now's the ~. 时机到了. It is (high) ~ I was going. = It is (high) ~ for me to go. (此刻)我该走了. ⑥[C][常用复]时代,时期;时势;时节;日子:difficult (hard) ~s 困难时期,艰难时世. at the ~ of the Renaissance 在文艺复兴时代. in ancient (modern) ~s 在古(近)代. in the ~(s) of Queen Victoria 在维多利亚女皇时代. in ~ of war 在战时. the scientists of the ~ 当代的科学家. holiday ~ 假期. We have had a good ~. 我们玩得很快乐. T~s are good. 时势好,日子好过. He was no longer president of the university in my ~. 我在那个大学的时期,他已不是校长了. ⑦[T~s]时报:the New York T~s 纽约时报. The T~s (伦敦)泰晤士报. a T~s leader 泰晤士报社论. ⑧[C]次;回:several ~s 好几次[比较:at several ~s 在许多时候]. last ~ 上次. next ~ 下次. this (that) ~ 这(那)次. [比较:at this ~ 此刻]. the ~ before last 上上一次. eat three ~s a day 一天吃三顿. I have said so a hundred ~s. 我已经说过一百遍了. ⑨[复]倍;乘[只用于三倍以上]:three ~s as many (much) as … 三倍于…;比…多两倍,比…增加两倍. Four ~s five is (are) twenty. 四乘五得二十(4×5=20). Yours is three ~s the size of mine. = Yours is three ~s as large as mine. 你的比我的大两倍. Kuwait oil wells yield nearly 500 ~s more than U. S. wells. 科威科油井产油几乎五百倍于美国油井. ⑩【乐】拍子:beat ~ 打拍子. common ~ 普通拍子(指二或四拍). keep ~ with … 同…合拍. waltz ~ 圆舞曲节拍. ‖ ***about*** ~ 适当的时候:It's about ~ you came! 是你该来的时候了. ***against*** ~ 分秒必争地:We're working against ~ to get this dictionary finished. 我们正在争分夺秒地完成这本词典. ***ahead of*** ~ 提早,提前:The building was completed ahead of ~. 房子提前完工了. ***ahead of one's*** ~(s) 站在时代的前头. ***all the*** ~ 1)一直:It rained all the ~. 一直在下雨. 2)自始至终:He's a business man all the ~. 他始终是一个生意人. ***at all ~s*** 老是. (***at***) ***any*** ~ 无论何时,随时. ***at one*** ~ 1)(过去)有个时期:At one ~ they met frequently. 有一个时期他们常常见面. 2)同时:They all tried to talk at one ~. 他们同时都要讲话. ***at other ~s*** 在另外一些场合. ***at the same*** ~ 1)同时:laugh and cry at the same ~ (同时)又哭又笑. 2)可是;然而:I'll forgive you but at the same ~ you must never do it again. 我可以原谅你,可是你以后绝不可再这样做了. ***at ~s*** 时常;有时:At ~s I can't understand him. 有时我不能理解他. ***behind*** ~ 迟到:The train is ten minutes behind ~. 火车误点十分钟. ***behind the ~s*** 落在时代之后. ***do*** ~ [俚]服刑期. ***for a*** ~ 暂时;一时:For a ~ they could obtain no information 他们一时得不到消息. ***for the ~ being*** 暂时;权且:She will remain here for the ~ being. 她将暂时留在这里. ***from ~ to ~*** 时常;间或:From ~ to ~ he brings me a present. 他不时给我带件礼物来. ***half the*** ~ 1)一半时间:We fulfilled the plan in half the ~. 我们只用一半时间就完成了计划. 2)长时间地;(几乎)经常. ***have the ~ of one's life*** [口语]度过一段非常愉快的时光. ***in double-quick*** ~ 非常快. ***in good*** ~ 按时;迅速地:We arrived in good ~ for the concert. 我们按时赶到音乐会. ***in no*** ~ 立刻(= in a moment). ***in*** ~ 1)及时,按时;迟早:arrive in ~ 及时到达. She was in ~ for

the bus. 她正好赶上了公共汽车. 2)合拍: They marched in ~ with the music. 他们踏着音乐的节拍前进. ***keep*** ~ 1)(钟表)走得准确. 2)按节拍唱歌或跳舞: You must keep ~ with the conductor. 你必须按指挥的拍子唱歌. ***kill*** ~ 消磨时间. ***make*** ~ 快速行驶;赶快走. ***many a*** ~ = many ~s 常常,多次. ***on*** ~ 1)按时,准时: The train pulled in on ~. 火车准时进站. 2)分期付款: Many people are never out of debt because they buy everything on ~. 许多人永远欠债,因为他们无论买什么都是分期付款. ***once upon a*** ~ (讲故事)从前. ***one at a*** ~ 每次一个. ***on one's own*** ~ 下班后;无报酬地. ***out of*** ~ 1)不合时宜. 2)不合节拍. ***pass the*** ~ ***of day*** 互相问候(道"早安"等). ***some*** ~ ***or other*** 总有一天;迟早: I will come to see you some ~ or other. 我迟早会来看你. ***take one's*** ~ 从容进行. ***the*** ~ ***of day*** (钟表上的)钟点: I asked him the ~ of day, but he replied he didn't have a watch. 我问他几点钟了,但他回答说他没有表. ***the*** ~ ***of one's life*** 一生中的得意时代. ~ ***after*** ~ 屡次;多次. ~ ***and again*** 一再;屡次. ~ ***of life*** 年龄. At your ~ of life you must be careful not to overdo things. 在你这年龄你该小心,做事不要过分. ~ ***out of mind*** 远古的时代.

**II** *vt* ①给…安排时间;为…选择时机;使…合时宜: The train is ~d to arrive at 6 o'clock. 火车定于六点到达. His remark was (ill) well ~d. 他的言论(不合)正合时宜. ②记录…时间: ~ a race 记录赛跑时间. ③调整;使…合拍: ~ the speed of a machine 调整机器的速度. They ~d their steps to the music. 他们按乐曲的节拍跳舞. [>(I) bedtime, betimes, full-time, half-time, lifetime, meantime, overtime, part-time, seedtime, sometime, sometimes, spacetime, spare-time, springtime, summertime, wartime; 以下 timeball … timezone. (II) timer, timing; ill-timed, well-timed]

**time·ball** [ˈtaimbɔːl] ***n*** Ⓒ标准报时球.

**time-bomb** [ˈtaimbɔm] ***n*** Ⓒ定时炸弹.

**time card** [ˈtaim kɑːd] = time sheet ***n*** Ⓒ受雇者的工作时间记录卡.

**time-ex·pired** [ˈtaimiksˌpaiəd] ***a*** (士兵,水手)服役期满的.

**time ex·po·sure** [ˈtaimiksˈpəuʒə] ***n*** 底片长时间的曝光(通常超过半秒);长时间曝光拍摄的照片.

**time fuse** [ˈtaimfjuːz] ***n*** Ⓒ定时信管.

**time-hon·o(u)red** [ˈtaimˌɔnəd] ***a*** 由来已久的;历史悠久的;古色古香的: a ~ custom 源远流长的风俗.

**time·keep·er** [ˈtaimˌkiːpə] ***n*** Ⓒ ①(工作、比赛等的)计时员: The factory ~ keeps account of the hours of work done. 工厂计时员记录工作时间. ②时计: a good (bad) ~ 正确(不正确)的时计[比较: The watch keeps good ~. 这只表走时准确.] ③打拍子者.

**time lag** [ˈtaimlæg] ***n*** 时滞;时间上的间隔: a ~ between the declaration of war and full war production 宣战与发动全面战争的时间上的差距.

**time·less** [ˈtaimlis] ***a*** [书面语]无穷尽的;永远的;永恒的: ~ works of art 永恒的艺术作品. [<time]

**time lim·it** [ˈtaimˌlimit] ***n*** 期限;限期: The examination has a ~ of three hours. 考试限时三小时.

**time·ly** [ˈtaimli] ***a*** 及时的;合时的: ~ help 及时的帮助. a ~ rain 及时雨. Your ~ warning saved their lives. 你适时的警告挽救了他们的生命. [<time; >上条; 反 untimely]

**time·piece** [ˈtaim-piːs] ***n*** Ⓒ时计(指钟,表).

**tim·er** [ˈtaimə] ***n*** Ⓒ ①记时员. ②计时器. ③【机】定时器. [<time; v; >half-timer]

**time·sav·ing** [ˈtaimˌseiviŋ] ***a*** 节省时间的: a ~ idea 节约时间的主意.

**time·serv·er** [ˈtaimˌsəːvə] ***n*** Ⓒ随波逐流者;趋炎附势者.

**time·ta·ble** [ˈtaimˌteibl] ***n*** Ⓒ时间表: a school ~ 授课时间表. a railway ~ 列车运行时刻表.

**time·work** [ˈtaimwəːk] ***n*** Ⓤ计时工作. [反 piece-work]

**time·worn** [ˈtaimˌwɔːn] ***a*** ①陈腐的;陈旧的: a ~ expression 陈词滥调. ②古老的: a ~ superstition 古老的迷信.

**time·zone** [ˈtaimzəun] ***n*** 【天】时区.

**timid** [ˈtimid] ***a*** 胆怯,怯懦;易于惊怕的: be ~ of dogs 怕狗. He is as ~ as a rabbit. 他胆小如兔(鼠). [反 bold] [>intimidate]

**ti·mid·i·ty** [tiˈmiditi] ***n*** 胆怯;羞怯. [<上条]

**tim·ing** [ˈtaimiŋ] ***n*** Ⓤ ①【戏剧】使剧中各动作同时发生以获得最佳效果;演员动作与台词背诵的时间配合: the ~ of a play 剧的时间配合. All comedians should have a good sense of ~. 一切喜剧演员都应有良好的时间选择感. ②速度的控制: the ~ of a stroke in tennis 网球中攻击的速度控制. ③定时[定语]: ~ generator 定时讯号发生器. ~ mark 定时记号. [<time, v]

**tim·o·rous** [ˈtimərəs] ***a*** [贬义]胆怯的.

**tim·o·thy(grass)** [ˈtiməθi] ***n*** Ⓤ梯牧草,猫尾草. [<Timothy Hanson]

**tin** [tin] **I** ***n*** ①[U]锡[化学符号 Sn;[同] stannum]:~ solder 锡焊料. ~ foil 锡箔,锡纸. ②马口铁,镀锡钢皮;白铁:a ~ box 马口铁箱. ③[C]锡器;[英]听,桶(=[美] can):a ~ of cigarettes 一听香烟. a ~ of tomatoes 一罐番茄. ‖ ***a (little) ~ god*** 自以为重要或被认为重要的小人物.

**II** (tinned; tinning) ***vt*** ①镀锡于;包锡于. ②罐装:~ned goods (=[美] canned goods) 罐头食品. [>tinny; detin; tinhat, tinopener, tinplate, tintack]

**tin·cal** ['tiŋkəl] ***n*** [U](粗)硼砂.

**tinc·ture** ['tiŋktʃə] **I** ***n*** ①[U]酊(剂);药酒:~ of iodine 碘酊;碘酒. ②[a ~, some ~] 色调;微量;气味:a ~ of green 一点儿绿色.

**II** ***vt*** 给…着色;使带有气味,意味:Everything he says is ~d with conceit. 他说的话都带有自负的意味. [<tinge]

**tin·der** ['tində] ***n*** [U]火绒;火种.

**tin·der·box** ['tindəbɔks] ***n*** ①(金属)火绒物. ②容易激动的人. ③易燃物;[喻]可能引起暴乱的根源。

**tine** [tain] ***n*** [C]叉,尖齿(如鱼叉,耙叉、鹿角尖等).

**ting** [tiŋ] **I** ***n*** [C]丁丁声.

**II** ***v*** (使…)丁零的响. [象声;见 tinkle]

**tinge** [tindʒ] **I** ***n*** [C] [a ~ of]①色调,色彩:a literary ~ 文学色彩. water with a ~ of dull green 带一点淡绿色的水. ②气味;气息:have a ~ of hypocricy 有伪善气息. There was a ~ of sarcasm in her remarks. 她的话中略带讽刺的意味.

**II** ***vt*** ①着色于:Her cheeks are ~d with red. 她的面颊微带红色. ②[常用 p. p.]沾染:be ~d with evil 沾染了恶习. ③使带气息、味道:Her admiration for him was ~d with jealousy. 她对他的赞美中带有嫉妒的味道. [>tincture; tint]

**tin·gle** ['tiŋgl] **I** ***vi*** ①感到刺痛:My fingers were tingling with cold. 我的手指冻得刺痛. ②震颤;[喻]激动:She was tingling with excitement. 她兴奋得激动起来.

**II** ***n*** ①刺痛:The cold caused a ~ in my ears. 严寒使我的耳朵有刺痛感. ②激动. [tinkle 的异体]

**tin hat** [ˌtin'hæt] ***n*** [C] [俚]钢盔.

**tink·er** ['tiŋkə] **I** ***n*** ①补锅工人;白铁工人. ②笨拙的修补(修理). ‖ ***not care (give) a ~'s damn*** 毫不介意. He doesn't care a ~'s damn what others think. 别人怎么想,他毫不在乎. ***not worth a ~'s damn*** 毫无价值.

**II** ***vi*** ①粗修;拼凑:Please don't ~ with (at) my car engine. 请不要随意乱修我的汽车引擎! ②无目的地混时间:~ about in the garden 在花园中游荡.

**tin·kle** ['tiŋkl] **I** ***vt & vi*** (使…)丁当的响:~ a bell 使铃丁当响.

**II** ***n*** [只用单]丁当声:the ~ of bells 铃的丁当声. [象声;>tingle]

**tin·ny** ['tini] ***a*** ①锡的;含锡的. ②声音或样子像锡的:a ~ sound 似锡的声音. [<tin]

**tin-o·pen·er** ['tinˌəupənə] ***n*** (=[美] can opener) 开罐头刀.

**tin·plate** ['tinpleit] ***n*** [U]马口铁,白铁皮,镀锡钢皮.

**tin·sel** ['tinsəl] ***n*** [U] ①(装饰用的,光亮的)金属丝(片):trim a Christmas tree with ~ 用闪亮的金属丝装饰圣诞树. ②(华而不实的)便宜货. [scintilla 的同源异体字]

**tin·smith** ['tinsmiθ] ***n*** [C]白铁工.

**tint** ['tint] **I** ***n*** [C]色泽;颜色的浓淡;(尤指)淡色:autumn ~s 秋色. The picture was painted in several ~s of green. 这幅画是用数种浓淡不同的绿色画成的.

**II** ***vt*** 给…染色;微染:The sunset ~s the rocks. 夕阳给岩石着上了色彩. [<tinge]

**tin·tack** ['tintæk] ***n*** [C]包有白铁皮的短铁钉.

**ti·ny** ['taini] ***a*** 微小;细小;小小的:a ~ insect 小小的昆虫. a ~ little girl 小得可怜的女孩.

**-tion** [-ʃən] ***suf*** [用以从动词构成名词]①[表示行为或作用]:opposition 反对. absorption 吸收(作用). ②[表示现象、状态或被动状态] starvation 饥饿(状态). fertilization 受精(现象). ③[表示结果或相关的意义] relation 关系. temptation 诱惑物. [<-ion]

**tip¹** [tip] **I** ***n*** [C] ①梢,尖,尖端:the ~s of one's fingers 手指尖. walk on the ~s of one's toes 用脚尖走路. from ~ to toe 从头至尾;彻头彻尾. Only the ~ of an iceberg shows above the water. 只有冰山的顶部露出水面. ②附在尖端之物:cigarettes with filter ~s 装有过滤嘴的香烟. ‖ ***(have sth) on the ~ of one's tongue*** (话)到嘴边;就在嘴边上.

**II** (tipped [tipt]; tipping ['tipiŋ]) ***vt*** [~ sth with sth] 包梢;使尖端装(包)上:The spear was ~ped with an iron point. 这矛的头部装有一个铁尖. [<中古英语 tippe; >下条; tiptoe, tiptop]

**tip²** [tip] **I** (tipped [tipt]; tipping ['tipiŋ]) ***vt & vi*** ①(使)倾斜;(使)翻倒:The children ~ped the table and the glasses fell off. 孩子们把桌子翘了起来,杯子都掉在地上了. The back part of the truck can be ~ped up to empty the load. 这辆卡车的后部可以翘起来以倾卸货物. ②倒出,倒掉:He ~ped the water out of the bucket. 他把水从水桶里倒出来. No rub-

*bish to be* ~*ped (out) here.* 此处严禁倾倒垃圾. ‖ ~ ***over*** 打翻:He ~ped the lamp over. 他把灯打翻了. ~ ***the scale(s)*** 1)使天平倾斜. 2)为决定因素. ~ ***the scale at*** 称量:He ~ped the scale at 150 lb. 他体重一百五十磅.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①倾斜:have a slight ~ to the north 稍稍向北倾斜. ②(垃圾等的)弃置场:a rubbish ~ 垃圾堆. [>tipsy]

**tip³** [tip] **I** (tipped [tipt]; tipping ['tipiŋ]) ***vt*** ①轻击;拍:~ one's hat to a friend 轻触帽边向朋友打招呼. ~ the ball with one's bat 用球拍轻轻击球. ②给小费;赏给:He paid the bill and ~ped the waiter 20 pence. 他付了帐,给了侍者小费二十便士. ③给予警告;透露消息:~ the winner 在赛马前把可能获胜的马透露出来. ‖ ~ ***off*** 泄露消息;警告或暗示:The police were ~ped off that the criminals were planning to rob the bank. 警方得到消息,罪犯们正在计划抢劫银行。~ ***sb the wink*** 给予某人暗示;暗中警告某人:He ~ped me the wink that the house was for sale. 他向我使了个眼色,暗示这座房子正待出售.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①告诫;暗示;秘密消息:He gave me some good ~s on (about) gardening. 他向我提供了一些园艺学方面的好建议. Tom had a ~ that the white horse would win the race. 汤姆得到秘密消息说那匹白马将在比赛中获胜. ②轻击,轻拍:I didn't smack the child; I just gave him a ~. 我没有揍那个孩子,只是轻轻打了他一下. ③小帐,小费:He gave the porter a ~. 他给搬运工小费. [同 gratuity][>tipsy]

**tip-and-run** ['tipənd'rʌn] ***a*** 打了就跑的:~ tactics 打了就跑的战术;游击战术.

**tip·cart** ['tipkɑːt] ***n*** [C] 倾卸车,翻斗车.

**tip-off** ['tipɔ(:)f] ***n*** [C] ①(赛马或投机事业中的)秘密消息. ②警告;暗示:They got a ~ about the enemy's attack. 他们得到敌人攻击的警告.

**tip·pet** ['tipit] ***n*** [C] 女式披肩;(法官、教士等用的)披肩.

**tip·ple** ['tipl] **I** ***vt*** & ***vi*** 惯于饮烈酒:He's always tippling. 他老是酗酒.

**II** ***n*** [U] 烈酒;[诙谐]饮料:What is your favourite ~? 你最喜爱的饮料是什么?

**tip·sy** ['tipsi] ***a*** [口语]微醉的:She grows ~. 她有点醉了. [<tip²]

**tip·toe** ['tiptəu] **I** ***n*** [C] 脚尖. ‖ ***on*** ~ 1)用脚尖(走路);以脚尖站:stand on ~ 踮着脚. 2)热切地:be on the ~ of expectation 翘足而待.

**II** ***vi*** 踮着脚走:He ~d past her bedroom door. 他踮着脚悄悄地走过她的房门. [tip¹ + toe]

**tip·top** [ˌtip'tɔp] **I** ***n*** [the ~] 绝顶.

**II** ***a*** [口语]顶刮刮的:a ~ hotel 第一流的旅馆.

**III** ***ad*** 最佳地:You've done ~. 你干得好极了. [tip¹ + top]

**tip-up seat** ['tipʌp'siːt] ***n*** [C] (戏院等的)翻椅.

**ti·rade** [tai'reid] ***n*** [C] 长篇的激烈演说:She delivered a ~ against politicians. 她发表了抨击政客们的长篇演说. [法语]

**Ti·ra·na** [ti'rɑːnə] ***n*** 地拉那[阿尔巴尼亚首都].

**tire¹** ['taiə] **I** ***n*** [C] 轮胎,车胎;轮箍:Motorcars have pneumatic ~s. 汽车用充气轮胎.

**II** ***vt*** 装以轮胎或轮箍. [同 tyre]

**tire²** ['taiə] ❶ ***vt*** 使疲劳;使厌倦:Walking ~d her. 走路使她疲劳. His conversation ~d me. 他的谈话使我厌烦. ❷ ***vi*** ①觉得疲倦;累:She ~s easily. 她容易累. ②[~ of]厌倦;腻烦:~ of waiting 等得腻烦. I never ~ of seaviews. 我看不厌海景. ‖ ~ ***out*** 使精疲力竭:Mary's ~d out and should go to bed early. 玛丽已经精疲力竭,应该早一点去睡觉. [>下四条;untiring]

**tired** ['taiəd] ***a*** ①觉得疲倦的;累:a ~ child 疲倦的孩子. be ~ from work 工作做累了. Tom was too ~ to go any further. 汤姆累得再也走不动了. He was ~ with cutting the grass. 他割草割累了. ②厌倦的;腻烦的:I am ~ of him. 我对他腻烦了. I shall never get ~ of life. 我永远不会厌倦人生. ③陈腐的. ‖ ***be*** ~ ***out*** 感到精疲力竭. [<上条;>dogtired]

**tire·less** ['taiəlis] ***a*** ①不倦的;不厌的:a ~ worker 不知疲倦的工作者. ②不停的;持续长时间的:~ energy 持久的精力. [<tire²]

**tire·some** ['taiəsəm] ***a*** 使人疲劳的;使人厌倦的,讨厌的:a ~ person 令人讨厌的人. How ~! 真讨厌! It was ~ of him to arrive so late. 他这么晚才来真让人讨厌. [同上]

**tir·ing** ['taiəriŋ] ***a*** 引起疲劳的;使人厌倦的:a ~ journey 累人的旅行. I've had a ~ day. 我度过了疲劳的一天. [同上]

**ti·ro, ty·ro** ['taiərəu] (*pl* tiros, tyros) ***n*** [C] 初学者;生手:a mere ~ at one's job 初出茅芦的人. a ~ in grammar 初学语法的人.

**'tis** [tiz] [诗] [缩] = it is.

**tis·sue** ['tisjuː] ***n*** ①[C] [U]【生】(细胞)组织;体素:nervous ~ 神经组织. skin ~ 表皮组织. ②[C] [U] 薄绸;织物. ③薄纸;棉纸:a roll of soft toilet ~ 一卷柔软的卫生纸. face (facial) ~s 化妆纸. ④[C] [喻]网

状物;连串:His story is a ～ of lies. 他的故事是一连串的谎话.[>下条]

**tis·sue-pa·per** [ˈtisjuːˌpeipə] ***n*** [U]薄纸;棉纸;卫生纸:She wrapped her dress in ～. 她用卫生纸包衣服.

**tit**[1] [tit] ***n*** [C]山雀.[>titlark, titmouse]

**tit**[2] [tit] ***n*** 轻打(仅用于):give (pay) ～ for tat 一报还一报;针锋相对.

**tit**[3] [tit] ***n*** [鄙俚]乳头;乳房.

**Ti·tan** [ˈtaitæn] ***n*** ①(希腊神话)泰坦(传说曾统治世界的巨人族的一成员). ②[t～]巨人;巨物.[>下二条]

**ti·tanic** [taiˈtænik] ***a*** ①巨大的;力大无比的. ②【化】(正)钛的;四价钛的.[<上条;见下条]

**ti·ta·ni·um** [taiˈteinjəm] ***n*** [U]【化】钛[符号 Ti].[<Titan]

**tit·bit** [ˈtitbit],[美] **tid·bit** [ˈtidbit] ***n*** [C] ①一口好菜. ②珍闻;小品.[<bit]

**tithe** [taið] ***n*** ①[C]什一捐,什一税. ②[a ～]一点点:I cannot remember a ～ of it. 我一点也不记得了.[见ten]

**Ti·ti·ca·ca** [ˌtitiˈkɑːkə] ***n*** Lake ～ 的的喀喀湖[南美洲].

**tit·il·late** [ˈtitileit] ***vt*** 胳肢;使…兴奋.

**tit·i·vate** [ˈtitiveit] ***vt & vi*** [口语]打扮,整梳,化妆:She was titivating (herself) before the mirror. 她在对着镜子梳妆打扮(自己).

**tit·lark** [ˈtitlɑːk] ***n*** [C]云雀(类).[tit[1] + lark]

**ti·tle** [ˈtaitl] **I *n*** [C] ①标题;题目;书名;篇名:The ～ of the painting is "A Winter Evening". 这幅画的题目是"冬日的黄昏". ②尊称;称号;头衔,官衔;职别:Dr, Mr, Mrs, Miss, etc. are all ～s. 博士,先生,夫人,女士等都是尊称. ③[C] [U]权利;所有权;资格:have ～ to do sth 有权做某事. give ～ to the buyer 将所有权让与买主. Her services give her a ～ to our gratitude. 她的功绩使她有资格受到我们的感激. ④优胜;冠军:win the man's single ～ 获得男子单打冠军. ⑤(电影、电视的)字幕[常用复]:credit ～s (电影、电视中的)制作人员名单. The movie has Chinese ～s. 这影片有中文字幕. ⑥[定语]:a ～ match 选手权比赛.

**II *vt*** ①赋予头衔,标题. ②配以字幕,叠印字幕:～d films in a foreign language 叠印字幕的外语影片.[tittle 的同源异体字;>下三条;entitle;subtitle;titular]

**ti·tled** [ˈtaitld] ***a*** 有头衔的;有爵位的:a ～ nobleman 有爵位的贵族. I did not realize that he was ～. 我不知道他获了爵位.[<上条]

**ti·tle-deed** [ˈtaitldiːd] ***n*** [C]【法】地契:I have the ～s of the house. 我持有这所房子的房契.

**ti·tle-page** [taitlpeidʒ] ***n*** [C]内封.

**ti·tle-role** [ˈtaitlrəul] ***n*** [C]主要角色:a performance of "Hamlet" with Irving in the ～ 由欧文饰主角的"哈姆雷特"的演出. She sang the ～ in "Carmen". 她在"卡门"歌剧中唱主角.

**tit·mouse** [ˈtitmaus] (*pl* titmice [ˈtitmais]) ***n*** [C]山雀,花雀.[<tit[1]]

**ti·trate** [ˈtaitreit] ***vt***【化】滴定.

**ti·tra·tion** [taiˈtreiʃən] ***n***【化】滴定.[<上条]

**ti·tra·tor** [ˈtaitreitə] ***n*** [C]【化】滴定计.

**tit·ter** [ˈtitə] ***vi & n*** 窃笑.[象声]

**tit·tle** [ˈtitl] ***n*** ①字母上的小点或标号(i 的点等). ②[只用单]一点儿:There is not one jot or ～ of evidence against him. 没有丝毫证据说明他错了(有罪). ‖ ***to a*** ～ 丝毫不差地.[title 的同源异体字]

**tit·tle-tat·tle** [ˈtitlˌtætl] ***n*** [U] & ***vi*** 闲谈;瞎聊:There's been a lot of ～ about his relationship with his secretary. 有许多关于他跟他秘书的闲话.[tattle 的重迭]

**tit·u·lar** [ˈtitjulə] ***a*** ①有权持有的:～ possessions 有权保有的财产. ②名义上的,有名无实的:the ～ ruler 名义上的统治者. He is the ～ head of the organization. 他是那个组织名义上的头目.[<title]

**tiz·zy** [ˈtizi] ***n*** [口语](因琐事而)极度激动狂乱. ‖ ***be (get) in a*** ～ 处于非常紧张或激动状态:She was in a terrible ～ when she lost her purse. 她丢了钱包后异常紧张和不安.

**T-junc·tion** [ˈtiːˈdʒʌnkʃən] ***n*** T 形接合;T 形接头;T 形交叉.

**Tl** [化学符号] = thallium 铊.

**Tm** [化学符号] = thulium 铥.

**TNT, T. N. T.** [缩] (= trinitrotoluene) 三硝基甲苯;【军】梯恩梯(炸药).

**to I** [在句的末尾强 tuː;元音前强 tu;辅音前弱 tə, t] ***prep*** ①[表示方向]向,往:from west ～ east 从西到东. the highway ～ Lhasa 通往拉萨的公路. go ～ Shanghai 到上海去. go ～ school 上学. turn ～ left 向左转弯. keep ～ the right 靠右边走. point ～ sth 指某东西. ten kilometres ～ the station 离车站十公里. Japan is ～ the east of China. 日本在中国的东面. The book fell ～ the floor. 书落到地上. All hands ～ work! 全体动手工作! Stand ～ attention 立正.[反 from] ②[表示时间,终点,程度,范围]到:from first ～ last 从头到尾. count from one ～ ten 从一数到十.

(from) 5 ～ 10 hours.(从)五到十小时. ～ a certain extent (degree) 到某种范围(程度). punctual ～ the minute 准确到分钟. be sick ～ death 病死. change from bad ～ worse 每况愈下. It is a quarter ～ ten. 现在差一刻十点. Her story is a lie from beginning ～ end. 她的故事从头到尾都是谎话. This apple is rotten ～ the core. 这个苹果烂到心了. ③[表示对立、反应、对应]针对:a hand-～-hand fight 白刃战,肉搏. object ～ conservation 反对保守主义. confess ～ crime 认罪. respond ～ a stimulus 对刺激发生反应. contrary ～ it 与此相反. They danced cheek ～ cheek. 他们脸贴着脸跳舞. They stood back ～ back. 他们背靠背站着. ④[表示对比、比较、选择]比;对: one car ～ every four people 四人一辆车. Chances are ten ～ one. 十之八九有希望. The score was 9 ～ 3 (one ～ zero). 比分是九比三(一比零). Three is ～ four as six is ～ eight. (3:4=6:8). 三比四等于六比八. One *li* is equal ～ half a kilometre. 一华里等于半公里. This one is certainly inferior ～ that. 这个确实不如那个. Your skill is superior ～ mine. 你的技术比我强. Compared ～ her sister, she isn't particularly pretty. 与她妹妹相比她不是特别漂亮. He prefers death ～ dishonour. 他宁死不屈. This wine is second ～ none. 这酒是最好的. The picture is true ～ life. 那幅画栩栩如生. ⑤[表示它后面的人称代词作间接宾语用]:He gave it ～ us. 他(把它)给了我们. Who did you give it ～? 你(把)它给谁了? T～ whom did you give it? 你(把它)给谁了? You're the only person I can talk ～. 你是我唯一能说得上话的人. I wrote ～ him yesterday. 昨天我给他写了信. ⑥[表示归属]归于:It belongs ～ me. 这属于我. Glory ～ the people! 光荣归于人民! ⑦[表示结果、效果]致使成某种状态(情况): ～ the point 恰到好处. all ～ no purpose 毫无结果. She tore the letter ～ pieces. 她把信撕成碎片. T～ my surprise, he told me he would quit school. 他告诉我他要退学,使我很吃惊. T～ my horror, he took a gun out of his pocket. 他从兜里掏出手枪,真使我惊恐万分. ⑧[表示目的]为了;作为: come ～ the rescue 前来援助. come to sb's aid 前来援助某人. call … ～ witness 叫…做证人. drink (a health) ～ sb 为某人的健康干杯. erect a monument ～ (the memory of) the soldiers who died in the war 为阵亡战士建立纪念碑. He works hard ～ the end that his family may live in comfort. 为了使家人生活舒适,他勤奋工作. ⑨[表示对象]对于;至于,关于: duty ～ the state 对国家的义务. the right answer ～ the question 对问题的正确答复. ～ one's advantage 于某人有利. known ～ the world 闻名于世界. be loyal ～ the people 忠于人民. Listen ～ music. 听音乐. The museum is open ～ public inspection. 博物馆可以公开参观. He is kind ～ me. 他对我客气. What do you say ～ that? 你对那件事有什么意见? T～ him it is a trouble. 对他来说,这是一个麻烦. ⑩[表示附着、结合]:the key ～ my room 我房间的钥匙. a preface ～ this book 这本书的序言. a friend ～ Antonio 安东尼奥的一个朋友. Chinese ambassador ～ Japan 中国驻日本大使. tied ～ a post 缚在柱子上. hold ～ one's opinion 坚持意见. be attached ～ socialism 热衷社会主义. next ～ … 次于. ⑪[表示一致、适合]按照;配合,伴随:add salt to taste 按照口味加盐. a dress made ～ order 定做的衣服. adapt it ～ our needs 使其适合我们的需要. set words ～ music 谱曲. We sang ～ the music. 我们配合着音乐唱歌. ⑫[表示数量与单位的关系]每一:100c ～ the dollar 一百美分为一美元. 50 pieces ～ the box 每箱五十件. 4 quarts ～ a gallon 四夸脱为一加仑. 300 persons ～ the square kilometre 每平方公里三百人. ⑬[～ oneself]专为…单独所有(所用);专对:have the room ～ oneself 独住一间. talk ～ oneself 自言自语. think ～ oneself 自忖. This problem gets a chapter ～ itselk. 这个问题有专门一章加以讨论. ⑭[与 appear, feel, look, seem, smell, sound 等表示感觉的动词连用]据…的判断;根据:It looks ～ me like gold. 看起来像金子.

**II** [tu:] ***ad*** ①[由动而静,或恢复常态]:bring a ship ～ 停船. Push the door ～. 把门关上. Leave the door ～. 让门虚掩着吧. ②[由静而动]:fall ～ eating 开始进食. He has come ～. 他苏醒过来了. He turned ～ with a will. 他开始努力去做. They set ～. 他们开始了. ③在近旁:We were close ～ when it happened. 那件事发生时我们就在近旁. ‖ ～ ***and fro*** 来回地:They ran ～ and fro in the street. 他们在街上跑来跑去.

**III** [强 tu:;弱 tu, tə][与动词原形连用构成动词不定式]①[用于主语或宾语]:T～ tell a lie is wrong. = It is wrong ～ tell a lie. 说谎是错误的. We didn't want ～ go. 我们不想去. I found it easy ～ read the book. 我觉得读这本书是容易的. 见 have to. ②[用于表语]:T～ see is to believe. 百闻不如一见. ③[用于定语]…的:a house ～ let 出租的房屋. the first man ～ come 第一个到的人. water ～ drink 饮水. in days ～ come 在未来的日子里. I have hard work ～

do. 我有艰苦的工作要做. ④[用作状语,表示限定、目的、结果、原因等]: good ~ eat [限定]好吃. It is easy ~ understand. 这容易懂. He said that (in order) ~ test you. [目的]他说那句话是想试试你. He came ~ see that he was mistaken. [结果]他开始知道他错了. I am sorry ~ hear that. [原因]我听了很难过. T~ tell the truth, he did his best. [独立用]说句老实话,他已尽力了. 见 enough ~; in order ~; so as ~; too … ~. ⑤[用于报刊标题、注释等]待: T~ be continued. 待续. ⑥[代替动词不定式或不定式短语,以避免重复]: I cannot play tennis, though I want ~ (play). 虽然我想打网球,但不会(打). I want to visit him, but have no time ~ (do so). 我想去拜访他,但是没有时间. ⑦[省略用法]在知觉动词(see, hear, feel, etc.),使役动词(let, make, have)以及 help 等的后面作复合宾语时, to 则省略,但在被动语态中不能省略. 例如: I saw him enter the house. 我看见他走进屋内. [比较: He was seen ~ enter the house.] Make him repeat it. 叫他再说一遍. [比较: He was made ~ repeat it.] I felt the floor tremble. 我感觉到地板震动. [比较: The floor was felt ~ tremble.] Help me (~) lift it. 帮我举一下. [> (I) today, tomorrow, tonight; thereto, unto, whereto. (II) too. (III) to do]

**toad** [təud] *n* U 癞蛤蟆,蟾蜍. 见 frog. [> tadpole; 下四条]

**toad·eat·er** ['təudˌiːtə] *n* C 谄媚者,马屁精. [< 上条]

**toad-in-the-hole** ['təudinðə'həul] *n* 面拖烤肉. [同上]

**toad·stool** ['təudstuːl] *n* C 毒蕈. [同上]

**toad·y** ['təudi] **I** *n* C 马屁精.

**II** *vi* 拍马屁,奉承: He is always ~ing to the boss. 他老是巴结老板. [同上]

**toast**[1] [təust] **I** *n* U 土司,烤面包: eggs on ~ 鸡蛋土司. A cup of coffee and a few slices of ~ will be enough. 一杯咖啡、几片面包就够了.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①烘,烤(面包等): We ~ed some slices of bread for tea. 我们烤了几片喝茶的面包. ②烘暖: They ~ed their feet in front of the fire. 他们坐在火炉前暖脚. ❷ *vi* 烘暖,取暖. [> 下二条]

**toast**[2] [təust] **I** *n* C ①祝酒;干杯: give a ~ to the chairman 向主席祝酒. drink a ~ 干杯. reply to the ~ 答谢祝酒,回敬. I wish to propose a ~ to our friendship. 我建议为我们的友谊干杯. ②祝酒对象;受到高度敬仰的人: After his victory, the general was the ~ of the whole country. 胜利后,那位将军成了全国敬仰的人物.

**II** *vt* 向…祝酒;为…干杯: I ~ your health. 我为你的健康干杯. [> 下二条]

**toast·er**[1] ['təustə] *n* C 烤面包机(炉). [< toast[1]]

**toast·er**[2] ['təustə] *n* C 祝酒者. [< toast[2]]

**toast·mas·ter** ['təustˌmɑːstə] *n* C (宴会)祝酒人: The ~ announced the toast to the Queen. 宴会祝酒人宣布向女王举杯祝颂.

**toast rack** ['təustræk] *n* C (餐桌上用的)面包架.

**to·bac·co** [tə'bækəu] (*pl* ~s) *n* ① U 烟草: roasted ~ 烤烟. ②烟叶; C 特种烟叶: smoke ~ in one's pipe 用烟斗抽烟. T~ is bad for your health. 抽烟对你的健康不利. This is a mixture of the best ~s. 这是由各种最好的烟叶配制成的. ③[定语] a pipe and a ~ pouch 烟斗和烟丝袋. [< 西班牙语, < 西印第安语]

**to·bac·co·nist** [tə'bækənist] *n* C 烟草商;烟草制品零售店.

**to-be** [tə'biː] *a* 未来的: a bride-~ 未来的新娘. work for the ~ 为将来而工作.

**to·bog·gan** [tə'bɔgən] **I** *n* C 长滑雪橇. 见 sledge.

**II** *vi* ①乘滑橇滑下: They ~ed down the hill. 他们坐滑橇滑下山去. ②(物价等)急剧下降.

**to·col·o·gy** [təu'kɔlədʒi] *n* U 产科学.

**to·coph·er·ol** [təu'kɔfərɔl] *n* 【生化】生育酚,抗不育维生素;维生素 E.

**toc·sin** ['tɔksin] *n* ① C 警钟. ②[the ~]警报. [法语]

**to·day** [tə'dei] **I** *n* U ①今天,今日: T~ is Monday. 今天星期一. Have you seen ~'s newspaper? 你看过今天的报纸了吗? They are leaving ~ week (a week ~). 他们将于下星期的今天离开. ②现在;现代: scientists of ~ 现代的科学家. young people of ~ 现代的年轻人.

**II** *ad* ①今天: What day of the week is it ~? 今天星期几? It is warm ~. 今天天气热. He will not come here ~. 他今天不到这里来了. I went there three years ago ~. 我在三年前的今天到那里去的. ②在现在: We do not believe such things ~. 现在我们不相信这类事了. 见 tonight, tomorrow, yesterday.

**to·dle** ['tɔdl] *vi* ①(婴孩等)蹒跚: The child ~d into the garden. 那孩子摇摇晃晃地走进花园. ②[口语]闲荡: ~ off to see a friend 闲步走去看朋友. [totter + waddle]

**tod·dy** ['tɔdi] *n* ① C U 加热水的烈酒;糖水威士忌酒: Let's have a (glass of) ~! 咱们喝一杯糖水威士忌吧! ② U 棕榈汁;棕榈酒.

**to·do** [tə'duː] *n* [C]骚扰;骚动:What a ~! 多吵闹呀! [< to do]

**toe** [təu] **I** *n* [C] ①脚趾,足尖:a big (little) ~ 拇(小)趾. turn one's ~ in (out) (走路时)脚尖朝内(外). ②尖头;鞋(袜)头:There's a hole in the ~ of my sock. 我袜头上有个洞. ③【建】坡脚. ④(木工)斜钉. ‖ ***from top to*** ~ 从头到脚. ***on one's*** ~***s*** [比喻]警觉的;准备行动的:We are all on our ~s and just waiting for the order to start. 我们全体准备停当,只待命令出发. ***step*** (***tread***) ***on sb's*** ~***s*** 1)踩别人的脚. 2)触犯某人.

**II** *vt* 趾触;趾踢. ‖ ~ ***the line*** 1)准备起跑. 2)服从命令. [> tiptoe; 下三条]

**toe·cap** ['təukæp] *n* [C]鞋尖;鞋头. [< 上条]

**TOEFL, Toefl** ['təufl] [缩] = Test of English as a Foreign Language 外国学生赴美学习前的英语考试.

**toe-hold** ['təuhəuld] *n* [C]登山时供放足趾的地方:He got a ~ in the rock. 他在岩石上找到了一个小小的立足点. [同上]

**toe-nail** ['təuneil] *n* [C]脚趾甲:He was cutting his ~s. 他在剪脚趾甲. [同上]

**toff** [tɔf] *n* [C] [英][俚]纨绔子弟;时髦人物.

**tof·fee** ['tɔfi] *n* [U] [C]太妃糖. [< taffy]

**tog** [tɔg] **I** *n* [常用复][口语]衣服:tennis ~s 网球衣. put on one's best ~s 穿上最漂亮的衣服.

**II** (togged [tɔgd], togging ['tɔgiŋ]) *vt* 穿着;打扮:~ oneself up (out) 漂亮地打扮起来.

**to·ga** ['təugə] *n* [C](古罗马市民穿的)宽外袍.

**to·geth·er** [tə'geðə] *ad* ①共同;一同,一起:call ~ 召集他们. consult ~ 共同商量. live ~ 同住;同居. put our heads ~ (我们)一起商量. tie two pieces of wood ~ 把两块木头缚在一起. They travelled ~. 他们一起旅行. ②同时:Do not speak all ~. 大家别一起说. ③连续地:It rained for four days ~. 连续下了四天雨. ④紧密;上下连贯:The argument does not hang ~ well. 辩论上下不太连贯. ‖ ***get*** ~ 集合;聚集. ~ ***with*** 连同,和:The professor, ~ with his students, is dining here tonight. 教授和他的学生们今晚在这里吃饭. [< gather; > altogether]

**to·geth·er·ness** [tə'geðənis] *n* [U]友谊;团结一致:Their evenings round the fire gave them a feeling of ~. 每晚的炉边聚会使他们产生一种亲近感.

**tog·gle** ['tɔgl] *n* [C] ①【机】肘节. ②【海】绳针;套索钉.

**To·go** ['təugəu] *n* 多哥(非洲).

**toil** [tɔil] **I** *vi* ①辛劳,苦干:She was ~ing at her work. 她在辛勤工作. 见 toil and moil. ②跋涉;艰难地行进:He ~ed along the road with all his lug-gage. 他带着行李在路上吃力地走着.

**II** *n* [U]辛劳;辛苦工作:He slept well after his hours of ~. 经过数小时的劳累,他睡得很香. [> 下条 toilsome]

**toil·er** ['tɔilə] *n* [C]劳工. [< 上条]

**toi·let** ['tɔilit] *n* ①[U]化妆:make one's ~ 打扮. She spent an hour on her ~. 她花了一小时化妆. ②[C]梳妆台. ③盥洗室;厕所:Where is the ladies' ~? 女厕所在哪里? ④[C]服饰;时装. ⑤[定语]~ articles 化妆品. ~ powder 扑粉. ~ soap 香皂. a ~ table 梳妆台. [> 下条]

**toi·let-pa·per** ['tɔilitˌpeipə] *n* [U]卫生纸,手纸.

**toi·let-roll** ['tɔilit rəul] *n* [C]一卷卫生纸.

**toils** [tɔilz] *n* [复]罗网;圈套:He was caught in the ~ of the law. 他终于落入法网.

**toil·some** ['tɔilsəm] *a* 辛苦的;劳苦的. [< toil]

**to·ken** ['təukən] *n* [C] ①标志,象征;标记:The white flag is a ~ of surrender. 白旗是投降的标志. ②纪念品:a birthday ~ 生日纪念品. ③[定语]象征性的:~ money 钱票;代用货币. ~ payment 象征性付款. ~ strike 象征性罢工. ~ vote 议会象征性的拨款(表示同意政府支用较大金额而无须再进行讨论或表决). ‖ ***as a*** ~ ***of*** = ***in*** ~ ***of*** 作为…的证据;表示:Please accept this gift in ~ of our gratitude. 请接受这件礼物以表示我们的感激. ***by the same*** ~ 由于同样原因:By the same ~, we should like to thank your wife. 同样,我们必须向你的妻子表示感谢. 见 symbolic.

**To·kyo** ['təukjəu] *n* 东京[日本首都]:~ Bay 东京湾.

**told** [təuld] *v* tell 的过去式和过去分词. [>untold]

**tol·e·ra·ble** ['tɔlərəbl] *a* ①[被动性]:可忍耐的;可容忍的;罢了:The pain was severe but ~. 痛得很厉害,但是还忍得住. ②尚可;相当好:The food was ~. 伙食还可以. She is in ~ health. 她的身体还可以. [见 tolerate; >下条;[反] intolerable]

**tol·e·ra·bly** ['tɔlərəbli] *ad* 可忍受地;相当地:I feel ~ well (satisfied) today. 今天我觉得身体相当好(满意). [< 上条]

**tol·e·rance** ['tɔlərəns] *n* [U] ①宽容;容忍:racial (religious) ~ 种族(宗教)上的容忍. ②[常用 a]忍耐力;耐药力:If you take a drug regularly, your body gradually acquires a ~ of it. 如果你经常服用某一种药物,你的身体就会获得某种抗药力. ③【机】(配合)公差. [< 下条;>[反] intolerance]

**tol·e·rant** ['tɔlərənt] ***a*** [主动性]宽容的;宽大的:be ~ of failure 忍受失败. He's very ~ towards his neighbours. 他对邻居十分宽容.[< 下条;> 上条;反 intolerant]

**tol·e·rate** ['tɔləreit] ***vt*** [较 put up with 正式]宽容;容忍:I couldn't ~ his rudeness. 我不能容忍他的粗鲁. We will not ~ interference in our home affairs. 我们决不能容忍干涉我们的内政.[> 上条; 下条]

**tol·e·ra·tion** [ˌtɔlə'reiʃən] ***n*** U ①宽容;容忍:His ~ of her behaviour amazed me. 他对她行为的宽容使我惊愕. ②信仰自由:The government passed a law of religious ~. 政府通过一项信仰自由的法律.[上条]

**toll**[1] [təul] ***n*** C ①(道路、桥梁、港口等的)通行费,通过税;费:All cars pay a ~ of two dollars. 所有汽车都得付两美元通行税.. There is a ~ on long-distance calls. 打长途电话要交费. ②代价;牺牲;损失:The accident took a heavy ~ of lives. 这次事故死亡惨重.[> toll-bar, toll-gate; toll-house]

**toll**[2] [təul] **I** ❶ ***vi*** (钟)鸣,响:The church bell ~ed solemnly. 教堂的钟庄严地鸣响. ❷ ***vt*** ①敲(钟),撞(钟)②鸣钟,报告:~ the hour of the day 鸣钟报时. It is the sexton's job to ~ the bell. 敲钟是教堂司事的职责.

**II** ***n*** C钟声.

**toll-bar** ['təulbɑː] ***n*** C(收费站的)卡门;征收卡.

**toll·gate** ['təulgeit] ***n*** = toll-bar.

**toll·house** ['təulhaus] ***n*** C收费处(设于 toll-bar 旁侧).

**tol·u·ene** ['tɔljuiːn], **tol·u·ol** ['tɔljuɔl] ***n*** 【化】甲苯.[> 下条]

**to·lu·i·dine** [tə'luːidiːn] ***n*** 【化】甲苯胺.[< 上条]

**Tom** [tɔm] ***n*** 汤姆(男子名). ‖ ***T~, Dick and (or) Harry*** 无论张三李四王五:We can't admit every T~, Dick and Harry to membership of the club. 我们不能让随便什么人都加入俱乐部. ***There's more knows T~ Fool than T~ Fool knows.*** [谚]臭名气并不光采.[Thomas 的昵称;> Tomby, tomcat, tomfool]

**tom·a·hawk** ['tɔməhɔːk] **I** ***n*** C (北美印第安人用的)石斧;战斧. ‖ ***bury (lay aside) the ~*** 化干戈为玉帛. ***dig up (raise, take up) the ~*** 宣战.

**II** ***vt*** 斧斩;苛评.

**to·ma·to** [tə'mɑːtəu, 美 tə'meitəu] (*pl* tomatoes [tə'mɑːtəuz]) ***n*** C番茄,西红柿:~ juice 番茄汁.[< 墨西哥语;从前叫 love-apple]

**tomb** [tuːm] ***n*** C墓,坟:the ~ 死亡.[同 grave][> tombstone; entomb]

**tom·bo·la** ['tɔmbəulə] ***n*** U(以钱或小装饰品作为奖品的)彩票,奖券(现通常称作 bingo).

**tom·boy** ['tɔmbɔi] ***n*** C顽皮姑娘[未含贬义]:She's a real ~! 她真是个野丫头![< Tom]

**tomb·stone** ['tuːmstəun] ***n*** C墓碑.[tomb + stone]

**tom·cat** ['tɔmkæt] ***n*** C雄猫.[Tom + cat]

**tome** [təum] ***n*** C巨书;大册:She wrote a ~ about Roman religion. 她写了本有关罗马宗教的大部头书.

**tom·fool** [ˌtɔm'fuːl] ***n*** 大笨伯,大傻瓜:his ~ behaviour. 他那愚蠢的行为.[< Tom Fool; 下条]

**tom·fool·e·ry** [tɔm'fuːləri] ***n*** U C愚蠢的举止;丑态;愚蠢的笑话:Stop this ~ at once! 立即停止这种愚蠢的举止.[< 上条]

**Tom·my At·kins** ['tɔmi 'ætkinz] ***n*** ①(英国陆军)士兵,丘八. ②[总称]军队.

**tom·my-gun** ['tɔmigʌn] ***n*** C [美]冲锋枪.

**tom·my-rot** [ˌtɔmi'rɔt] ***n*** U [口语]荒唐事;胡闹;废话:That's all ~! 荒唐之至!

**to·mor·row** [tə'mɔrəu] **I** ***n*** ①U明天,明日:before ~ 今天之内. the day after ~ 后天. T~ will be (is) Saturday. 明天是星期六. ②未来:the world's ~ 世界的未来. ③[定语]~ morning 明天早晨. ~ week 下星期的明天(八天后). my lecture ~ 我在明天的讲演.

**II** ***ad*** 明天,明日:It will rain ~. 明天要下雨. Don't put off till ~ what should be done today. 今日事今日毕. 见 yesterday.[to + morrow]

**tom-tit** ['tɔm'tit] ***n*** C小鸟;(尤指)山雀.

**tom-tom** ['tɔmtɔm] ***n*** C(印度、非洲等地所用的)手鼓.

**ton** [tʌn] ***n*** C ①英吨:a long ~ 长吨,英吨(= 2,240 磅 = 1016 公斤). a short ~ 短吨,美吨(= 2,000 磅). a metric ~ (= tonne, 1,000 公斤)公吨. three ~(s) of coal 三吨煤,见 tonne. ②船只装载单位(40 立方英尺). ③[口语]大量:~s of people 无数的人们. I bought ~s of fruit while it was cheap. 水果便宜时我大量购买. That is ~s better. [状语]那是好多了. ④[俚]一百英里时速:He did a (the) ~ on his motor-bike. 他骑摩托车每小时跑了一百英里.[tun 的异体;> kiloton, megaton; tonnage]

**ton·al** ['təunl] ***a*** 声音的;音调的;色调的.

**ton·al·i·ty** [təu'næliti] ***n*** C ①音调. ②(音乐的)调性. ③(绘画的)色调.

**tone** [təun] **I** ***n*** ①C声音;音调;音色:~ and ~ 有声有色. I heard the sweet ~s of a violin. 我听到了提琴悦耳动听的声音. ②C字调;声调:the four ~s (汉

语)四声. In the question "Are you busy?" busy is uttered with a rising ~. In "I'm busy." it is spoken in a falling ~. 在"Are you busy?"这句话里,busy 念升调;在"I'm busy."这句话里,busy 读降调.[反 stress; 见 intonation]③C 腔调;语气:a ~ of command 命令的语气. the ~ of the press 报纸的论调. He spoke in an angry ~. 他说话带着怒气.④C 色调;光度[较 shade 正式]:a high ~ 浓艳的色调. a picture painted in various ~s of blue and no other colour 一幅用深浅不同的蓝色而不用其他颜色绘成的画.⑤[只用单]情调;风气;品格:the ~ of a nation (a school) 国(校)风. the moral ~ of a person 人的品格.⑥【乐】全音,全音程.⑦U 健康情况:lose (recover) ~ 失去(恢复)健康. Your muscles lack ~; you need exercise. 你的肌肉不结实,你需要锻炼.

**II** *v* ①带上调子.②调色;上色.③调和;配合. ‖ ~ ***down*** 缓和;减轻:The wind ~d down. 风缓和了. When the girls arrived ,he ~d down his language. 当那些女孩子到达时,他讲话斯文些了. ~ ***in*** (***with***) (尤指颜色)配合适当:The painting ~s with the rest of the room. 这幅画的色调与房间的其他部分很协调. ~ ***up*** 提高;加强:Exercise ~s up the muscles. 运动可以强健筋肉.[> barytone, monotone, undertone; intone; 下二条 tonic]

**tone-deaf** [ˌtəun'def] ***a*** 不能精确分辨音调的:She can't sing; she's ~. 她不会唱歌,因为她不会分辨音调.[< 上条]

**tone·less** ['təunlis] ***a*** 缺乏声调(声色)的;单调的:She spoke in a ~ voice.. 她讲话声音单调.[同上]

**to·net·ic** [təu'netik] ***a*** 语调的.[同上]

**tongs** [tɔŋz] ***n*** 钳;夹子:a pair of ~ 一把钳子. coal ~ 火钳,煤钳. ‖ ***be*** (***go***) ***at it hammer and*** ~ 闹哄哄地殴斗,争论:The husband and wife were quarreling hammer and ~. 夫妻俩吵得很凶.

**tongue** [tʌŋ] ***n*** ①C 舌,舌头:The doctor looked at her ~. 医生细看她的舌头. 见 lingua. ②C U (动物)舌头肉,口条:How do you cook an ox-~? 你怎么烹调牛舌的? ③C 舌状物;鞋舌;铃舌;(管乐器的)簧舌:~s of flames 火舌.④C 语言:a (the) gift of ~s 语言的才能. English is his mother (native) ~. 英语是他的母语. She spoke the German ~ fluently. 她德语讲得很流利.⑤嘴头;口才:have a bitter ~ 嘴刻薄. have a ready ~ 应答如流. a silver ~ 口才流利. a slip of the ~ 失言,口误. ‖ ***find one's*** ~ (吓得或羞得说不出话之后)能开口说话;恢复说话能力:She wanted to say something but couldn't find her ~. 她想说话,但一时说不出来. ***have lost one's*** ~ 吓得(羞得)说不出话. ***hold one's*** ~ 保持沉默:He never has the sense to hold his ~ at the right time. 他从来不知道何时该保持沉默. ***keep a civil*** ~ ***in one's head*** 措辞谨慎. ***wag one's*** ~ 饶舌. ***with one's*** ~ ***in one's cheek*** 毫无诚意:He said it with his ~ in his cheek. 他说这话毫无诚意.[>下三条]

**-tongued** [-tʌŋd][构词成分] ***a*** [用于复合词中]有…舌的;说话…的:loose-~ 饶舌的,随口乱说的. sharp-~ women 言词锋利的女人.[同上]

**tongue·less** ['tʌŋlis] ***a*** 无舌的;缄默的;哑的.[同上]

**tongue-tied** ['tʌŋtaid] ***a*** 张口结舌地;讲不出话的:The child stood, ~, in front of the teacher. 孩子站在教师面前,紧张得说不出话来.[同上]

**tongue twister** ['tʌŋˌtwistə] ***n*** C 绕口令(例如:She sells sea shells by the seashore).

**ton·ic** ['tɔnik] **I** ***n*** ①C 补药,补剂:Codliver oil is a ~. 鱼肝油是一种滋补品. Sea air is Nature's best ~ for mind and body. 海洋空气是大自然促进身心健康的最好补剂.②C 激励;鼓舞:Praise is a mental ~. 赞扬是一种精神鼓励.③【乐】基音,主调音.④一种汽水(用来充酒的).

**II** ***a*** ①滋补的:Music is ~ to the mind. 音乐有益于振奋精神.②【乐】主调音的.③声音的.[< tone; > hypertonic]

**ton·ic sol·fa** [ˌtɔnikˌsɔl'fɑː] ***n*** 【乐】首调唱法(以字音,如 sol, fa, doh, 表示音符的教唱法).

**to·night** [tə'nait] **I** ***n*** ①U 今夜,今晚:~'s radio news 今晚的广播新闻.②[定语]the guests ~ 今晚的客人.

**II** ***ad*** 今夜,今晚:Will she arrive ~? 她今晚会到吗? Stay home ~. 今晚别出去吧.

**ton·nage** ['tʌnidʒ] ***n*** ①U [a ~]吨位:The ship has a ~ of 20,000 tons. 这只船载重两万吨.②[the ~]船舶总吨位.③U 吨税.[< ton]

**tonne** [tɔn] ***n*** C 公吨(= 1,000 公斤).[法语]

**[辨异]** tonne 或称 metric ton. 1 公吨 = 0.984 英吨 (long ton) = 1.102 美吨(short ton).

**ton·sil** ['tɔnsl] ***n*** C [常用复]【解】扁桃体:He had to have his ~s (taken) out. 他不得不摘除他的扁桃腺.

**ton·sil·li·tis** [ˌtɔnsi'laitis] ***n*** U 扁桃腺炎:She was suffering from ~. 她患扁桃腺炎.

**ton·so·ri·al** [tɔn'sɔːriəl] ***a*** [常为诙谐用语]理发的;理发师的:a ~ artist 美容师. the ~ art 理发技艺.

**ton·sure** ['tɔnʃə] **I** ***n*** C ①(僧侣的)落发,削发.②圆

顶光头.

**II** *vt* 为…削发.

**too** [tu:] *ad* ①[用于肯定句]也:I, ~, went there. 我也去了那里.[在非正式英语中,too 前面可省去逗点]. You ~ can do it. 你也能够做这事. My husband likes cycling, and I do. ~ (= so do I). 我丈夫喜欢骑自行车,我也喜欢.[同 also][否定用 either]: He cannot speak English either. 他也不会说英语. ②又: She is beautiful and clever ~. 她既美丽又聪明. He is a soldier and a poet ~. 他是军人又是诗人. ③而且;此外: It snowed yesterday; in October ~! 昨天下雪了,而且竟在十月! ④[修饰形容词或副词]太;过于: ~ quickly 太快. a little ~ small 太小了一些. much ~ big 太大. go ~ far 言之过甚;做得过火. You've given me two ~ many. 你多给了我两个. He was ~ fat for his clothes. 他太胖穿不了这些衣服. It's ~ difficult a task for me. 这项任务对我来说太困难. T~ much is as bad as ~ little. 过犹不及. ⑤真是,非常: That's ~ bad. 真不幸. I am ~ happy. 我非常幸福. I'm not feeling ~ well. 我感到不太舒服. ‖ ***all*** ~ 太: all ~ quickly 太快. The holidays ended all ~ soon. 假期过得太快. ***cannot*** … ~ 不至于过度: You cannot be ~ careful. 越小心越好,小心为妙. We cannot admire his courage ~ much. 他的勇气我们怎样赞美也不过份. ***none*** ~ 一点也不: He is none ~ smart. 他算不上漂亮. ***only*** ~ 真是太: I am only ~ glad to go. 叫我去我真太高兴了. ~ … ***to*** 太…(以致)不能;太…没有: I went ~ late to see him. 我去得太迟,没有见到他. This book is ~ difficult for me to read. 这本书太难,我读不了.[比较: This book is so difficult that I can't read it.][注意 read 后面有、无 it 的情况]. He is ~ wise not to see that. 像他那么聪明,哪里会看不出呢.[to (ad)的异体]

**took** [tuk] *v* take 的过去式.

**tool** [tu:l] **I** *n* [C] ①工具: carpenter's ~s 木工工具. a machine ~ 工作母机. ②爪牙;傀儡;走狗: He was a ~ (in the hands) of the secret agent. 他是特务(手中)的工具.

**II** *vt* ①压印图案于(书的封面). ②驾驶(车子): We were ~ing along (the road) at 50 miles per hour. 我们以每小时 50 英里的速度驱车奔驰. ‖ ~ ***up*** 用机床(机械)装备工厂.

**[辨异]** tool 指简易的工具,用手操纵,如 saw, hammer, plane, chisel 等. instrument 指器械、器具,用于科学或艺术方面,如 scientific instruments (科学仪器), musical instruments (乐器)等. implement 指一般器具,如 farm implements (农具). 又 utensil 指器皿,如 kitchen utensils (厨房用具).

**toot** [tu:t] **I** *n* [C] 嘟嘟声. three ~s of the whistle 响三声汽笛.

**II** *vt* & *vi* 嘟嘟;使嘟嘟叫: He ~ed (on) the horn. 他按喇叭.[象声]

**tooth** [tu:θ] (*pl* teeth [ti:θ]) *n* ①牙(齿): clean one's teeth 刷牙. cut a ~ 出牙. have a ~ out ([美]have a ~ pulled)拔牙. an artificial ~ 假牙. 见 dental, dentist; tusk. ②齿状物,…齿: the teeth of a saw 锯齿. ③[常用复][口语]威力,破坏力;效力. ‖ ***armed to the teeth*** 武装到牙齿,全副武装. ***by the skin of one's teeth*** 恰好;刚好(差一点便不行): He just made the train by the skin of his teeth. 他刚好赶上火车. ***cast sth in sb's teeth*** 为某事而申斥某人. ***escape by the skin of one's teeth*** 幸免于难. ***fight ~ and nail*** 拼死战斗. ***get one's teeth into sth*** 使熟知: Wait till you get your teeth into the work; you will find it very interesting. 等你对这项工作熟知之后,你就会发现它很有意思. ***have a sweet ~*** 喜吃甜食: My friend has a sweet ~. 我的朋友爱吃甜食. ***in the teeth of*** 1)面对;正面;正面反对: in the teeth of the wind 逆风. 2)蔑视;不顾. ***lie in one's teeth*** 撒大谎. ***long in the ~*** 年长的(原指马因年纪大而齿龈萎缩). ***put teeth in*** (***into***) 强制执行: put teeth in the law 强制执行一项法律. ***set one's teeth*** 咬紧牙关;立下决心. ***set one's teeth on edge*** 使某人恼怒. ***show one's teeth*** 咬牙切齿;威胁.[< 以下 toothache … toothsome]

**tooth·ache** ['tu:θeik] *n* [U] [a ~]牙痛: have a ~ 患牙痛. He is suffering from ~. 他牙痛.

**tooth·brush** ['tu:θbrʌʃ] *n* [C] 牙刷.[比较: brush one's teeth 刷牙].

**tooth·comb** ['tu:θkəum] *n* [C] 细齿梳. ‖ ***go over*** (***through***) ***sth with a fine-~*** 仔细彻底的调查某事: She went through her cupboards with a fine-~ but couldn't find the letter. 她彻底搜遍了衣橱,但是没有找到那封信.

**toothed** [tu:θt] *a* 有齿的;装齿的;锯齿状的: ~ wheel 齿轮.[< tooth]

**tooth-paste** ['tu:θpeist] *n* [U] 牙膏: a tube of ~ 一支牙膏. squeeze the ~ 挤牙膏.

**tooth·pick** ['tu:θpik] *n* [C] 牙签.[比较: pick one's teeth 剔牙].

**tooth-pow·der** ['tu:θˌpaudə] *n* [U] 牙粉.

**tooth·some** ['tu:θsəm] *a* 美味的,可口的: a ~ dish 一

盘美味的菜.[< tooth]

**top**$^{1}$ [tɔp] **1** ***n*** ①[the ~]顶;上面;上部:the ~ of a hill 山顶. the ~ of one's head 头顶. the ~ of the milk [口语]最精彩节目. at the ~ of a page 在书眉上. the ~ of a table 桌面. line 8 from the ~ 从上面数第八行. ②[C] [根菜类]叶:turnip ~s 萝卜叶. ③[(the) ~]首席;最高阶级;最高地位:sit at the ~ 坐在首席. Dick is the ~ of the class. 迪克是班上最好的学生. ④[(the) ~]极度:shout at the ~ of one's voice 使劲喊叫. ⑤[C] 盖子:a car without a ~ 敞篷车. A frying pan has no ~. 煎饼锅没有盖子. I have lost the ~ to this jar. 我把这个瓶的盖子丢了. ⑥[定语]最高:~ prices 最高价格. ~ sciences 尖端科学. at ~ speed 以最高的速度. ‖ ***(reach, be) at the ~ of the ladder (tree)*** 在本行业中居最高地位. ***blow one's ~*** [口语]发脾气. ***come to the ~*** 出名;成功. ***from ~ to toe (bottom)*** 从头到脚;完全地:She was dressed in red from ~ to toe. 她从头到脚穿着一身红衣服. ***go over the ~*** 1)【军】跳出战壕进攻敌人. 2)[比喻]采取断然步骤. ***in ~*** 全速地:The car is running in ~. 汽车在全速前进. ***on ~*** 1)在上:a cake with candles on ~ 一块上面插着蜡烛的蛋糕. 2)成功;领先. ***on (the) ~ of*** 1)在…上边:lay bricks one on (the) ~ of another 把砖头一块块砌上. 2)此外,另外,还有:He writes for the newspaper on ~ of his regular job. 他除日常工作外,还为报纸写稿. ***on ~ of the world*** [口语]极其幸福;万事如意:I'm feeling on ~ of the world today. 今天我高兴极了.

**II** (topped[tɔpt]; topping['tɔpiŋ]) ***vt*** ①盖;给…加顶:The mountain is ~ped with snow. 山顶盖着雪. She ~ped the cake with cream. 她给蛋糕上加一层奶油. ②到达…之顶峰:When we ~ped the hill we had a beautiful view of the valley. 当我们爬到山顶时,看到了山谷的美丽景色. ③截去(植物)顶端:~ turnips 剪去萝卜的叶子. ④超越;胜过;高于:Our profits have ~ped £ 5,000 this year. 今年我们的利润已超过五千英镑. He ~s his father by half a head. 他比他的父亲高半个头. ‖ ~ ***out*** 完成(高层建筑的)骨架:a ~ping-out ceremony 高大建筑落成典礼. ~ ***up*** 装满,加满:Let me ~ up your glass. 让我给你杯中加满酒(或饮料). ***to ~ it all*** 更妙的是;给…增添最后的一笔.[ >hilltop; tiptop; atop; topbooth … topple]

**top**$^{2}$[tɔp] ***n*** [C]陀螺. ‖ ***sleep like a ~*** 睡得很熟:The child slept like a ~ after a day on the beach. 在海滩上玩了一天之后,孩子睡得很熟.

**to·paz** ['təupæz] ***n*** [C]黄玉.[< 希腊语]

**top·boot** ['tɔpˌbuːt] ***n*** [C]长统马靴.[top + boot]

**top·coat** ['tɔp'kəut] ***n*** [C]薄大衣.[top + coat]

**top dog** [ˌtɔp'dɔg] ***n*** [俚]竞争中的胜利(者);主要人物:He always likes to be ~ ~ in any group. 他不管在哪里,总是喜欢成为中心人物.

**top draw·er** [ˌtɔp'drɔːə] ***n*** 社会最高阶层:a family in the ~ ~ of Washington society 华盛顿高级社交界之望族.

**top-dress·ing** [ˌtɔp'dresiŋ] ***n*** 土表追肥;顶肥;表面处治:give a field a ~ of lime 在田里施石灰.[top + dressing]

**top-flight** [ˌtɔp'flait] ***attrib a*** [美](指人)第一流的;地位最高的:~ scientists 第一流的科学家.[top + flight]

**top·gal·lant** [ˌtɔp'gælənt] ***n*** 【海】上桅;上桅帆.

**top-hat** [ˌtɔp'hæt] ***n*** [C]大礼帽.

**top-heav·y** [ˌtɔp'hevi] ***a*** 头重脚轻的;上层机构臃肿的;投资过多的:That looks a bit ~. 那看上去有点头重脚轻.[top + heavy]

**to·pi** ['təupi(ː)] ***n*** [C]遮阳帽.

**top·ic** ['tɔpik] ***n*** [C] [较 subject 正式]题目;课题;论题:the ~ for tonight 今晚的讲题. write on the ~ of 以…为题目而写作. a ~ sentence 说明段落主题的句子.[< 下条]

**top·ic·al** ['tɔpikəl] ***a*** 主题的;有关时事的:a ~ song 时事歌曲. a ~ news film 时事影片.[< 上条]

**top·knot** ['tɔpnɔt] ***n*** [C] ①(鸟的)冠毛. ②顶髻. ③[口语]脑袋.[top$^{1}$ + knot]

**top·less** ['tɔplis] ***a*** ①望不到顶的;无限的;极高的:~ towers 极高的塔. ②(妇女穿的)无上装的:a ~ swimsuit 无上装游泳衣.

**top·mast** ['tɔpmɑːst] ***n*** 【海】中桅.[top$^{1}$ + mast]

**top·most** ['tɔpməust] ***a*** 最高的;最上的:The best cherries always seem to grow on the ~ branches. 最好的樱桃好像总是长在最高枝上.[< top$^{1}$]

**top-notch** ['tɔp'nɔtʃ] ***a*** 最高的;第一流的:a ~ job 极好的工作.

**top·o·graph·ic(al)** [ˌtɔpə'græfik(əl)] ***a*** 地形的;地志的.[< 下条]

**to·pog·ra·phy** [tə'pɔgrəfi] ***n*** ①[C]地形;地势. ②[U]地形学;地志.[> 上条]

**to·pol·o·gy** [tə'pɔlədʒi] ***n*** [U] ①地志学. ②【数】拓扑学;拓扑(结构).

**top·ple** ['tɔpl] ❶ ***vi*** 倒塌;摇摇欲坠:The trees slowly ~d to the ground. 树木慢慢地倒到地上. The child

~d over. 孩子跌倒了. ❷ *vt* 使倒塌;推翻:He ~d the pile of books. 他把那堆书弄倒了. The dictator was ~d from power. 独裁者被推翻了.[< top¹]

**tops** [tɔps] *n* [复][常与 the 连用][口语]杰出的人(物):She is (the) ~ in singing. 她歌唱得好极了. That car is ~. 那辆车棒极了.

**top·sail** ['tɔpsəl] *n* 【海】中桅帆.[top + sail]

**top-se·cret** ['tɔp'si:krit] *a* 最高机密;绝(对机)密:a ~ military installation 一个极其机密的军事设施. This information is ~. 这情报是最高机密.[top + secret]

**top·soil** ['tɔpsɔil] *n* [U]表土.[top¹ + soil]

**top·sy-tur·vy** [ˌtɔpsi'tə:vi] *a & ad* 颠倒的(地);混乱的(地):It's a ~ world! 这是个颠倒的世界! Everything was turned ~. 一切事物都颠倒了.

**top·sy-tur·vy·dom** [ˌtɔpsi'tə:vidəm] *n* 颠倒;混乱;乱七八槽.

**toque** [təuk] *n* [C]无边女帽.[法语]

**tor** [tɔ:] *n* 多岩石的小山;【地】突岩.

**torch** [tɔ:tʃ] *n* ①火炬;火把:the ~ of liberty 自由的火炬. hand on the ~ 把知识的火炬传给后代. ②焊接灯,喷灯. ③[英]手电筒[= 美 flashlight]. ④[定语] ~ race (古希腊)火炬接力赛. ‖ *carry a ~ for sb* 1)单恋. 2)支持;拥护.[> 下条]

**torch·bear·er** ['tɔ:tʃˌbeərə] *n* [C] ①持火把者. ②启蒙者:a ~ of democracy 民主导师.

**torch·light** ['tɔ:tʃlait] *n* [U] [C]火炬:a ~ procession 火炬游行.[torch + light]

**tore** [tɔ:] *v* tear 的过去式.

**to·re·a·dor** ['tɔ(:)riədɔ:] *n* [C]骑马斗牛士.[西班牙]

**tor·ment I** ['tɔ:mənt] *n* ①[U] [C]痛苦;苦痛:suffer ~s from an aching tooth 因牙痛而受痛苦. He was in ~. 他在受折磨. ②[C]引起痛苦的原因:Her shyness was a ~ to her. 怕羞的弱点常使她苦恼.

**II** [tɔ:'ment] *vt* ①使痛苦;折磨:~ed with hunger 为饥饿所苦. ②打扰,烦扰:Stop ~ing your father with such stupid questions. 别用这些愚蠢的问题来打扰你的父亲.[> 下条]

**tor·men·tor** [tɔ:'mentə] *n* [C]折磨者.

**torn** [tɔ:n] *v* tear 的过去分词.

**tor·na·do** [tɔ:'neidəu] (*pl* tornado(e)s [tɔ:'neidəuz]) *n* [C]【气】陆龙卷;(泛指)大旋风:The village was destroyed by a ~. 这村庄遭到了龙卷风破坏.[西班牙语]

**To·ron·to** [tə'rɔntəu] *n* 多伦多[加拿大港市].

**tor·pe·do** [tɔ:'pi:dəu](*pl* torpedoes[tɔ:'pi:dəuz]) **I** *n* ①鱼雷:an aerial ~ 空投鱼雷. ②电鳐,锡鱼.

**II** *vt* ①用鱼雷攻击:The ship was ~ed. 舰船被鱼雷击中. ②破坏:~ a peace conference 破坏和平会议.[拉丁语; > 下条]

**tor·pe·do-boat** [tɔ:'pi:dəu-bəut] *n* [C]鱼雷快艇.

**tor·pe·do-tube** [tɔ:'pi:dəu-tju:b] *n* [C]鱼雷发射管.

**tor·pex** ['tɔ:peks] *n* [U]铝末混合炸药.

**tor·pid** ['tɔ:pid] *a* ①不活泼的;呆钝的. ②麻木的:in a ~ state 处于麻木状态. ②蛰伏的:a ~ snake 蛰伏的蛇.

**tor·por** ['tɔ:pə] *n* [U]麻痹;迟钝.[见上条]

**torque** [tɔ:k] *n* [C] ①项链;金属领圈. ②【机】转矩;扭转.

**tor·rent** ['tɔrənt] *n* [C] ①山洪;激流,湍流:mountain ~s 山洪. The rain fell in ~s. 大雨倾盆. ②迸发;连发:a ~ of eloquence 滔滔不绝的口才. She attacked him with a ~ of abuse. 她用连续不断的谩骂对他加以攻击.[< 拉丁语;> 下条]

**tor·ren·tial** [tɔ'renʃəl] *a* ①急流的;奔流的:~ rains 暴雨. ②(指感情等)奔放的;激烈的:~ attack 猛攻。[< 上条]

**tor·rid** ['tɔrid] *a* ①炎热,酷热:the ~ zone 热带. ②(指感情)热烈的;热情的:a ~ love affair 热恋.

**tor·sion** ['tɔ:ʃən] *n* [U] ①扭转. ②扭力;转矩.(= torque). ③[定语]a ~ balance 扭秤.

**tor·so** ['tɔ:səu](*pl* torsos['tɔ:səuz]) *n* [C] ①躯干:He had a strong ~. 他有健壮的体躯. ②石像躯干.[意大利语]

**tort** [tɔ:t] *n* 【法】民事的侵权行为.

**tor·toise** ['tɔ:təs] *n* [复数加 -s,集体名词不变](乌)龟:hare and ~ 龟兔(赛跑).[> 下条 turtle]

**tor·toise-shell** ['tɔ:təsʃel] **I** *n* [U]龟甲,龟板;玳瑁.

**II** *a* 龟甲状的;龟甲色的:a ~ cat 一种有斑点的猫.

**tor·tu·ous** ['tɔ:tjuəs] *a* ①曲折的;扭曲的:The mountain road is steep and ~. 山路又陡又弯曲. ②不正当的;转弯抹角的:~ methods 不正当的方法. a ~ politician 不正直的政客.

**tor·ture** ['tɔ:tʃə] **I** *n* ①[U]拷打,拷问:put a man to (the) ~ 拷问某人. ②[U] [C]折磨;痛苦:the ~s of jealousy 因嫉妒而受折磨. suffer from the ~ of toothache 受牙痛的折磨.

**II** *vt* ①拷打,拷问;虐待:They ~d the prisoner. 他们给犯人施酷刑. ②折磨,磨难:be ~d with a disease 受到疾病的折磨. ③曲解.[见 torque]

**To·ry** ['tɔ:ri] *n* [C] ①(英史)托利党党员. 见 Whig. ②英国保守党党员. ③美国独立战争时期的亲英分子.

**tosh** [tɔʃ] *n* [俚]胡说,废话.

**toss** [tɔs] **I ❶** *vt* ①投;掷;抛:~ a coin = ~ up 抛钱决定. The children ~ed the ball to each other. 孩子们互相掷抛球. The horse ~ed its rider. 马把骑手摔下来了. ②猛抬(头):She ~ed her head back. 她把头往后一仰(表示轻蔑). ③使摇荡;使颠簸;使摇摆:The boat was ~ed by the waves. 船在波涛中东摇西荡. Our aeroplane was ~ed (about) in the stormy sky. 我们的飞机在风雨中颠簸. **❷** *vi* ①动荡;摇摆;颠簸:The waves ~. 波涛起伏. ②辗转:She ~ed about all night, unable to sleep. 她整夜辗转反侧,不能入睡. ‖ ~ (*up*) *for sth* 抛钱决定:There's only one cake and two of us, so let's ~ (up) for it. 只有一块蛋糕,却有两个人,咱们掷钱币来决定谁吃. ~ *off* 1)一饮而尽:~ off a glass of brandy 将一杯白兰地一饮而尽. 2)迅速而不费力地完成某事.

**II** *n* ①投;掷;抛:The decision depends on the ~ of a coin. 掷钱币来做决定. ②举起;抬起:a proud ~ of the head 骄傲地把头一扬. ‖ *win* (*lose*) *the* ~ 掷钱赢得(输).

**tot**[1] [tɔt] *n* ①小孩:a tiny ~ 小娃娃. ②[口语]小杯的酒;微量:a ~ of whisky 一小杯威士忌.

**tot**[2] [tɔt] **I** (totted ['tɔtid]; totting ['tɔtiŋ]) *vt* & *vi* [口语]加;总计:expenses ~ting up to £50 总共五十镑的费用. He ~ted up the figures on the bill. 他把帐单上的数字加起来.

**II** *n* Ⓒ合计,加数:long ~s 巨大数目的计算. [见下条]

**to·tal** ['təutl] **I** *a* ①全面的;总括的:a ~ victory 全面胜利. the ~ number 总数. the sum ~ 总计. ②完全的;绝对的:a ~ eclipse【天】全食. ~ silence 一片寂静. ③总体的;全面发动的:(a) ~ war 总体战. a ~ state 极权主义国家.

**II** *n* Ⓒ总数,总计:a grand ~ 总计. The ~ came to £10. 总数达十英镑.

**III** (total(l)ed; total(l)ing) *vt* & *vi* 共计;总数达:Please ~ all the expenditures. 请把全部支出统计出来. It ~s up to £200. 总计达二百英镑. [> 下五条; teetotal(er)]

**to·tal·i·tar·i·an** [ˌtəutæli'tεəriən] **I** *a* 极权主义的[反 liberal].

**II** *n* Ⓒ极权主义者. [<上条; > 下条]

**to·tal·i·tar·i·an·ism** [ˌtəutæli'tεəriənizəm] *n* Ⓤ极权主义[反 liberalism]. [< 上条]

**to·tal·i·ty** [təu'tæliti] *n* 全体;总数,总额:The problem must be studied in its ~. 这个问题必须全面考虑. [< total]

**to·tal·i·za·tor** ['təutəlaiˌzeitə] *n* ①总额计算机(器). ②赛马赌金计算机(器).

**to·tal·ly** ['təutəli] *ad* 完全地;全部地:I was ~ unaware of his presence. 我完全不知道他在场. This is ~ different from that. 这个跟那个迥然不同. [同上]

**tote**[1] [təut] *n* [口语]缩 = totalizator.

**tote**[2] [təut] *vt* [俚](手)提,(背)负:~ a gun 背一枝枪. He was toting a pile of books about with him. 他带着一堆书.

**to·tem** ['təutəm] *n* Ⓒ ①图腾(原始民族用作种族、部落、家族等的象征的自然物). ②图腾像,物像:T~s are often carved and painted on poles. 图腾像常常雕刻、绘制在柱子上.

**tot·ter** ['tɔtə] *vi* ①蹒跚;踉跄:Very old people ~ as they walk. 老年人走路蹒跚. ②摇摇欲坠:The empire was ~ing. 帝国(统治)摇摇欲坠. [> toddle]

**tou·can** ['tu:kən] *n* Ⓒ巨嘴鸟. [< 加勒比语(Carib)]

**touch** [tʌtʃ] **I ❶** *vt* ①接触;摸;碰:~ one's hat to a friend 用手触帽向朋友致敬. Don't ~ it. 别摸它. He ~ed me on the shoulder. 他用手碰我的肩膀(引起我的注意)。She ~ed her dress to the paint. 她的衣服蹭上了油漆. The branches hung down and ~ed the water. 树枝垂落下来碰到了水面. ②轻击;轻按:~ the bell 按铃. He's ~ing the guitar. 他在轻轻地弹奏吉他. ③达到:Can you ~ the ceiling? 你够得着天花板吗? The mountains seem to ~ the clouds. 那些山好像高达云霄. ④[常用于否定]比得上:No one can ~ him in chemistry. 在化学方面没有人能比得上他. There's nobody to ~ him at chess. 在下棋方面没有人能比得上他. ⑤[常用于否定]尝:He hasn't ~ed food for two days. 他两天没吃东西了. ⑥触动,感动[语气较 move 稍弱]:His story ~ed them. 他的故事感动了他们. I was ~ed by her generosity. 我为她的慷慨而感动. ⑦关系;涉及;谈及,论及:This thing doesn't ~ me (my interest). 这件事同我(我的利害)无关. The new article does not ~ the point at issue. 那篇新文章没有触及所讨论的问题. ⑧触犯;损伤:The frost ~ed the buds. 霜冻伤了嫩芽. I ~ed her self-esteem. 我伤了她的自尊心. ⑨[口语]使精神错乱;使发狂:He seems to be slightly ~ed. 他似乎有点疯狂. ⑩[常用于否定]应付,对付:Nothing will ~ these ink spots. 什么东西都去不掉这些墨迹. ⑪润饰(文章等);修饰. **❷** *vi* ①接触;碰:Their shoulders are ~ing. 他们的肩相碰. ②(船)停靠;停泊. ③论及;提到(on, upon). ‖ ~ *at* 停靠:~ at a

port (船)停靠港口. ~ *bottom* 1)达到水底:The water was not very deep and the boat almost ~ed bottom. 水不是很深,船几乎碰到了水底. 2)摸到了底;坏到极度:After so many misfortunes his spirits ~ed bottom. 遭受了如此众多的不幸之后,他的精神坏到极点. ~ *down* 1)(橄榄球)底线得分;挽球. 2)(飞机)着落:The plane should ~ down at 2 o'clock. 飞机应在两点着落. ~ *for* [俚]向…商借;向…乞讨:I ~ed him for 5 dollars. 我向他借了五美元. ~ *off* 1)放(大炮). 2)引起;发动:His remark ~ed off an argument. 他的话引起了一场辩论. ~ *on* (*upon*) 触及;言及:His talk ~ed on housing and education. 他的讲话触及到住房和教育(问题). ~ *up* 1)修饰,润色:~ up a painting 润饰绘画. 2)唤起;鼓舞:~ up one's memory 唤起记忆.

**II** *n* ①[C] [U]接触;碰:I felt a ~ on my shoulder. 我觉得有人摸了一下我的肩. ②[U][常与 the 连用]触觉,触感:the sense of ~ 触觉. The cloth felt soft to the ~. 这块布摸起来很柔软. ③[C]笔触;笔法;手法:the wonderful ~ of a master 大师的奇妙手法. add a fewe ~es 加数笔. put the finishing ~es on one's work 完成最后的一部分工作;画龙点睛. ④[C]少许,一点点:a ~ of frost 有一点霜. a ~ of irony 有点讽刺味道. This soup could do with a ~ more salt. 这汤再加一点盐就行了. ⑤[C]风格;特点:the ~ of a master 名家的特点. a ~ of nature 人情味. I hope you're not losing your ~. 我希望你没有失去你自己的特点. ⑥[C]弹奏,弹奏法:have a light ~ on the piano 轻轻弹一弹钢琴. That pianist has a marvellous ~. 那位钢琴家的弹奏技艺高超. ⑦[U](足球、橄榄球场的)边线区域:The ball is out of ~. 球已出边线. He kicked the ball into ~. 他把球踢在边线区内. ‖ *a near* ~ 侥幸的脱险,九死一生. *at a* ~ 一接触,一碰:It will break at a ~. 这东西一碰就要坏的. *be* (*keep*) *in* ~ (*with*) 与…接触;与…联系:Try to keep in ~ with him. 设法与他保持联系.[比较:I'll get in ~ with you as soon as I return. 等我回来马上跟你联络.]*be out of* ~ (*with*) 1)与…无联系:We have been out of ~ for years. 我们已经好几年没有联系了. 2)不理解;不了解:Older people sometimes seem out of ~ with the modern world. 上年岁的人有时似乎不能理解现代社会生活. *lose* ~ (*with*) 与…失去联系:If we correspond regularly we shan't lose ~. 如果我们经常通信,我们就不会失去联系.[> retouch; 下八条;untouched]

**touch·a·ble** [ˈtʌtʃəbl] *a* ①可触知的. ②可食用的.

**touch-and-go** [ˌtʌtʃənˈgəu] *a* 危险的;无把握的:a highly ~ situation 十分动荡的局势. It was ~ whether he would survive the operation. 他能否度过手术尚无把握.

**touch·ing** [ˈtʌtʃiŋ] **I** *a* 使人感伤的;悲壮的:a ~ story 使人悲伤的故事. It is a very ~ scene. 那是一幅很感人的场景.

**II** *prep* [书面语]关于:~ the subject of our conversation 关于我们的谈话. ‖ *as* ~ 关于…[< touch, v]

**touch-me-not** [ˈtʌtʃmiːnɔt] *n* 凤仙花.

**touch·stone** [ˈtʌtʃstəun] *n* [C] ①试金石. ②检验标准. [touch + stone]

**touch system** [ˈtʌtʃˈsistəm] *n* [U]打字的指法.

**touch-type** [ˈtʌtʃtaip] *vi* (打字)按指法打(不看键盘打).

**touch·wood** [ˈtʌtʃwud] *n* 引火木;引火绒.

**touch·y** [ˈtʌtʃi] *a* 易怒的;火性的:You're very ~ today. 今天你的火气很大.[拼法仿照 touch, 词源不同]

**tough** [tʌf] **I** *a* ①坚韧;不易破损的:as ~ as leather 坚韧如皮革. Plastic is a ~ material. 塑料是一种不易破损的材料. ②咬不动的:This meat is ~. 这肉嚼不动. ③强壮;坚强;吃苦耐劳的:~ soldiers 能吃苦耐劳的战士. She's a ~ lady. 她是位坚强的妇女. ④粗鲁的;凶恶的:a ~ customer [口语]鲁莽汉. There are some really ~ children in this street. 这条街上真有一些粗野的孩子. ⑤困难的;难解决的:a ~ problem 棘手的问题. The competition was really ~. 竞争确实十分激烈. Football is a ~ game. 足球(橄榄球)是一种很消耗体力(激烈)的运动. ‖ *be* (*get*) ~ *with sb* 对人粗暴;对人强硬:When he started to argue, I got ~ with him. 当他开始争辩时,我就对他强硬起来. ~ *luck* [口语]恶运:That was ~ luck. 那真是倒霉.

**II** *n* [C] [美]恶棍;无赖. a crowd of ~s: 一群无赖. [> 下四条]

**tough·en** [ˈtʌfn] *vt* & *vi* 使坚韧;使坚强:The steel was ~ed by a special process. 经过特殊处理,这种钢变得坚韧了. A year in the army will ~ him up. 一年的部队生活会使他坚强起来.

**tough·ie** [ˈtʌfi] *n* ①[口语]流氓,恶棍;生是非者. ②难题;难局:That test was real ~! 那考试真难!

**tough·mind·ed** [ˈtʌfˈmaindid] *a* ①实际的;现实的. ②意志坚强的.

**tough·ness** [ˈtʌfnis] *n* [U]韧性. [同上]

**tour** [tuə] **I** *n* [C] ①周游;游历;参观访问:a ~ through a factory 参观工厂. a ~ of performance 巡回演出. a wedding ~ 蜜月旅行. a conducted (guided) ~ 有向导的团体旅行. He went on a ~ round the world. 他周游世界. He made a ~ of China last year. 去年他漫游了中国. ②(轮值的)班;【军】在某地的服务期:three ~s a day 每日三班. He did a ~ of duty in Germany. 他在德国服务过一个时期. ③任期:a third ~ as governor 连任第三任州长. ‖ ***on*** ~ 在巡回之中:a show on ~ 巡回演出.

**II** *vt* & *vi* 游历;观光;巡行:They are ~ing in France. 他们在法国观光. [> contour; 下三条]

***tour de force*** [ˌtuədə'fɔːs] *n* [C] 力技;绝技;杰作:His performance on the violin was a real ~. 他的提琴演奏确是一次绝技表演. [法语]

**tour·ing** ['tuəriŋ] *a* 为游客的;游览的:a ~ car 游览车. a ~ guide 导游. [< tour]

**tour·ism** ['tuərizəm] *n* [U] ①观光团. ②旅游业;观光事业:T~ is an important part of our economy. 旅游业是我们经济的重要部分.

**tour·ist** ['tuərist] *n* ① [C]游客;观光者:Beijing is usually full of ~s. 通常北京总是挤满游客. ②[定语]a ~ agency 旅行社. ~ class (轮船的)二等舱;(火车、飞机的)经济座. a ~ party 观光团. a ~ ticket 游览优待票. The Tower of London is one of the city's chief ~ attractions. 伦敦塔是该城市主要旅游胜景之一. [同上]

**tour·ma·lin(e)** ['tuəməli(ː)n] *n* [C] 【矿】电气石. [法语;< 僧伽罗语]

**tour·na·ment** ['tuənəmənt] *n* [C] ①锦标赛,比赛:a tennis ~ 网球比赛. ②(中古时代)马上比武. [见下条]

**tour·ney** ['tuəni] *n* [C] [中古时代]马上比武.

**tour·ni·quet** ['tuənikei] *n* [C] 【医】止血带,压脉器:He applied a ~ to her leg. 他给她腿上扎了一条止血带. [法语]

**tou·sle** ['tauzl] *vt* 弄乱(头发,衣服等):The wind ~d her hair. 风吹乱了她的头发.

**tout** [taut] **I** *vi* & *vt* 招徕,拉生意;推销:The taxi-driver drove around ~ing for customers. 出租汽车司机开着车四处招徕乘客. The political candidates visited the area to ~ for votes. 政党候选人访问该地区以拉选票.

**II** *n* [C] ①推销物品者;招徕顾客者:a ticket ~ 售黑市票者. ②出售赛马情报者.

**tow**[1] [təu] **I** *vt* 拖引:~ a damaged ship into port 把一艘损坏的船拖入港. The car broke down and had to be ~ed to the garage. 汽车抛锚了,不得不被拖到修车厂修理.

**II** *n* [C] [U](被)拖:Give us a ~! 帮我们拖一下! ‖ ***in*** ~ 1)被拖:have a boat in ~ 拖带船只;拉纤. 2)在身边,在一起:He always has a girl in ~. 他总有一个女孩作伴. 3)被指导;受保护:take a boy in ~ 照顾一个男孩. [> undertow]

**tow**[2] [təu] *n* [U]粗麻屑(用于制作绳索).

**to·ward(s)** [tə'wɔːd(z), twɔːd(z)] *prep* ①[表示运动、方向]向:He walked ~ the door. 他朝门走去. It was flying ~ the sun. 它朝着太阳飞去. The hospital looks ~ the sea. 医院面向大海. Our country is rapidly moving ~ prosperity. 我们的国家欣欣向荣. ②(表示关系)对于;关于:What are your feelings ~ him? 你对他持什么感情? He is friendly ~ me. 他对我友好. ③[表示时间]将近:~ evening 傍晚. I went to bed ~ 11 0'clock. 我去睡时将近十一点了. He is ~ sixty years of age. 他快近六十岁了. ④[表示目的]:为;有助于:Here is one hundred dollars ~ your loss. 这里一百美元补偿你的损失. We must save money ~ the children's education. 我们必须为孩子们的教育存点钱. [>untoward][用法]在散文和口语中,英国用 towards,美国用 toward(古体).

**tow·el** ['təuəl] **I** *n* [C]毛巾,手巾:a bath ~ 浴巾. After her swim she dried herself with a ~. 游泳后她用毛巾擦身. ‖ ***throw in the*** ~ [口语](拳击中)认输.

**II** (towel(l)ed, towel(l)ing) *vt* 用毛巾擦. [> 下条]

**tow·el-horse** ['tauəlhɔːs] *n* 毛巾架.

**tow·el·(l)ing** ['tauəliŋ] *n* [U]毛巾料:Her dressing-gown is made of ~. 她的睡袍是用毛巾料缝制的. [上条]

**tow·er** ['tauə] **I** *n* [C]塔:the T~ (of London) 伦敦塔. a bell ~ 钟楼. a water ~ 水塔. a television ~ 电视塔. ‖ ***a*** ~ ***of strength*** 可依赖的人:He was a ~ of strength to me when my father died. 我父亲去世后,他是我可以依赖的人.

**II** *vi* 高耸:The mountains ~ over the plain. 高山耸立在平原上. The skyscrapers ~ over New York. 摩天大楼高耸于纽约市中. ‖ ~ ***above sb*** 超越;胜过:He ~ed above his contemporaries. 他超越了同时代的人. [>(I)conning-tower, watchtower; 见 tur-ret. (II) 下二条]

**tow·er-block** ['tauəblɔk] *n* [C]高楼区:They live in a ~. 他们住在高楼区.

**tow·ered** ['tauəd] *a* ①有塔的. ②高耸云霄的.

**tow·er·ing** ['tauəriŋ] *a* ①高耸的:~ trees 参天的树木.②剧烈的:He was in a ~ rage. 他在大发脾气.[< 上条]

**tow·(ing)-line** ['təu(iŋ)lain], **tow(ing)-rope** ['təu(iŋ)rəup] *n* 拖绳,拖缆.

**tow·(ing)-path** ['təuiŋpɑːθ] *n* 拖船路;纤路.

**town** [taun] *n* ①C 镇;市镇:He was born in a ~ not far from Edingburgh. 他出生在离爱丁堡不远的一个镇上.②C 城市:Would you rather live in a ~ or the country? 你喜欢住在城市还是乡下?③U [作介词宾语,无冠词]市区:go to ~ (从乡下)到镇上去;(从郊外)到市区去:He is in ~ today. 他今天进城了.I'm going down to ~ to do some shopping. 我去市区买点东西.He spends his weekends out of ~. 他出城度周末.④[the ~]镇民;市民:The whole ~ turned out to greet the heroes. 全市都出来欢迎英雄们.⑤[定语]~ centre 市中心.~ clerk 镇执事(掌管一镇案卷的官员).a ~ council 镇议会.a ~ councillor 镇民代表;镇议会议员.a ~ hall 市政厅.a ~ house (尤指主要住在乡间者的)市内住所.[反 country house.]a ~ meeting 市(镇)民大会.a ~ planning 城镇规划.‖ ***a man about*** ~ 吃喝玩乐的人,花花公子.***on the*** ~ 1)接受公共救济.2)[俚]寻欢作乐.***the talk of the*** ~ 街谈巷议的事.***go to*** ~ 1)寻欢作乐;举止无节制.2)顺利进行:The engineers really went to ~ on those plans. 工程师们把那些计划做得真快.***paint the*** ~ (***red***)[俚]狂欢;疯狂地庆祝.

**[辨异]**town(镇)比 village(村)大,比 city(市)小,同 country(乡村)对称时,town 作"城市"解;town and country 即指"城乡".在英国,town 比 city 用得广;甚至住在 city(市)里的人,也称它为 town,英国人又常指首都伦敦;例如:I'm going to spend the weekend in town.[> 下四条;downtown, uptown]

**towns·folk** ['taunzfəuk] *n* [复]市民,镇民;[the ~]全市市民,全镇居民.[town + -'s + folk]

**town·ship** ['taunʃip] *n* ①(美国、加拿大)乡.②(中)乡.③(澳大利亚)新市区.[< town]

**towns·man** ['taunzmən](*pl* townsmen['taunzmen]) *n* 市民,镇民.[town + -'s + man]

**towns·peo·ple** ['taunzˌpiːpl] *n* [复]市民,镇民.[town + -'s + people]

**tox·ae·mi·a, tox·e·mi·a** [tɔk'siːmiə] *n*【医】毒血症.

**tox·ic** ['tɔksik] *a* 毒的,有毒的;中毒的:~ substances 有毒的物质.This chemical is ~. 这化学药品有毒.[> 下二条;intoxicate]

**tox·i·col·o·gy** [ˌtɔksi'kɔlədʒi] *n* U 毒理学.[< 上条]

**tox·in** ['tɔksin] *n* C 毒素;the ~s in toadstools 毒菌的毒素.[同上;>antitoxin]

**tox·oid** ['tɔksɔid] *n* 类毒素.

**toy** [tɔi] **I** *n* C ①玩具:He got lots of ~s for Christmas. 他在圣诞节得到许多玩具.②[定语]a ~ dog 玩具狗.‖ ***make a*** ~ ***of*** 玩弄.

**II** *vi* ①不太认真地考虑:He ~ed with the idea of writing a book. 他琢磨着写一本书.②玩耍;玩弄:While he was talking to his secretary, he ~ed with a pencil. 他跟秘书谈话时,手在玩弄铅笔.

**trace**[1] [treis] *n* C 挽革(马具的一部分).‖ ***kick over the*** ~***s*** 不服驾驭,不受约束;表示反抗.

**trace**[2] [treis] **I** *n* ①C 迹,痕迹;踪迹:~s of an ancient civilization 古代文化遗迹.T~s of the struggle could be seen on the ground. 地上能见到扭斗的痕迹.There's still no ~ of the missing child. 丢失的儿童尚未找到踪迹.②C 微量;少许:T~s of poison were found in the cup. 杯子里发现了微量有毒物质.He does not show a ~ of fear. 他没有露出丝毫的恐惧.③C 迹线;图形.④[定语]a ~ element 微量元素.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①追踪,跟踪:~ a thief 追踪盗贼.②追溯;探索:~ a custom to its source 探索风俗的来源.His family can ~ its history back to the 10th century. 他的家史可一直追溯到十世纪.③描绘;描摹;复写:I ~d the map. 我绘制了地图.④查出;找出:I can't ~ that letter. 我找不到那封信.❷ *vi* ①追踪.②追溯.③(自动记录仪)将记录用曲线画下来.[> 下四条;tracing;retrace]

**trace·less** ['treislis] *a* 无踪迹的;无痕迹的:a ~ crime 不留痕迹的犯罪.[同上]

**tra·cer** ['treisə] *a* C ①追踪者;描图员.②【理】示踪者;追踪物;曳光剂.③曳光器;曳光弹.④故障检寻器.⑤[定语]~ atoms 示踪原子.a ~ bullet 曳光弹.~ chemistry 示踪化学.a ~ element 放射追踪元素.[< 上条]

**trac·e·ry** ['treisəri] *n* U C【建】窗(花)格.[同上]

**tra·che·a** [trə'ki(ː)ə](*pl* tracheas [trə'ki(ː)əz] *or* tracheae [trə'kiːiː]) *n* C ①【解】气管.②【植】导管.[拉丁语]

**tra·cho·ma** [trə'kəumə] *n* U【医】沙眼;颗粒性结膜炎.[< 希腊语;见上条]

**trac·ing** ['treisiŋ] *n* ①C 示踪,显迹.②C 映绘,摹图:I made a ~ of the diagram. 我把那张图表摹绘了下来.③[定语]~ cloth 摹图布.~ paper (透明)摹图纸.[trace[2], vt]

**track** [træk] **I** *n* [C] ①车辙;[复]足迹;踪迹:automobile ~s 汽车的车辙. ~s in the snow 雪地上的足迹. They followed the lion's ~s. 他们跟踪狮子的踪迹. ②路;小径;途径;进程:a mountain ~ 山路. a sheep ~ 由羊群踏出的小道. the ~ of a comet 彗星的路线. ③轨道;线路:a single (double) ~ (铁路)单(双)轨. T ~ No. 1 is for Chicago. 一号轨道通往芝加哥. The ~ went through a tunnel. 这条铁路穿过一条隧道. ④【体】跑道;田径运动:~ and field 田径赛. ⑤跨距;[美]轨距. ⑥【机】履带. ⑦[定语]a ~ clearer 【机】排障器[比较:clear the ~ 开路] ~ events 径赛(项目). ~ shoes 跑鞋. ‖ ***cover up one's*** ~ 隐匿行踪;秘而不宣. ***in one's*** ~***s*** [俚]当场;立即:He fell dead in his ~s. 他当场死去. ‖ ***keep*** ~ ***of*** 跟踪;记录;保持联系:He reads the newespapers to keep ~ of current events. 他阅读报纸以了解时事. ***lose*** ~ ***of*** 忘了;失去联系:I've lost ~ of what is happening. 我对所发生的事全无所知. ***make*** ~***s*** (***for***) [口语]匆忙离开;走向:It's time we made ~s for home. 是我们回家的时候了. ***off the*** ~ 离题;误入歧途:The speaker was a long way off the ~. 演讲者离题太远. ***off the beaten*** ~ [口语]偏僻的(地);不落俗套的(地):We live a long way off the beaten ~. 我们住在很偏僻的地方. ***on the*** ~ 合题;正确. ***on the*** ~ ***of*** 追踪:The police are on the ~ of the murderer. 警察在追凶杀犯. ***on*** (***from***) ***the wrong side of the*** ~***s*** 来自贫穷的环境.

**II** *vt* ①追踪,跟踪:They ~ed a wolf to its lair. 他们追踪一只狼直到它的窝. ②拍摄推拉镜头. ‖ ~ ***down*** 追捕(到);查出:~ down a fox 追获一只狐狸. I managed to ~ down an old copy of the book. 我设法找到了这本书的旧版本. ~ ***out*** 根据(遗迹等)探索出. [> half-track; 下四条]

**tracked** [trækt] *a* 有履带的:~ vehicles 履带式车辆. [上条]

**track·er** ['trækə] *n* ①[C]追踪者;追捕者(尤指猎人):~ dog [定语]搜索犬. ②追踪仪(如雷达). [上条]

**track·ing sta·tion** ['trækiŋ'steiʃən] *n* 人造卫星跟踪站. [< 上条]

**track·less** ['træklis] *a* ①无路的;人迹未到的:a ~ forest 人迹未到的森林. ②没有轨道的:~ trams 无轨电车. [< 上条]

**tract**[1] ['trækt] *n* [C]小册子(尤指宗教或政治方面):a philosophical ~ 一本哲学方面的小册子.

**tract**[2] [trækt] *n* [C] ①(一片)广土;地域:~s of desert in Australia 澳大利亚的一片片沙漠. ②【解】管,道:the digestive ~ 消化道. [trait 的同源异体字;原义:drawing; 见下三条;> contract[1], subtract]

**trac·ta·ble** ['træktəbl] *a* ①驯顺的;易驾驭的:a ~ horse 驯服的马. ②易处理的:Gold and silver are ~ metals. 金和银是易加工的金属. [见上条;>[反] intractable]

**trac·tion** ['trækʃən] *n* ①[U]牵引;牵引力:electric ~ 电牵引. The doctor put her leg in ~ when she broke it. 她摔断腿后,医生给她的腿做了牵引. ②[定语]a ~ engine 牵引机. [见 tract[2]]

**trac·tor** ['træktə] *n* [C] 拖拉机;牵引车:a caterpillar ~ 履带式拖拉机. a walking ~ 手扶拖拉机. a ~ driver 拖拉机手. drive a ~ 驾驶拖拉机. [同上]

**trad** [træd] *n* [口语][缩](= traditional jazz)(尤指 20 年代及 30 年代的)传统爵士音乐.

**trade** [treid] **I** *n* ①[U]贸易;商业:foreign (international) ~ 对外(国际)贸易. China does a lot of ~ with Japan. 中国与日本贸易往来很多. T~ be-tween the two countries is declining. 两国间的贸易(额)下降了. ②[U] [C]行业;手工业:learn a ~ 学某一行业. He is a carpenter by ~. 他是做木工的. 见 profession. He works in the tourist ~. 他从事旅游业. ③[定语]a ~ edition 普及版. ~ name 商品(号)名称;专利名称. a ~ price 批发价. a ~ show (电影)内部预演. a ~ union 工会. a ~ wind 信风,贸易风. ~s people 商人.

**II** ● *vt* 交换:John ~d his knife for Dick's pen. 约翰用刀子换狄克的钢笔. ● *vi* ① 经商,做买卖:They ~ in fruit. 他们经营水果. They don't often ~ with Thailand. 他们跟泰国的买卖不多. ③买,购物:Which stores do you ~ at? 你在哪些商店买东西? ‖ ~ ***in*** … ***for*** (以旧物)折价换取(同类新物):He ~d his old car in for a new one. 他以旧车折价添钱买了一辆新车. ~ ***on*** (***upon***)利用:He ~d on her kindness. 他利用了她的好心. [> 下五条]

**trade-in** ['treidin] **I** *n* [C]折价物.

**II** *a* 折价的.

**trade·mark** ['treidmα:k] *n* [C]商标.

**trad·er** ['treidə] *n* ①贸易商,大商人:a fur ~ 毛皮商. a ~ in wine 葡萄酒商. ②商船. [< trade, v]

**trades·man** ['treidzmən] (*pl* tradesmen['treidzmen]) *n* ①小商人;零售商. [见上条]. ②手艺人:My husband cannot mend the television set; I'll have to send for a ~. 我丈夫不会修理电视机,我不得不请个手艺人来修. [trade + -'s + man]

**trad·ing** ['treidiŋ] *a* 贸易的;买卖的;商业的:a ~ con-

cern 贸易行.

**trad·ing-post** ['treidiŋ'pəust] ***n*** [C] (指未开发地区的)商栈.

**tra·di·tion** [trə'diʃən] ***n*** [U] [C] ①传说:oral ~ 口传. The story of Robin Hood is based mainly on ~(s). 罗宾汉的故事主要依据传说. T~ says that …。据传说…。②传统;惯例:uphold its old ~s 继承它的古老的传统. It is a ~ that women get married in long white dresses. 妇女结婚时穿白色长礼服,这是传统.[treason 的同源异体字;> 下二条]

**tra·di·tion·al** [trə'diʃənəl] ***a*** ①传说的. ②传统的:~ Chinese medicine 中医. the ~ English breakfast 传统的英国早餐.[< 上条]

**tra·di·tion·al·ism** [trə'diʃənəlizəm] ***n*** 传统主义;墨守传统.[同上]

**tra·duce** [trə'djuːs] ***vt*** 诽谤.

**Tra·fal·gar** [trə'fælgə] ***n*** ①特腊法耳加[西班牙]. ②~ Square 特腊法耳加广场[伦敦].

**traf·fic** ['træfik] **I** ***n*** [U] ①交通;往来:There's a lot of ~ on the roads. 路上车辆很多. The railway is open to (for) ~. 那条铁路通车了. ②运输;运务:goods ~ 货运. direct (through) ~ 联运. ③(尤指非法)买卖;交易:human ~ 人身买卖. the drug ~ 毒品交易. ④[定语]~ circle 环形交叉口. ~ constable 交通警察. ~ court 交通法庭. ~ island 安全岛. ~ jam 交通拥挤.

**II** ***vi*** 交易;买卖:~ in hides 买卖生皮. They were ~ing in smuggled goods. 他们贩卖走私物品.[> 下二条]

**traf·fi·ca·tor** ['træfikeitə] ***n*** (汽车的)方向指示器.[< 上条]

**traf·fick·er** ['træfikə] ***n***[贬义](常指不法)商人:a ~ in drugs 毒品贩子.[同上]

**traf·fic light** ['træfiklait] ***n*** [常用复]交通指挥灯;红绿灯:Turn left at the traffic lights. 见到红绿灯向左拐.[traffic + light]

**tra·ge·di·an** [trə'dʒiːdjən] ***n*** ①悲剧作家. ②悲剧演员.[< 下条]

**tra·ge·dy** ['trædʒidi] ***n*** ①[U] [C] 悲剧:Shakespeare wrote both ~ and comedy. 莎士比亚既写悲剧,也写喜剧. ②[C] 悲剧,惨案:a domestic ~ 家庭的悲剧. His early death was a great ~ for his family. 他过早的去世是他家庭的极大不幸.[>上条; 下条]

**tra·gic** ['trædʒik] ***a*** ①悲剧的:a ~ actor 悲剧演员. ②悲壮的;悲惨的:I heard of the ~ death of her son. 我听到她儿子惨死的消息.[< 上条;> 下二条]

**tra·gi·cal·ly** ['trædʒikəli] ***ad*** 悲剧地;悲惨地.[< 上条]

**tra·gi·com·e·dy** [ˌtrædʒi'kɔmidi] ***n*** [C]悲喜剧;悲喜事件.[tragic + comedy]

**trail** [treil] **I** ***n*** [C] ①痕迹,足迹;臭迹:vapour ~s (飞机在高空飞行时产生的)雾化尾迹. The wounded wolf left a ~ of blood. 受伤的狼留下了一条血迹. ②小径,羊肠小道:a mountain ~ 山间小道. ③尾部;余波;余缕:the ~ of a comet 彗星之尾.[比喻]He left a ~ of debts. 他留下了一堆债务.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①追踪;追猎:~ a criminal 追踪罪犯. ②拖,曳,拉:The child was ~ing a toy cart on a peice of string. 这孩子用条绳子在拖着玩具车. The bird ~ed its broken wing. 那只鸟拖着断翅(勉强)飞行. ③【军】持(枪):T~ arms! 持枪! ❷ ***vi*** ①尾随,追随:They ~ after the U.S. policy. 他们追随美国的政策. ②拖曳;垂下:The tablecloth ~s on the floor. 台布一直垂到地板上. ③慢行;拖着步子走:The defeated army ~ed back to camp. 吃了败仗的军队拖着步子走回营房. ④蔓延:The roses ~ed over the walls. 玫瑰花蔓延墙上.[见 trace; > 下条; contrail]

**trail·er** ['treilə] ***n*** ①挂车,拖车. ②(电影)预告片. ③[定语]a ~ bus 附有拖车之大型汽车. a ~ camp 移动营(工人,旅行者用的临时住宅).[< 上条]

**train** [trein] **I** ***n*** [C] ①(一趟)列车,火车:a passenger (goods, freight) ~ 客(货)车. take an express ~ for Shanghai 坐快车到上海去. go by ~ 坐火车去. catch (miss) one's ~ 赶上(误了)火车. The ~ is in. 火车正在站上. ②(一)串,(一)列;系列;【机】系:a long ~ of men and horses 长长一队人马. a ~ of events 一系列事件. The telephone rang and in-terrupted my ~ of thought. 电话铃响了,打断了我的思绪. It brings many evils in its ~. 这带来了许多祸患. ③(一批)随行人员:He was in the Duke's ~. 他是公爵的随行人员. ④长尾;拖裙. ⑤导火药. ⑥【军】辎重队. ‖ ***in*** ~ 准备就绪:Arrangements for the Queen's visit are now in ~. 为女王访问而进行的安排现已准备就绪.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①训练;培养:be ~ed in some profession 受过某种专业训练. ~ children to good habits 培养儿童养成良好的习惯. These soldiers were ~ed for mountain warfare. 这些战士受过山地作战训练. ②【园艺】整(枝):~ a vine along the wall 使藤沿墙生长. ③瞄准:He ~ed the gun on (at) the soldiers. 他把大炮瞄准那些士兵. ❷ ***vi*** 训练;锻炼:Every

morning John spends two hours ~ing for the race. 每天早上约翰为(参加)比赛进行两小时训练. [> 下七条; boat-train; entrain]

**train·bear·er** ['trein,beərə] *n* [C](婚礼仪式中的)拉纱者;捧持衣服者. [< 上条]

**trained** [treind] *a* 受过训练的:a well-~ dog 一条受过良好训练的狗. She's a ~ nurse. 她是位受过护理训练的护士. [[反] untrained][上条]

**train·ee** [trei'ni:] *n* [C]学员,受训人员:[定语]a ~ pilot 实习飞行员. [同上]

**train·er** ['treinə] *n* [C] ①训练员;教练员:Our ~ makes us do a lot of practice. 我们的教练要我们进行大运动量训练. ②驯兽人:He's an animal ~ at the circus. 他是马戏团的驯兽员. ③教练(飞)机;见 link trainer. [同上]

**train fer·ry** ['trein,feri] *n* [C]火车渡轮:by ~ 乘火车轮渡. [同前]

**train·ing** ['treiniŋ] *n* ①[U]训练;培养;教育;锻炼:go into ~ 从事锻炼. The athlete is in (out of) ~. 运动员锻炼得好(不好). It takes many years of ~ to be a doctor. 培养一个医生要花许多年. ②[定语]a ~ college [英]师范学院. a ~ school [英]师范学校;[美]少年罪犯教养所:~ exercise 为训练而做的运动. ~ aid 帮助训练的设备. ~ ship 训练舰. [同前]

**train·man** ['treinmən](*pl* trainmen) *n* (列车)乘务员;制动手.

**traipse** [treips] *vi* [口语]疲乏地走:I saw her traips-ing along the street. 我看见她在街上疲乏地走着.

**trait** [treit] *n* [C] [较正式语]品质;特性;特征:national ~s 民族性. marked French ~s 法国人的显著特点. Patience is one of his good ~s. 容忍是他的优秀品质之一. [tract²的同源异体字]

**trai·tor** ['treitə] *n* [C] ①卖国贼;叛徒:He was a ~ to his country. 他是个卖国贼. ②出卖朋友者:Even her best friend proved a ~. 甚至她最好的朋友竟然也出卖了她. ‖ ***turn*** ~ 成为叛徒. [> 下二条]

**trai·tor·ous** ['treitərəs] *a* 叛逆的;奸诈的:a ~ action 叛徒行为. I could not believe that he could be so ~. 我真不敢相信他会如此奸诈. [上条]

**trai·tress** ['treitris] *n* [C]女叛徒. [同上]

**tra·jec·to·ry** ['trædʒiktəri] *n* [C] 弹道;(射体)轨道:curved ~ 曲射弹道. 见 projectile.

**tram** [træm] *n* ① [英]电车(= [美]streetcar):go by ~ 坐电车去. a ~ stop 电车站. ②电车道. ③煤车;矿车. [>tramway]

**tram·car** ['træmkɑ:] *a* [C]有轨电车. [< tramway car]

**tram·line** ['træmlain] *n* [C] [英]有轨电车轨道.

**tram·mel** ['træməl] **I** (trammel(l)ed; trammel(l)ing) *vt* 拘束;束缚;妨害.

**II** *n* [常用复]①拘束;束缚;桎梏:the ~s of custom 习俗的束缚. the ~s of superstition 迷信的束缚. ②横木规;椭圆规.

**tramp** [træmp] **I** ❶ *vi* ①用沉重的脚步走:He ~ed up the stairs. 他拖着沉重的脚步走上楼梯. ②步行;徒步旅行(尤指长距离):She loves ~ing over the hills. 她喜欢徒步翻越这些小山. ❷ *vt* 跋涉;走遍:He ~ed the streets looking for a place to stay. 他走遍大街小巷寻找一个栖身之地.

**II** *n* [C] ①徒步旅行:He went for a ~. 他去远足. ②流浪者;游民:He gave his old coat to a ~. 他把他的旧外衣给了一个流浪汉. ③[只用单]重脚步声:I heard the ~ of soldiers. 我听到士兵们的踏步声. ④不定期货轮(= tram steamer). ⑤[定语]~ navigation 不定期货船. [> 下条]

**tram·ple** ['træmpl] **I** *vi* & *vt* ①踩,踏:~ down a snake 踩踏一条蛇. Don't ~ on grass. 勿踏草地. [揭示用语:Keep off the grass.]The hunter was ~d to death by a wild elephant. 猎人被一头凶猛的大象踩死了. ②蹂躏;伤害(人的感情):~ on justice 践踏正义. He ~d on her feelings. 他严重地伤害了她的感情.

**II** *n* [只用单]践踏;蹂躏;践踏声. [< 上条]

**tram·po·line** ['træmpəli(:)n] *n* [C](健身或杂技表演中用的)弹簧垫;蹦床:Children love jumping on ~s. 孩子们喜欢在蹦床上跳跃.

**tram·way** ['træmwei] *n* [C]电车道. [tram + way; > tramcar]

**trance** [trɑ:ns] *n* [C] ①恍惚;出神:The old man was in a ~, thinking of his past life. 这位老人回想自己的过去生活,陷入出神状态. ②【医】迷睡. ③(佛教的)入定. [> entrance¹, vt]

**tran·quil** ['træŋkwil] *a* [正式用语]平静的,安静的,宁静的:a ~ mind 宁静的心情. Life in the country is not always ~. 乡间的生活并不总是平静的. [见 quiet]

**tran·quil·(l)i·ty** [træŋ'kwiliti] *n* [U]安静;平静;宁静. [< 上条]

**tran·quil·(l)ize, tran·quil·(l)ise** ['træŋkwilaiz] *vt* 使安定;使镇定:The tired brain is ~d in sleep. 疲惫的脑子在睡眠中得到宁静. [同上]

**tran·quil·(l)iz·er, tran·quil·(l)is·er** ['træŋkwilaizə] *n* [C]精神安定剂;镇静剂:She took a ~. 她服了一片镇静剂. [同上]

**trans-** [træns, trænz] *pref* ①横过;贯通:transcontinen-

tal 横贯大陆的. ②超越:transcend 凌驾. ③变化:transform 转化. ④到…的另一边:transfer 调动.

**trans·act** [træn'zækt] *vt* 办理,处理:I ~ed some business in London. 我在伦敦处理一些事务. [< act; > 下条]

**trans·ac·tion** [træn'zækʃən] *n* ① U [the ~]处理,办理:The ~ of the deal took several days. 处理那笔交易花了好几天. ②C(一笔)交易:a credit ~ 赊购交易. a cross ~ 套汇. ③[复][正式用语](学会等)会刊,学报. ④【法】和解. [< 上条]

**trans·al·pine** ['trænz'ælpain] *a* & *n* [通常指自意大利方面说]阿尔卑斯山那边的(居民).

**trans·at·lan·tic** ['trænzət'læntik] *a* ①大西洋彼岸的:~ humour 美国式幽默. our ~ friends 我们大西洋彼岸的朋友. ②横渡大西洋的:a ~ liner 横渡大西洋的班轮. [< Atlantic]

**trans·ceiv·er** [træn'siːvə] *n* 无线电收发两用机. [transmitter + receiver]

**tran·scend** [træn'send] *vt* ①超越:~ one's powers of description 非某人的笔墨所能形容. ②超过,凌驾. [> 下条]

**tran·scen·dent** [træn'sendənt] *a* 卓越的;出类拔萃的:the ~ genius of Mozart 莫扎特出众的天才. [< 上条;> 下条]

**tran·scen·den·tal** [ˌtrænsen'dentl] *a* ①【哲】先验的:~ cognition 先验的认识. ②超越的. ③【口语】抽象的;含混不明的;难解的. [< 上条]

**tran·scen·den·tal·ism** [ˌtrænsen'dentəlizəm] *n* 【哲】先验论. [同上]

**tran·scen·den·tal·ist** [ˌtrænsen'dentəlist] *n* 【哲】先验主义者. [同上]

**trans·con·ti·nen·tal** ['trænzˌkɔnti'nentl] *a* 横贯大陆的:a ~ railway 横贯大陆的铁路. [< continental;见上条]

**tran·scribe** [træn'skraib] *vt* ①誊写,抄录;译出速记符号所代表的全文:He ~d two paragraphs from the book into his notebook. 他从那本书上抄录两段到他的笔记本上. The account of the trial was ~d from the stenographer's shorthand notes. 审判的记录由速记员的速记符号翻译出来. ②记录;(广播)录制(节目),改写(乐曲)以便演奏. [< scribe; > transcription]

**tran·script** ['trænskript] *n* C ①抄本;副本;(讲演等)笔记:I was not present at the meeting; I'd like a ~ of her speech. 我没有出席会议,很想得到一份她的讲演笔记. ②(成绩)证明单. [>script]

**tran·scrip·tion** [træn'skripʃən] *n* ①抄写;誊写;记录;速记符号的翻译:errors in ~ 抄写错误. ②C副本,抄本;以某种特殊符号写成的东西:phonetic ~s 用语音符号写成的字(句);音标. ③C 录制;录音广播:the BBC ~ service 英国广播公司的录音(广播)业务. [< transcribe]

**trans·duc·er** [træns'djuːsə] *n* C 【理】电功率转换器.

**tran·sept** ['trænsept] *n* C 【建】(教堂)交叉甬道;十字(形)耳堂.

**trans·fer I** [træns'fəː] (transferred[træns'fəːd]; transferring[træns'fəːriŋ]) ❶ *vt* ①转移,转运;搬动;调动:He ~red the dictionary from a table to a shelf. 他把那本词典从桌子上搬到架子上. The head office has been ~red from New York to Chicago. 总部已由纽约迁到了芝加哥. That football player is hoping to be ~red to another team soon. 那位足球运动员希望很快能调到另一个队去. ②[正式用语]移交;让与(财产等):I intend to ~ the property to my son. 我打算把财产交给我的儿子. ③转写;摹写,摹绘. ❷ *vi* ①调任(职);转学:He has ~red from navy to the air force. 他已从海军调到了空军。I ~red to another school. 我转到了另一所学校. ②换车,换船:At Glasgow I ~red to another train. 在格拉斯哥,我换了另一趟火车.

**II** ['trænsfəː] *n* ① C 转移;转运;迁移;调任:This footballer wants a ~ to another team. 这位足球运动员要转到其他队去. ②U C转帐;汇划;转让,让渡,过户;C过户凭证,让渡证. ③C转车;转车处:This route has many ~s. 这条线有许多车可转. ④C换车票:a ~ ticket 换车票. ⑤C转印;转写. ⑥[定语]~ company 转运公司. ~ paper 复图纸. ~ agent (股票的)过户代理. ~ book (股票等的)过户登记本. [> 下三条;transistor; translate]

**trans·fer·a·ble** [træns'fəːrəbl] *a* 可转移的;可让与的;可转印的:This ticket is not ~. 这票不能转让. [< 上条]

**trans·fer·ee** [ˌtrænsfə(ː)'riː] *n* 受让人. [同上]

**trans·fer·ence** ['trænsfərəns] *n* U ①转移;让渡. ②【心理】移情. [同上]

**trans·fig·u·ra·tion** [ˌtrænsfigjuə'reiʃən] *n* U ①变形. ②[the T~]基督在山上的改变形象;基督变容节(八月六日). [< 下条]

**trans·fig·ure** [træns'figə] *vt* 变形;美化;理想化:New paint and furnishings ~d the old house. 新的油漆和家具设备使旧屋面貌一新. Her face was ~d with joy. 她的面容因高兴而容光焕发. [< figure; >上

条]

**trans·fix** [træns'fiks] *vt* ①刺穿,戳穿:~ a lion with a spear 用矛刺穿狮子.②使…不动,使…麻木:He stood ~ed with amazement. 他惊骇得呆若木鸡. Horror ~ed them. 恐惧使得他们发呆.[< fix]

**trans·form** [træns'fɔːm] **I** ❶ *vt* ①[较 change 更正式]改变,转变;使变态:The magician ~ed the man into a rabbit. 魔术师把那个人变成了一只兔子. A steam engine ~s heat into energy. 蒸汽机将热转变成能量.②【电】变压. ❷ *vi* 变换;变形;改观:China is ~ing from a backward agricultural country into an advanced industrial country. 中国正在从落后的农业国转变为先进的工业国.

**II** *n* [C]【数】变换式;【化】反应式.[< form; > 下三条]

**trans·form·a·ble** [træns'fɔːməbl] *a* 可变形的;可变化的.[< 上条]

**trans·for·ma·tion** [ˌtrænsfə'meiʃən] *n* [U] [C] ①转化;转变;变换;改造:mutual ~ 互相转化. the ~ of water into ice 水之转变为冰. The event caused a ~ in her character. 那次事件使她的性格起了变化.②【生】变态;蜕变.③[U]【电】变压.[同上]

**trans·form·er** [træns'fɔːmə] *n* [C]转变器;【电】变压器:a ~ station 变电所,变电站.[同上]

**trans·fuse** [træns'fjuːz] *vt* ①倾注;转移:The speaker ~d his enthusiasm into the audience. 演讲者把他的热情倾注于观众.②【医】输血.[< fuse;见下条]

**trans·fu·sion** [træns'fjuːʒən] *n* [U] [C]倾注;转移;输血:She was given a ~. 她输过血了.[< fusion; 见上条]

**trans·gress** [træns'gres] ❶ *vt* ①侵越;越过(界限等):Her manners ~ed the bounds of good taste。她的态度超出了娴雅的范围.②违背(规则);犯(法):~ a treaty 违反条约. He ~ed the law. 他犯了法. ❷ *vi* 犯法;犯罪:He has ~ed against all the rules. 他已经违反了所有规则.[> 下二条]

**trans·gres·sion** [træns'greʃən] *n* [正式用语]①[C]违犯行为:T~ of the law will be punished. 犯法行为一定会受到惩罚.②[C]罪过(= sin):Forgive us our ~. 宽恕我们的罪过吧.[< 上条]

**trans·gres·sor** [træns'gresə] *n* [C]违犯者;罪人.[同上]

**trans·hu·man** [træns'hjuːmən] *a* 超人的;超越人类一切限制的.

**trans·hu·mance** [træns'hjuːməns] *n* [U]牲畜随季节性迁移.

**tran·si·ence** ['trænziəns] *n* [U]短暂;瞬间;稍纵即逝.

**tran·si·ent** ['trænziənt] *a* [正式用语]短暂的;瞬间的;倏忽的:~ pleasures 片刻的欢乐. a ~ success 暂时的成功. snatch a ~ glance of a landscape 走马看花. His feeling of depression was ~. 他的沮丧情绪只是暂时的.

**tran·sis·tor** [træn'sistə] *n* [C] ①晶体管,半导体管.②晶体管收音机.[transfer + resistor]

**tran·sis·tor·ized; tran·sis·tor·ised** [træn'sistəraizd] *a* 装有晶体管的;晶体管化的:a ~ television set 晶体管电视机.[同上]

**tran·sit** ['trænsit] **I** *n* ①[U]移动;通过;运行.②[U]运送,转送;【贸】过境运输:goods in ~ 运送中的货物. His letter must have got lost in ~. 他的信一定在运送中被丢失了.③[定语]a ~ camp 过境部队宿营地. a ~ company 转运公司. a ~ visa 过境签证.④[C]经纬仪.

**II** *vt* (天体)经过.[> 下四条]

**tran·si·tion** [træn'siʃən] *n* ①[U] [C]转变;过渡;【理】跃迁:a peaceful ~ 和平过渡. China in ~ 转变中的中国. the ~ from ape to man 从猿到人的转变. a sudden ~ from grief to joy 突然由悲转喜.②[定语]a ~ period (stage) 过渡时期. ~ temperature 转变温度.[< 上条;> 下条]

**tran·si·tion·al** [træn'siʃənl] *a* 变迁的;过渡的:a ~ scene 过场(戏). a ~ régime 过渡政权. a ~ period in history 历史上的过渡时期.[< 上条]

**tran·si·tive** ['trænsitiv] *a* ①【语】及物的:a ~ verb 及物动词,他动词.②变迁的;转换的.[< transit; > [反] intransitive]

**tran·si·to·ry** ['trænsitəri] *a* 瞬息的;短暂的:this ~ life 这短暂的一生. Pessimists say that happiness is ~. 悲观主义者宣称幸福是短暂的.[< transit]

**trans·lat·a·ble** [træns'leitəbl] *a* 可译的.[< 下条; > [反] untranslatable]

**trans·late** [træns'leit] ❶ *vt* ①翻译:a ~d edition 翻译本. He ~d the book from French into English. 他将这本书由法语译成英语.②解释(动作);说明:Can you ~ her smile? 你能够解释她的微笑吗?③转换:~ an ideal into reality 将理想变为现实. ~ emotion into action 化感情为行动.④调动(主教)至另一教区. ❷ *vi* 翻译;能译出:The book ~s well. 这本书译得好. Not every idiom ~s with such ease. 不是每个习语都能这样容易地译出来. Will you ~ for me? 你能为我翻译吗? [见 transliterate][< transfer; > 上条;下二条]

**trans·la·tion** [træns'leiʃən] ***n*** ① [U] [a … ~]翻译: close ~ 忠实的翻译. a free (literal) ~ 意(直)译. a ~ from Chinese into English 汉译英. errors in ~ 翻译上的错误. have experience in ~ 有翻译经验. Machine ~ is a great deal faster than brain ~. 机器翻译比人脑翻译快得多. ②[C]译文,译本:a Chinese ~ of Marx's Capital 马克思《资本论》的中译本. This student writes good ~s. 这个学生的笔头翻译好. He gave me an Italian ~ of the Bible. 他给了我一本意大利文本的《圣经》. ③[U]【机】平移,直移;直线运动:uniform rectilinear ~ 匀速直线运动. ④转移;调任:one's ~ to another place 被调至他处. [< 上条]

**trans·la·tor** [træns'leitə] ***n*** [C] ①翻译家;译员:a French ~ 法语翻译工作者. a ~ into English 译成英语的翻译者. ②翻译机:a language ~ 语言翻译机. [同上]

[辨异] translator 指笔头翻译工作者, interpreter 指口头翻译工作者.

**trans·lit·e·rate** [trænz'litəreit] ***vt*** 音译;拼写:~ Chinese in Roman letters 用拉丁字母拼写汉语. ~d words 音译词(例如 yuan 园). ~ English words into phonetic symbols 把英语单词用语音符号标出. [见 letter; > 下条]

**trans·lit·er·a·tion** [ˌtrænzlitə'reiʃən] ***n*** [U] [C]音译,译音;拼写,拼音:Romanized ~ 拉丁化的拼音. ~ of proper names 专有名词的音译. [< 上条]

**trans·lu·cence** [trænz'ljuːsns] ***n*** 半透明;半透明性;半透明度. [> 下条]

**trans·lu·cent** ['trænz'ljuːsnt] ***a*** ①半透明的:~ silk 半透明的丝绸. The material is ~. 这种材料是半透明的. 见 transparent, lucid. ②【理】半透彻的. [< lucent]

**trans·mi·grant** ['trænzmaigrənt] ***n*** 移居途中通过某国的人.

**trans·mi·grate** ['trænzmaigreit] ***vi*** ①移居(他国). ②【宗】(死亡时灵魂)进入别人身体转生. [> 下条]

**trans·mis·si·ble** [trænz'misəbl] ***a*** 可传送的;可传达的;可传染的. [见下条]

**trans·mi·gra·tion** [ˌtrænzmai'greiʃən] ***n*** [U] ①移居,移民. ②【宗】轮回. ‖ ~ ***of the soul*** 投胎;灵魂转生:We do not believe in the ~ of souls. 我们不相信灵魂转生. [< migration]

**trans·mis·sion** [trænz'miʃən] ***n*** [U] ①传播;传达;播送;发射:the ~ of radio signals 无线电信号的发射. the ~ of disease 疾病的传播. ②【医】遗传;传染. ③[C]【机】传动装置;变速器:automatic ~ 自动变速装置. power ~ 动力传动装置. ④【理】透射:~ coefficient 透射系数. [< mission; 见下条]

**trans·mit** [trænz'mit] (transmitted [trænz'mitid]; transmitting [trænz'mitiŋ]) ❶ ***vt*** ①传播;传达;播送;发射:~ news by radio 用无线电拍发消息. The programme will be ~ted at 5:00 p.m. 那个节目将于下午五点播送. Rats ~ disease. 鼠传播疾病. ②留传;遗传:Parents ~ some of their characteristics to their children. 父母把他们的一些性格遗传给儿女. ③传递;传导;透射:Air ~s heat. 空气传热. Glass ~s light, but not sound. 玻璃透光,但不透音. ❷ ***vi*** 发电波;播送:They've stopped ~ting on that frequency. 他们已停止用那个频率播送. [见上条]

**trans·mit·ter** [trænz'mitə] ***n*** [C] ①传播者,传达者;传导物. ②发射机;发报机;发话机,话筒:an automatic ~ 自动发报机. an electromagnetic ~ 电磁式话筒. a TV ~ 电视发射机. [< 上条; > transceiver]

**trans·mog·ri·fy** [trænz'mɔgrifai] (transmogrified; transmogrifying) ***vt*** (魔术似地)使完全变形,使完全变质:~ a piece of handkerchief into a pigeon by magic 用魔术把一块方头巾变成一只鸽子. [< 下条]

**trans·mog·ri·fi·ca·tion** [ˌtrænzmɔgrifi'keiʃən] ***n*** [C] [U]完全变形;完全变质. [> 上条]

**trans·mut·a·ble** [trænz'mjuːtəbl] ***a*** 能变形的;能变质的;可蜕变的. [< transmute]

**trans·mu·ta·tion** [ˌtrænzmjuː'teiʃən] ***n*** [U] [C] 变形;质变;蜕变:the ~ of elements 元素的嬗变. [< 下条]

**trans·mute** [trænz'mjuːt] ❶ ***vt*** 使质变;使蜕变:~ coal into diamond 把煤变成金刚石. ❷ ***vi*** 变形;变质:Energy ~s into matter and vice versa. 能量变成物质,物质变成能量. [> 上二条]

**trans·na·tion·al** [trænz'næʃənl] ***a*** 超越国界的;跨国的:a ~ company 跨国公司. [< national]

**trans·nat·u·ral** [trænz'nætʃərəl] ***a*** 超自然的.

**trans·nor·mal** [trænz'nɔːməl] ***a*** 异常的;超乎正常的.

**trans·o·ce·an·ic** ['trænzˌəuʃi'ænik] ***a*** 横渡大洋的;在大洋那边的. ~ operation 渡洋作战. ~ peoples 在大洋彼岸的民族. the ~ migration of birds 鸟类的越洋迁徙. [< oceanic]

**tran·som** ['trænsəm] ***n*** [C] ①楣窗. ②(门、窗等的)横梁. ③[定语]a ~ window (light) 气窗.

**tran·son·ic** [træn'sɔnik] ***a*** 超声的,超声速的;跨音速的.

**trans·pa·cif·ic** ['trænspə'sifik] ***a*** ① 横渡太平洋的:a

~ flight 横渡太平洋的飞行. ②在太平洋那边的: a ~ region 在太平洋那边的地区. [< pacific]

**trans·par·ence** [træns'pεərəns], **trans·par·en·cy** [træns'pεərənsi] (*pl* transparencies [træns'pεərənsiz]) *n* ①[U] 透明(性), 透明度; 透彻(性): the ~ of the water 水的透明度. ②[C] 透明物; 幻灯片. [< 下条]

**trans·par·ent** [træns'pεərənt] *a* ①透明的: ~ colours 透明颜料. ~ window panes 透明窗玻璃. That material is completely ~. 那材料完全是透明的. [见 translucent.] ②透彻的; 明显的: ~ lies 明显的谎言. a boy of ~ honesty 一个显然非常诚实的男孩. [> 上条]

**trans·par·ent·ly** [træns'pεərəntli] *ad* 透明地; 透彻地; 显而易见地; (文体)清楚地. [< 上条]

**tran·spi·ra·tion** [ˌtrænspi'reiʃən] *n* [U] ①蒸发; 发散. ②泄露. [< 下条]

**tran·spire** [træn'spaiə] ❶ *vt* 使(人体或树叶)排出; 发散; 蒸发. ❷ *vi* ①(秘密等)泄露; 使人知道: These secrets presently ~d. 这些秘密很快就泄露了. It ~d that he had been in Paris for the weekend. 据传他周末是在巴黎度过的. ②[口语]发生: Important events ~d last week. 上周发生了重大事件. ③散发; 排出. [> 上条]

**[辨异]** 英国人都知道, 当某一事情含有"发生"的含义时, 口语中用 happen 比用 transpire 要好, 但在实际使用中却常用 transpire.

**trans·plant** [træns'plɑːnt] I ❶ *vt* ①移植; 移栽: ~ a heart 移植心脏. ~ rice seedlings (shoots) 插秧. ②使迁徙; 移居: Under the Tudors many people were ~ed to Ireland. (英史) 在都铎王朝统治下, 许多英格兰人被移民到爱尔兰去. ❷ *vi* 移植, 移栽: Some seedlings do not ~ well. 有些幼苗不宜移栽.

II *n* ①移植; 被移植物: a kidney ~ 被移植的肾脏. ②移居者, 迁徙者. [< plant; > 下条]

**trans·plan·ta·tion** [ˌtrænsplɑːn'teiʃən] *n* [U] 移植; 移栽; 移植物. [< 上条]

**trans·po·lar** [trænz'pəulə; trænz'polə] *a* 跨(南北)极的: ~ flights from London to Tokyo 伦敦至东京横越(北)极区的飞行. [< polar]

**trans·port** I [træns'pɔːt] *vt* ①运输; 运送; 输送: ~ goods my lorry 用卡车运货. ~ mail by aeroplane 用飞机运送邮件. A bus ~ed us from the airport to the city. 一辆公共汽车把我们从机场送到市区. ②[常用被动式]使流放, 使放逐, 使发配: English criminals were once ~ed to Australia. 英国犯人以前被放逐到澳大利亚. ‖ ***be ~ed with*** 为…所激动: On hearing of the victory, the nation was ~ed with joy. 听到胜利的消息, 举国欢腾.

II ['trænspɔːt] *n* ①[U] 运输, 运送, 输送: communication and ~ 交通运输. the ~ of goods 货物的运送. road ~ 公路运输. the ~ of troops by air 空运部队. My husband is using my car, so I have no (means of) ~. 我丈夫在用我的车, 因此现在我没有交通工具. ②[C] 交通运输工具. ③[定语]运输的, 输送的: Beijing's ~ system 北京的运输系统. ~ charges 运输费. ‖ ***in a ~ of***; ***in ~s of*** 满怀…强烈情绪而不能自制: in ~s of joy 狂喜. in a ~ of rage 怒不可遏. The news threw her into ~s of delight. 那消息使她欣喜若狂. [< port² 搬运; > 下条]

**trans·port·a·ble** [træns'pɔːtəbl] *a* ①可运输的: Are the goods easily ~? 这些货物容易运输吗? ②处以流放的; 放逐的: a ~ offense 放逐罪.

**trans·por·ta·tion** [ˌtrænspɔː'teiʃən] *n* [U] ① a ~ company [定语]运输公司. water and land ~ 水陆运输. ②运输工具; 运输费用: Their ~ was camel in a desert. 在沙漠里骆驼是他们的交通工具. ③流放, 放逐, 发配: He was sentenced to seven years' ~. 他被判以七年流放. [< 上条]

**trans·port caf·é** ['trænspɔːtˌkæfei] *n* [C] (供应长途车司机等用的)旅途餐馆.

**trans·port·er** [træns'pɔːtə] *n* [C] ①运输者. ②运输装置; 传送带: a ~ bridge 运输吊桥. a ~ crane 传送吊车. [< 上条]

**trans·pose** [træns'pəuz] *vt* ①使调换; 使互换位置: ~ the letters of a word 将一个词中的字母位置调换一下. ~ the words in a sentence 变换句中的词序. He ~d their names on the list. 他把名单上的名字位置调换了一下. ②【乐】使变调, 使换调: He ~d the song into the key of F. 他把那首歌曲变成 F 调. ③【数】使移项. [< pose]

**trans·po·si·tion** [ˌtrænspə'ziʃən] *n* [C] [U] ①位置互换, 次序调换. ②【乐】变调; 变调曲. ③【数】移项: ~ of forms of an equation 方程式的移项. [< 上条]

**trans·ship** [træns'ʃip] (transshipped [træns'ʃipt]; transshipping [træs'ʃipiŋ]) ❶ *vt* 把…转载于另一船(或另一运输工具): be ~ped into a river steamer 被转载到一艘内河汽船上. ❷ *vi* 换船; 换运输工具: The students ~ped from tracks to buses. 学生们由卡车改乘公共汽车. [< ship]

**trans·ship·ment** [træns'ʃipmənt] *n* [U] 转载; 转运; 转船运输. [< 上条]

**tran·sub·stan·ti·a·tion** [ˈtrænsəbˌstænʃiˈeiʃən] *n* [U] 【宗】成圣体;圣体论(认为圣餐中的面包和酒变成了耶稣的肉和血).[比较 consubstantiation][< trans + substantiate]

**trans·u·ran·ic** [ˌtrænsjuˈrænik] *a* 【化】铀后的,超铀的:a ~ element 铀后(超铀)元素.[> 下条]

**trans·u·ra·nium** [ˌtrænsjuəˈreinjəm] *n* [C] 铀后(超铀)元素.[< uranium;> 上条]

**Trans·vaal** [ˈtrænzvɑːl] *n* [the ~]德兰士瓦[南非;世界第一产金地].

**trans·verse** [ˈtrænzvəːs] *a* 横的;横向的;横切的;横断的:~ beams in the roof 屋顶的横梁. ~ waves 【理】横波.[> 下条;traverse]

**trans·verse·ly** [ˈtrænzvəːsli] *ad* 横着地;横向(切、断)地.[< 上条]

**trans·vest·ism** [trænzˈvestizəm] *n* [U] 【心】(穿着等方面存在)异性模仿癖。[>下条]

**trans·ves·tite** [træzˈvestait] *n* [C]穿着异性服装狂者.

**trap** [træp] **I** *n* [C] ①捕捉机;陷阱;罗网:a fly-~ 捕蝇器.a mouse-~ 捕鼠机.set ~s for rabbits 诱捕野兔.He set a ~ to catch the bear. 他设置陷阱捕熊. ②(诱惑人的)圈套;诡计:set a ~ for sb 对某人设置圈套.She led him into a ~. 她诱使他坠入陷阱.The police set a ~ to catch the murderer. 警察设置圈套诱捕凶手.③(防臭气的)U 形或 S 形返水管(存水管);放泄弯管;汽水阀:an air ~ 放气阀.a drain ~ 放泄弯管.④双轮轻便马车.⑤(舞台等的)地板门;活板门;活动天窗,(矿井)调节风门.⑥[俚]嘴:Shut your ~! 嘴放稳些!

**II** (trapped [træpt]; trapping [ˈtræpiŋ]) ❶ *vt* ①诱捕;设陷;入落圈套:~ a rat 捕鼠.He lives by ~-ping animals and selling their fur. 他以捕捉野兽及出卖兽皮毛为生.②阻塞,阻拦:Sand and leaves ~ped the water in the stream. 沙和叶子阻塞水的流淌.③【体】封杀(跑垒员).❷ *vi* 装机捕捉;设陷阱.[> boody-trap, fly-trap, mousetrap; entrap; 下条;trapper; trap-shooting]

**trap-door** [ˌtræpˈdɔː] *n* [C](舞台等)地板门;活板门;活动天窗.(矿井)调节风门:A ~ in the ceiling led to the attic. 天花板上的活板门通向顶楼.[[同] trap,n][< 上条]

**tra·peze** [trəˈpiːz] *n* [C]吊架;(高)秋千:a ~ acrobat (马戏)空中飞人.They performed on the ~. 他们在高秋千上表演.[法语;> 下条]

**tra·pe·zi·um** [trəˈpiːzjəm] (*pl* trapeziums; trapezia [trəˈpiːzjə]) *n* [C] 【数】①[英]梯形.②[美]不规则四边形.③【解】大多角骨.[近代拉丁语;>上条]

**trap·e·zoid** [ˈtræpizɔid] *n* [C] 【数】①[英]不规则四边形.②[美]梯形.[见上条][< 希腊语]

**trap·per** [ˈtræpə] *n* [C] 捕兽者.[< trap, v]

**trap·pings** [ˈtræpiŋz] *n*[复][正式用语]装饰;(尤指作为官职标志的)服饰;礼服:all the ~ of royalty 皇家的一切排场.

**trash** [træʃ] *n* [U] ①废物;垃圾:a ~-can 垃圾箱[[同] dustbin]. Throw it away! It's just ~. 把它扔掉!那纯粹是废料.②劣货;拙劣的文学作品:That book is mere ~. 那本书毫无价值.[> 下条]

**trash·y** [ˈtræʃi] *a* 无价值的;无用的:~ ideas 馊主意. ~ novels 毫无价值的小说.[< 上条]

**trau·ma** [ˈtrɔːmə](*pl* traumas; traumata[ˈtrɔːmətə]) *n* 【医】外伤;损伤;【心】创伤:dress a ~ 包扎伤口.a psychic ~ 精神创伤.[近代拉丁语;> 下三条]

**trau·mat·ic** [trɔːˈmætik] *a* (身体受到)损伤的;外伤的;(心灵受到)创伤的.[< 上条]

**trau·ma·tol·o·gy** [ˌtrɔːməˈtɔlədʒi] *n* [U]创伤学.[< 同上]

**trav·ail** [ˈtræveil] *n* [U] ①辛苦,劳苦.②[古]分娩的阵痛:a woman in ~ 临产的妇女.[> 下条]

**trav·el** [ˈtrævl] **I** (travel(l)ed; travel(l)ing) ❶ *vi* ①旅行;游历:~ across a desert 横跨沙漠旅行. ~ (a) round the world 周游世界;环球旅行. ~ for health 为休养旅行.I ~ed to Scotland by train. 我乘火车去苏格兰旅行.②(光、声等)传播;(车辆等)运行:goods which ~ in lorries 用卡车运送的货物.Light ~s in a straight line. 光以直线行进.The news ~led fast. 消息很快传开了.③旅行推销货物.He ~s in cotton goods. 他到处推销纺织品.He ~s for a carpet manufacturer. 他为一个地毯商旅行推销产品.④扫视;思索:His eyes ~led over the landscape. 他骋目观赏景色:The old woman's mind ~led over recent events. 那位老太太心中思索起了新近发生的事.⑤[俚]快走.❷ *vt* ①旅行;游历:He ~led the country on foot. 他徒步游览全国各地.②经过;走过:~ a road 走过一条路. ‖ ~ *light* 轻装旅行:Plane passengers must ~ light. 乘飞机旅行必须轻装简束.

**II** *n* ①[U]旅行:air ~ 空中旅行.She is fond of ~. 她喜欢旅行.②[常用复]游历;游记:the ~s of Marco Polo 马可波罗游记.write a book about one's ~s 写游记.Is he back from his ~s yet? 他游历回来了吗?③【机】行程,运动;(星、光、波等)运行,行走:accelerating ~ 加速行程.forward ~ 前进运动. ~ wave 行波.④(一批)旅客:There is a heavy ~ to

Beijing. 到北京去的旅客非常拥挤. ⑤[定语]～ sickness 晕车、晕船、晕机.[上条的异体;下九条]

[辨异]名词 travel 一般指长途旅行或国外旅行,如 He came home after years of foreign travel. 他在国外旅行了几年后又回到了家里. travels 则指短暂的游历或游览,如 Did you go to Guilin during your travels? 你游览时到过桂林吗? trip 一般指短途(短期)旅行,如 I went on a trip to Tianjin. 我去了趟天津. tour 则有参观访问、游历各地的意思,如 make a tour of inspection 去考察. journey 一般指长期的陆地旅行,如 I made a journey to Shanghai on business. 我因公旅行上海. voyage 指水上或空中旅行.

**trav·el a·gen·cy (bu·reau)** ['trævl'eidʒənsi(bjuə'rəu)] *n* [C]旅行社.

**trav·el a·gent** ['trævlˌeidʒənt] *n* [C]旅行代理人;旅行社职员.

**trav·el(l)ed** ['trævld] *a* ①(指人)走南闯北的;富于旅行经验的:a much-～ man 旅行经验丰富的人. ②(指路线、地方等)旅客多的:a well ～ road 一条旅客常经过的道路. a much-～ part of the country 该国常有旅游者来往的地方.[< 上条]

**trav·el·(l)er** ['trævlə] *n* [C] ①旅客;旅行家:a ～'s tale 道听途说;无稽之谈. ②旅行推销员,行商(= commercial ～; travel(l)ing salesman).[同上]

**trav·el·(l)er's cheque(check)** [ˌtrævləz'tʃek] *n* [C]旅行支票:We always take ～s when we go abroad. 我们出国时总是带着旅行支票. Can we pay by ～? 我们能用旅行支票支付吗? [同上]

**trav·el·(l)ing** ['trævliŋ] **I** *n* [U]旅行:He has done much ～. 他作过许多旅行.

**II** *attrib a* ①旅行的;旅行用的:a ～ bag 旅行袋. a ～ case 旅行箱. ～ expenses 旅费. ～ fellowship (为教学旅行所发的)旅行奖学金. ②移动的;巡回的:a ～ crane 移动起重机.[同前]

**trav·el·og(ue)** ['trævələug; 'trævəlɔg] *n* [C] ①游记. ②(电影)风景片.[同前]

**trav·el-soiled** ['trævlˌsɔild] *a* 风尘仆仆的(= travel-stained).

**trav·el·worn** ['trævlˌwɔːn] *a* 因旅行而感到疲劳的.

**trav·ers·a·ble** ['trævə(ː)səbl] *a* ①可横过的;可通过的:a ～ desert 可通过的沙漠. ②【法】可否认的;可反驳的.

**tra·verse** ['trævə(ː)s] **I** ❶ *vt* ①横过,横渡,横断;横贯:Ships ～ the oceans. 船只横渡大洋. They ～d the mountains. 他们翻越群山. ②讨论. ③反对,否认(论调). ❷ *vi* (炮口)旋转,转动.

**II** *n* [C] ①横断;横动. ②横梁. ③障碍物. ④【建】通廊.

**III** *a* 横的;曲线的.[< transverse]

**trav·es·ty** ['trævisti] **I** *n* [C]走了样的模仿;歪曲;效颦:The trial was a ～ of justice. 这一审判简直是对司法的歪曲.

**II** *vt* 走了样地模仿(描述);歪曲:～ sb's style of writing 将某人的文体模仿得走了样.

**trawl** [trɔːl] **I** *n* ①拖网钩(= ～ net). ②[美]排钩(= ～ line).

**II** *vt & vi* 用拖网捕鱼:They are ～ing for cod. 他们在用拖网捕鳕鱼.[>下条]

**trawl·er** ['trɔːlə] *n* [C] ①拖网渔船:a Russian ～ 一条俄国拖网渔船. ②[定语]a ～ captain 拖网渔船船长.[< 上条]

**tray** [trei] *n* [C]浅盘,(托)盘:a tea ～ 茶盘. She brought in the tea on a ～. 她用托盘端茶进来.[> ash-tray]

**treach·er·ous** ['tretʃərəs] *a* ①背叛的;奸诈的:a ～ action 背叛行动. ②阴险的;靠不住的:～ weather 变化莫测的天气.[< 下条]

**treach·e·ry** ['tretʃəri] *n* [U] [C]不忠;变节;背叛(行为):His ～ led to the capture and imprisonment of his friend. 他的背叛导致他朋友的被捕入狱. He was punished for his various treacheries. 他因背叛行为受到了惩罚.[见 trick; >上条]

**trea·cle** ['triːkl] *n* [U]糖浆,糖蜜.

**tread** [tred] **I** (trod[trɔd], trodden['trɔdn]) ❶ *vi* 踩踏;走:I'm sorry if I trod on your toes. 我踩了你一脚吧,对不起. T～ lightly not to wake the baby. 轻轻地走,不要把婴儿弄醒. ❷ *vt* ①踩踏;踩碎(紧、破):～ out the juice from grapes 把葡萄踩出汁来. ～ down the fire 把火踏灭. He trod the cigarette ash into the carpet. 他把烟灰踩进地毯. ②踏成:Wood-men trod a path on the mountain side. 伐木工人在山坡上踏出了一条小路. ③踏上;走上:～ the path of life 踏上人生的道路. ④跳:～ a measure 合着拍子跳舞。‖ ～ ***on air*** 得意洋洋. ～ ***on sb's corns (toes)*** 触怒某人:I'm sorry if I'm ～ing on anyone's toes, but I thought it was an awful book. 我认为那是一本很糟糕的书,我这样说如果得罪了人,我很对不起. ～ ***on sb's heel*** 紧随某人. ～ ***under foot*** 在脚下踩踏;虐待. ～ ***water*** 踩水:The swimmer trod water before beginning the long swim to the shore. 这游泳者先踩水,然后才向岸边长游.

**II** *n* ①[C]踩;踏;步态:I heard his heavy ～. 我听到

了他那沉重的脚步声.②[C]踏板;梯面.③[C] [U]轮胎触地部分;胎面:The ~ has been worn away. 轮胎面已经磨平了.The tyres have good ~s. 这些轮胎的胎面很好.[>下二条]

**trea·dle** ['tredl] **I** *n* [C] 踏板:the ~ of a sewing-machine 缝纫机上的踏板.

**II** *vi* 用脚踩踏板.[< 上条]

**tread·mill** ['tredmil] *n* [C] ①脚踏轧机.②单调的工作:the ~ of factory work 单调乏味的工厂工作.[tread + mill]

**trea·son** ['tri:zn] *n* [U] ①谋反,叛逆;通敌:They were convicted of (high) ~. 他们被判犯有叛国罪.②不忠;背信.[tradition 的同源异体字;>下条]

**trea·so·na·ble** ['tri:zənəbl] *a* 谋反的,叛逆的;犯叛国罪的:~ acts 谋反行为.[< 上条]

**trea·sure** ['treʒə] **I** *n* ①[U] [C]财宝,财富,财物:a store of hidden ~ 一大笔未发现的财宝.The pirate chief collected many ~s. 强盗头目搜刮了许多财宝.②[C]宝贝,珍宝:art ~s 珍贵艺术品.③(指人)宝贝:My ~! 我的宝贝! She's a real ~. 她真是个非常理想的人物.

**II** *vt* ①珍藏;秘藏:~ up stamps 珍藏邮票(指集邮).②珍重;珍惜:I ~ the hours I spend in the country. 我珍惜我在该国度过的时光.I ~ your friendship. 我珍惜你的友谊.[> 下三条]

**trea·sure-house** ['treʒəhaus] *n* ①宝库;宝藏室:The sea is a ~ of minerals and food. 海洋是矿物和食物的宝库.②知识的源泉:Reading is the key to the ~ of ideas. 阅读是打开知识宝库的钥匙.

**trea·sur·er** ['treʒərə] *n* [C] 司库;会计(员),财务主管.[< 上条]

**trea·sure-trove** ['treʒətrəuv] *n* [U]埋于地下的无主宝藏.

**trea·su·ry** ['treʒəri] *n* [C] ①宝库.②金库:the national ~ 国库.③[T~]财政部.④[T~]国库券,债券.⑤宝典;诗文宝鉴;文库;艺术品集:This book is a ~ of useful information. 这本书有极其丰富有用的资料.‖ ***First Lord of the T~*** (英)第一财政大臣. ***T~ bench*** (英)下院政府大臣席. ***the T~ board*** = ***Lords of the T~*** [英]财政委员会.[同上]

**trea·su·ry bill** ['treʒəri bil] *n* [英]国库券.

**treat** [tri:t] **I** ● *vt* ①对待:Don't ~ me as (if I were) a child. 别把我当作孩子对待.The driver ~s his horses well. 这位马夫对待他的马很好.②视为,以为:~ it as a joke 把它视为一个笑话.The police are ~ing his death as a case of murder. 警方认为他的死亡属于谋杀案件.③处理;论述:~ a substance with acid 用酸处理物质.She ~s this subject fully in her book. 她在著作中充分地论述了这个问题.④【医】医治;治疗:How do you ~ a case of rheuma-tism? 你怎样治疗风湿病患者? They ~ed her for a broken leg. 他们为她治疗断腿.⑤款待;宴请;请客:He ~ed me to an ice-cream. 他请我吃冰淇淋.If you haven't enough money for the cinema, I'll ~ you! 要是你看电影的钱不够,我请客! ● *vi* ①论述:The book ~s of the subject thoroughly. 这本书详尽地论述了这个问题.②谈判:~ about a question 谈判一个问题.They decided to ~ with the enemy. 他们决定与敌人谈判.③款待;请客:Whose turn is it to ~ next? 下次该谁请客?

**II** *n* [C] ①乐事:It was a (real) ~ to visit them! 拜访他们真是一件乐事! ②[one's ~]款待;请客:Now remember this is to be my ~, so I'll pay for everything. 别忘了这次该我请客,所以一切由我付款.‖ ***stand*** ~ [口语]作东道主.[> entreat; ill-treat, maltreat, mistreat; 下三条]

**trea·tise** ['tri:tiz,'tri:tis] *n* [C](专题)论文:She wrote ~ on economical problems. 她写了一篇有关经济问题的论文.[< 下条]

**treat·ment** ['tri:tmənt] *n* ①[U] 待遇:receive good (hard) ~ from sb 受到某人良好的(残酷的)待遇.②[U] [正式用语]处理;论述:heat ~ 热处理.the ~ of the criminals 对犯人的处理.I do not like her ~ of Scottish history in her new book. 我不喜欢她新著中对苏格兰历史的处理.③[C]治疗;疗法:be under (medical) ~ 在治疗中.One of the best ~s for a cold is a drink of hot whisky. 喝杯热威士忌是治疗感冒的最好方法之一.[同上]

**treat·y** ['tri:ti] *n* ①[C]条约:negotiate a ~ of commerce 谈判通商条约.The peace ~ was signed. 和约签字了.②[定语]~ port (条约规定的)通商口岸.③[U]商议,协商;谈判:be in ~ with sb for purchase 同某人商谈买卖.We sold the house by private ~. 我们按私下协议出售房屋.[同前]

**[辨异]**在外交上,treaty 指条约;convention(国际)公约,协约,专约;agreement 协定;accord 和约,协定;pact 公约;protocol 议定书.

**treb·le** ['trebl] **I** *a* ①三倍的;三重的:~ figures 三倍的数字.His salary is ~ mine. 他的薪水是我的三倍.②【乐】最高音部的.

**II** *n* [C]三倍;【乐】最高音部.

**III** *vt* & *vi* 三倍(于某数),增至三倍,增加两倍:Its

value has (is) ~d. 其价值增加了两倍. The num-ber has nearly ~d itself. 数字差不多增至三倍. 数目几乎增加了两倍. [triple 的同源异体字; > 下条]

**treb·ly** ['trebli] *ad* 三倍;三重. [< 上条]

**tree** [tri:] **I** *n* [C] ①树;乔木: ~s and shrubs 乔木和灌木. take shelter under a ~ 在树下避(雨、日). ②木料;木制构件: a shoe ~ 鞋楦. a clothes ~ 衣帽架. ③世系;系谱: a family ~ 家族世系图;家谱. ‖ ***at the top of the*** ~ 居某行业的最高地位: He's at the top of the publishing ~ now. 在出版业,他现在是首屈一指的人物. ***up a*** ~ 进退两难: Her obstinacy has me up a ~. 她的固执使我为难.

**II** *vt* 赶…上树躲避: The hunter was ~d by the bear. 猎人被熊赶上了树. [>gumtree, rooftree]

**tree-fern** ['tri:fə:n] *n* 【植】灰白水龙骨(一种高大如树的蕨类植物).

**tre·foil** ['trefɔil] *n* 车轴草;三叶植物;【建】三叶形;三叶花样;三叶饰.

**trek** [trek] **I** (trekked; trekking) *vi* 作艰辛的长途旅行;(南非洲)乘牛车旅行: They are ~king through the mountains. 他们在翻越山岭.

**II** *n* [C]艰辛的长途旅行;牛车旅行.

**trel·lis** ['trelis] **I** *n* [C]格子结构,(葡萄等的)棚架: cucumber ~es 黄瓜棚. The roses grew up a ~. 玫瑰长在棚架上.

**II** *vt* ①建棚架;在棚架上攀缘: a ~ed vines 生长于棚架上的藤蔓. ②使交织成格状.

**trem·ble** ['trembl] **I** *vi* ①哆嗦,发抖,震颤: She ~d with cold. 她冷得发抖. Her voice ~d with anger. 她的声音因愤怒而震颤. [[同] shake] ②摇动;摆动;颤动: The leaves ~d in the wind. 树叶在风中摇摆. The bridge ~d as the train went over it. 桥因火车通过而颤动. ③战栗;焦虑: The fishermen's wives ~d for their husbands' safety. 渔民的妻子为她们丈夫的安全担忧. I ~ to think what will happen. 我一想到即将发生的事就不寒而栗. ‖ ***in fear and trembling*** 提心吊胆: I was in fear and trembling in case you made a mistake. 我一直提心吊胆怕你犯错误.

**II** *n* [C]哆嗦;颤抖: She was all of a ~. 她浑身发抖. The walls gave a sudden ~ as the lorry passed by. 墙因卡车经过而突然颤动. [见 tremor]

**tre·men·dous** [tri'mendəs] *a* ①可怕的: a ~ explosion 可怕的爆炸. ②巨大的,非常的: a ~ difference 悬殊. We got a ~ surprise when she arrived. 我们对她的到达感到非常惊讶. ③极好的;第一流的: We went to a ~ party last night. 昨晚我们去参加了一个极其愉快的晚会. [见上条; > 下条]

**tre·men·dous·ly** [tri'mendəsli] *ad* ①可怕地;惊人地. ②[口语]挺;十二分: I'm ~ pleased to see you. 见到你我十二分高兴. I'm ~ obliged to you. 我对你感激万分. [< 上条]

**trem·o·lo** ['tremələu] (*pl* ~s) *n* ①【乐】颤音. ②(风琴等的)震音装置.

**trem·or** ['tremə] *n* [C] ①颤抖;震颤: earth ~s (地震时)地面颤动. There was a ~ in her voice as she spoke of her dead father. 当她提及去世的父亲时,她的声音有点颤抖. ②激烈的情绪;兴奋: She was in a ~ of delight all afternoon. 整个下午她都处于极度兴奋状态. [见 tremble]

**trem·u·lous** ['tremjuləs] *a* ①震颤的,发抖的: a ~ voice 颤抖的声音. ②胆小的;过敏的. [见上条]

**trench** [trentʃ] **I** *n* [C] ①沟,沟渠. an irrigation ~ 一条灌溉渠. ②【军】战壕: The soldiers returned to the ~es. 战士们回到了战壕. ③[定语] a ~ mortar 迫击炮.

**II** ❶ *vt* 挖沟于;掘战壕于. ❷ *vi* (~ upon) 侵占;吞食: ~ upon sb's rights 侵占某人权利. [> 下二条; entrench, retrench]

**tren·chant** ['trentʃənt] *a* [正式用语] ①(语言)犀利的,尖刻的;有力的: ~ wit 犀利的言词. a ~ argument 有力的论据. ②鲜明的: a ~ line 一条清晰的线. [< 上条]

**trench·er** ['trentʃə] *n* [C] ①挖壕的人. ②(用来端菜或切菜的)大木盘. [同上]

**trench·er·man** ['trentʃəmən] (*pl* trenchermen) *n* 食者,食量大的人: a good (poor) ~ 食量大(小)的人.

**trend** [trend] **I** *n* [C] ①(山脉、河流等的)走向,方向: The ~ of the coastline is to the south. 海岸线向南延伸. ②倾向;趋势: the ~ in education 教育的趋向. the ~ of modern living 现代生活的趋势. The ~ of wages is still upwards. 工资仍有增加的趋势. ‖ ***set the*** ~ 流行.

**II** *vi* 倾向,趋向: Modern thought is ~ing away from idealism. 现代思想有摆脱唯心主义的倾向.

**trend·y** ['trendi] *a* 最时髦的,赶潮流的: ~ people 赶时髦的人. [< 上条]

**tre·phine** [tri'fi:n, tri'fain] **I** *n* [C] 【医】环钻,圆钻.

**II** *vt* 用圆钻做手术;在(头盖骨)上开圆洞.

**trep·i·da·tion** [ˌtrepi'deiʃən] *n* [U] 震惊,恐惧,战栗: She was in a state of ~ before her exam. 考试前她的心情非常紧张.

**tres·pass** ['trespəs] **I** *vi* ①侵入;侵犯: You are ~ing on

my land. 你非法侵入我的土地. No ~ing! [揭示]禁止入侵;②打扰;侵夺:~ on (upon) sb's time 占去某人的时间. ~ upon sb's privacy 打扰某人的清静. ③[古]冒犯;违规:He ~ed against God. 他冒犯了上帝.

**II** ***n*** ①[U]侵占;侵犯:The police charged him with ~. 警察指控他非法入侵. ②[C]冒犯;罪过:Forgive us our ~es. 宽恕我们的罪过吧! [< pass; > 下条]

**tres·pass·er** ['trespəsə] ***n*** [C]非法入侵者,侵入住宅者:T~s will be prosecuted. [揭示]非法侵入严究不贷;不得擅入. [< 上条]

**tress** [tres] ***n*** [书面语]①[C]一绺女人头发. ②[复](尤指长而未束的)女人头发:beautiful golden ~es 一头美丽的金发.

**-tress** ***suf*** [构成名词]表示"女性…者":actress 女演员.

**tres·tle** ['tresl] ***n*** [C] ①支架;叉架:a ~ table [定语]搁板桌. ②架柱桥;构脚桥. [见 transom]

**trews** [tru:z] ***n*** [复]苏格兰格子呢裤:He was wearing a pair of ~. 他穿了一条格子花呢裤.

**T.R.H.** [缩] = Their Royal Highnesses [对王室成员间接称呼]殿下.

**tri-** [一般 trai] ***pref*** 三,三次,三倍:triangle 三角形.

**tri·ad** ['traiəd] ***n*** [C] ①三人小组;三件一套,三结合. ②【化】三价原子;三价基.

**tri·al** ['traiəl] **I** ***n*** [U] [C] ①尝试;试验;试用:make ~ of one's strength 试试某人的力量. Give me a ~. 让我试一下吧. We shall put the machine to further ~. 我们将进一步试验这架机器. ②【体】预赛;试球;试投. ③[U] [C]【法】审讯:~ by a military court 受军事法庭审讯. Their ~ will be held next week. 他们的审讯将于下周举行. The judge conducted three ~s in one day. 那法官在一天之内主持了三次审判. ④[C]考验;磨炼;麻烦:stand the ~ 经得起考验. Life is full of ~s. 人生充满磨难. My son is a great ~ (to me). 我的儿子真使我头痛极了. ‖ ***on*** ~ 1)在试用中;试验性地;经试验后:We've had a new television installed, but it's only on ~. 我们请人安装了一台新电视机,但正在试用中. The new clerk was found on ~ to be incompetent. 那位新职员在试用期间被发现不合格. 2)在受审:She's on ~ for murder. 她因谋杀而受审. ***put sb on*** ~ 使某人受审. ~ ***and error*** 尝试错误法;反复试验:a ~ and error method 反复试验法. cook by ~ and error 不断摸索烹调.

**II** ***attrib a*** 尝试(性)的;试验(性)的;试…:a ~ balance (簿记)试算表. a ~ flight 试飞. a ~ marriage 试婚. a ~ run 试车;试航. on a ~ basis 在试验性质的基础上. [< try; > mistrial]

**tri·an·gle** ['traiæŋgl] ***n*** [C] ①【数】三角(形):a right ~ 直角三角形. a flying ~ 三角翼飞机. the ~ of forces 力的三角形. 见 trigonometry. ②【乐】三角铁(一种打击乐器):Children enjoy playing the ~. 孩子们喜欢玩三角铁. ③三角关系(尤指男女间的). [< angle; 见下条]

**tri·an·gu·lar** [trai'æŋgjulə] ***a*** ①三角形的:It is ~ in shape. 它呈三角形. ②三人间的;三国间的:a ~ trade between three countries 三国间的三边贸易. [< angular; 见上条]

**trib·al** ['traibl] ***a*** 部落的;家族的:~ customs 部落的风俗. the ~ system 部落制度. [< tribe]

**trib·al·ism** ['traibəlizəm] ***n*** 部落制;部落文化:T~ still exists in many parts of the world. 世界上许多地方仍然存在着部落制. [同上]

**tri·ba·sic** [trai'beisik] ***a*** 【化】三碱(价)的;三元的:~ acid 三元酸,三(碱)价酸,三碱酸. [< basic]

**tribe** [traib] ***n*** [C] ①部落,宗教:a ~ of Indians 印第安人中的一个部落. The whole ~ is (are) angry about it. 整个部落对此很愤怒. ②[贬义](一)帮;(一)伙;(一)批:the ~ of parasites 那帮寄生虫. ③(生物分类)族:the cat ~ 猫族. [>tribal; tribune[2]]

**tribes·man** ['traibzmən] (*pl* tribesmen) ***n*** 部落的一员;同宗族的人:an African ~ 一个非洲部落成员.

**trib·u·la·tion** [ˌtribju'leiʃən] ***n*** [U] [C]苦难;患难;艰难:He suffered great ~(s). 他经过很大磨难. War is a time of ~. 战争时期是艰难的.

**tri·bu·nal** [trai'bju:nl, tri'bju:nl] ***n*** [C](特种)法庭;审判员席:the ~ of public opinion 公众舆论的制裁. [拉丁语;> 下条]

**trib·une**[1] ['tribju:n] ***n*** [C](演)讲台,讲坛,[法语;< 上条]

**trib·une**[2] ['tribju:n] ***n*** ①(古罗马)保民官. ②民众代言人:[T~]论坛报. [< tribe]

**trib·u·ta·ry** ['tribjutəri] **I** ***a*** ①进贡的,纳贡的. ②从属的. ③支流的:a ~ stream 支流.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①进贡者. ②[a ~ to a country]属国. ③支流:the tributaries of the Rhine 莱茵河的各支流. [< 下条]

**trib·ute** ['tribju:t] ***n*** [U] [C] ①贡;贡物;贡税:Many Greek cities had to send (a) yearly ~ to Athens. 希腊许多城邦必须每年向雅典进贡. ②献礼;颂辞:Many ~s of flowers were laid on his grave. 他的墓前献上

了许多鲜花. He paid a high ~ to your ability. 他非常称赞你的能力. ‖ ***lay sb under*** ~ 强使进贡;使处于从属地位. [> 上条; attribute, conbribute, distribute]

**tri·car** ['traikɑː] *n* [C]三轮汽车. [tri + car]

**trice**[1] [trais] *n* 瞬息;顷刻. ‖ ***in a*** ~ 瞬息之间: He returned in a ~. 他立即返回.

**trice**[2] [trais] *vt* 拉起并缚住: ~ up a sail 用绳索把帆拉起.

**trich·i·no·sis** [ˌtriki'nəusis] *n* 【医】毛线虫病,旋毛虫病.

**tri·chol·o·gist** [tri'kɔlədʒist] *n* [C]毛发学者.

**trick** [trik] **I** *n* [C] ①诡计,奸计;策略: a dirty ~ 卑鄙手段. He got the money from me by a ~. 他用诡计从我这里取得那笔钱. ②恶作剧: He played a ~ on me. 他作弄了我. The children loved playing ~s on their teacher. 那些孩子喜欢作弄他们的老师. ③窍门,秘诀;戏法: learn the ~s of the stage 学习演戏的窍门. He taught the monkey to do ~s. 他教那猴子耍把戏. No one understood how I did the card ~s. 没有人懂得我是怎样用纸牌变戏法的. ④癖,习惯: He has a ~ of scratching his nose when he's angry. 他生气时有抓鼻子的习惯. ⑤换班;班次;值班期间: take one's ~ at the wheel 当班掌舵. ⑥(打牌中)一轮牌: I won five ~s in that last game. 我最后一局赢了五墩牌. ‖ ***do the*** ~ [俚]到达预期的目的. I need a piece of paper. This old envelope will do the ~。我只需要一张纸;这个旧信封就可以了. This medicine ought to do the ~. 这药应该达到预期效果. ***know a ~ worth two of that*** [口语]知道更好的办法;有更妙的办法. ***the ~s of the trade*** 生意经;商业技巧、花招等: Remembering the customers' names is one of the ~s of the trade. 记住顾客的名字是做好生意的诀窍之一.

**II** *a* ①有诀窍的;技巧的: ~ cycling 车技. a ~ shot (电影)特技镜头. ②奸计的. ③为变戏法而设计的: a ~ chair 魔术椅.

**III** *vt* ①哄骗: Mother ~ed me into taking my medicine. 妈妈哄我吃了药. He was ~ed out of his money. 他的钱被人骗去了. ②装束,打扮: She is ~ed out in jewels. 她打扮得珠光宝气. [> 下条; trickster; tricky]

**trick·e·ry** ['trikəri] *n* [U]欺骗,哄骗;诡计,圈套: She could not stand his ~. 她不能忍受他的奸诈. [< 上条]

**trick·le** ['trikl] **I** ❶ *vi* ①淋下: Blood ~d from the wound. 血从伤口一滴滴流出来. ②慢慢地移动: An hour before the show people began to ~ into the theatre. 开演前一小时人们开始三三两两地进入剧院. ❷ *vt* 使细流: He ~d the water into the container. 他将水徐徐注入容器.

**II** *n* [C]点滴;细流: a ~ of blood 一滴滴血. The stream had shrunk to a mere ~. 那条溪已干涸到只剩一条细流了.

**trick·ster** ['trikstə] *n* [C] [古,正式用语]骗子;坏蛋. [< trick]

**trick·y** ['triki] *a* ①(指人)诡计多端的;狡猾的: a ~ politician 狡猾的政客. ②(指物)错综复杂的;微妙的: a ~ problem 困难的问题. This is a bit ~. 这真有点微妙. [同上]

**tri·col·o(u)r** ['traikʌlə] **I** *a* 三色的.

**II** *n* [C]三色旗,法国国旗. [< colo(u)r]

**tri·cy·cle** ['traisikl] *n* [C]三轮车: go by ~ 乘三轮车去. My two-year-old daughter has a ~. 我两岁的女儿有辆三轮脚踏车. [同 trike][< cycle]

**[辨异]**tricycle 既指脚踏和手播三轮车,又指带发动机的全机械化三轮车(包括残疾人用的在内); pedicab 专指人力脚蹬三轮车.

**tri·dent** ['traidənt] *n* ①(希腊、罗马神话中海神的)三叉戟. ②制海权的标志: the ~ of the main 制海权.

**tried** [traid] **I** *v* try 的过去式和过去分词.

**II** *a* 经过考验的;可靠的: ~ friends 可靠的朋友. old and ~ 久经考验;信用卓著. ‖ ~ ***and true*** 经过考验是可靠的,信得过的.

**tri·en·ni·al** [trai'enjəl] *a* ①继续三年的. ②每三年的,三年一次的: a ~ meeting 三年一次的会. [见 annual, biennial]

**tri·er** ['traiə] *n* [C] ①试验者;试验物. ②审问者. ③尽力工作者.

**tri·fle** ['traifl] **I** *n* ① [C]小事,琐事;细故: Do not worry over such ~s. 别为这些小事而烦恼. He does not stick at ~s. 他什么都干得出来,他胆大妄为. ②[C]少量,少许;一点钱: a ~ of land 一点儿土地. It cost only a ~. 这只值一点点钱. ③[U] [C]一种用蛋白、奶油、果酱、糕饼等做成的甜食,蛋糕;松糕: There's fruit salad or ~ of dessert. 甜食有水果沙拉或蛋糕. I'm making a ~ for dessert. 我在做松糕当作甜食. ‖ ***a*** ~ [状语]有点儿,稍微: He is a ~ angry. 他有点儿生气. This bag is a ~ (too) heavy. 这只袋稍为(太)重一点.

**II** ❶ *vi* 玩弄;戏弄;忽视: Stop trifling with your work! 不许拿工作闹着玩儿! He was trifling with

her affections. 他在玩弄她的感情. ❷ *vt* 浪费;虚掷;Don't ~ away your time and money. 千万不要浪费你的时间和金钱.[> 下二条]

**tri·fler** ['traiflə] *n* [C]闹着玩的人;轻浮儿.[< 上条]

**tri·fling** ['traifliŋ] *a* ①轻微的,无足轻重的:a ~ error 一点小错误. a ~ matter 无关紧要的事情. ②轻浮的.[同上]

**tri·fo·cal** [trai'fəukəl] **I** *a* 三焦点的.

**II** *n* [C]三焦点透镜;[复]三光眼镜.[< focal]

**trig** [trig] **I** *a* 漂亮的;整洁的.

**II** (trigged; trigging) *vt* 使整洁;使漂亮.[中古英语]

**trig·ger** ['trigə] **I** *n* [C] ①(枪炮)扳机:have one's finger on the ~ 手指放在扳机上,准备射击;[比喻](军事上)完全控制住. He aimed the rifle at her but did not pull the ~. 他把步枪瞄准了她,但未扣动扳机. ②触发器;扳柄. ③能引起一连串反应的事:The announcement of these men's dismissals acted as a ~ for a series of strikes all over the country. 宣布解雇这些人导致全国范围内的一系列罢工. ‖ ***be quick on the*** ~ 迅速射击;行动迅速.

**II** *vt* ①扣扳机;发射. ②激发起,引起:Their small protest ~ed a mass demonstration. 他们的小抗议引起了大规模的示威行动. Large price increases will ~ off demands for even larger wage increases. 大规模的物价上涨会激发人们对于进一步增加工资的强烈要求.

**trig·ger-hap·py** ['trigəˌhæpi] *a* [口语]乱开枪的;好战的:sb's ~ methods 某人的好战措施. He is so ~ that he will certainly start a war. 他太好战,肯定会发动战争的.

**trig·o·no·met·ric(al)** [ˌtrigənə'metrik(əl)] *a* 三角(法)的:~ ratios 三角比.[< 下条]

**trig·o·nom·e·try** [ˌtrigə'nɔmitri] *n* ([缩] trig)[U]三角学,三角法,三角术.[> 上条]

**trike** [traik] *n* = tricycle.

**tri·lat·e·ral** ['trai'lætərəl] *a* 三边的:a ~ agreement 三边协定.

**tri·lin·gu·al** ['trai'liŋgwəl] *a* 三种语言的;用三种语言的;能使用三种语言的:a ~ secretary 懂三种语言的秘书.

**trill** [tril] **I** *n* [C] ①颤动;颤声. ②【乐】【语】颤音:She sang a difficult ~. 她唱了一个难度很大的颤音. ③(鸟的)啭鸣.

**II** *vt* & *vi* 发颤音;用颤音唱歌:Birds were ~ing (their song) in the bushes. 鸟儿在树丛中颤声啭鸣. The French ~ the letter "r". 法国人用颤音发字母"r".

**tril·lion** ['triljən] *n* [C] ①(美国、法国)兆,万亿(= $10^{12}$ = a million million). ②(英国、德国)百万兆(= $10^{18}$ = a million million million).[法语;tri- + million; 见 billion]

**tri·lo·bite** ['trailəbait] *n* [C] (古生物)三叶虫.

**tril·o·gy** ['trilədʒi] *n* [C]三部曲.

**trim** [trim] **I** (trimmed; trimming) ❶ *vt* ①使整齐;整修(尤指除去不整齐或不需要的部分):He's ~ming the hedge. 他在修整篱笆. She had her hair ~med. 她请人把头发修了一下. We've ~med the book from 100,000 words to 80,000. 我们已经把这本书从十万字删节到八万. ②装饰;点缀:~ a Christmas tree 装饰圣诞树. She ~med the sleeves wth lace. 她以花边装饰衣袖. ③装稳(船只、车辆):~ a boat 使船平衡. ~ the sails 随风使帆. ❷ *vi* 走中间路线;两面讨好:He is always ~ming. 他老是采取骑墙态度.

**II** *a* 整洁,整齐,干净利落:a ~ garden 一个整齐的花园. She always looks neat and ~. 她看上去总是那么干净利落.

**III** *n* ①整理;修整:She went to the hair-dresser's for a ~. 她去理发馆理发. ②准备;合适:Evenything was in good ~. 一切准备就绪. I found evenything out of ~. 我发现一切都杂乱无章. ③服装;装饰:the ~ on a dress 女衣上面的装饰.[> 下条]

**tri·ma·ran** ['traiməræn] *n* [C](有三个船身并列的)三体船.

**tri·mes·ter** [trai'mestə] *n* 三个月期间;(一学年分为三学期制中的)一学期.

**trim·mer** ['trimə] *n* [C] ①整修者;剪切器具:a hat ~ 修帽工人. ②两面讨好的人;骑墙派.[< trim]

**trim·ming** ['trimiŋ] *n* ①[U] [C]整理;修剪;整饰;花饰:~ for a dress 女装的装饰. ②[复]花色配菜:roast chicken with all the ~s 有各种花色配料的烤鸡. ③[复][口语]外快:There are sometimes ~s attached to government contracts. 有时政府合同中附有外快. ④剪屑:He cut a circle out of a piece of paper and threw away the ~s. 他用一张纸剪出一个圆,然后把剩下的纸屑扔掉.[< 上条]

**tri·ni·tro·tol·u·ene** [trai'naitrəu'təljuiːn] *n* [U]【化】三硝基甲苯,【军】梯恩梯炸药[缩 T. N. T.][> trotyl]

**trin·i·ty** ['triniti] *n* [C]三个(人或物)一组:the T~【宗】(圣父,圣子,圣灵)三位一体;三位一体的艺术象征. T~ (Sunday) 复活主日;三一节(圣灵降临节

后的第一个星期日;复活节后的第八个星期日).

**trin·ket** ['triŋkit] ***n*** [C]小件饰物;琐物.

**tri·o** ['tri:əu] (*pl* trois) ***n*** [C] ①三人小组;三件一套:A ~ of soldiers was coming down the road. 三个士兵沿着路走来.②【乐】三重奏;三部合奏曲:A ~ was playing in the hotel lounge. 旅馆的休息室在表演三重奏.

**tri·ode** ['traiəud] ***n*** [C]三极(真空)管.

**tri·ox·ide** [trai'ɔksaid] ***n*** [U] [C]【化】三氧化物.[< oxide]

**trip** [trip] **I** ***n*** [C] ①(短途)旅行,小游:go on a ~ 外出旅行.a day ~ to the country 去乡村远足一天.She took (made) a ~ to the seaside. 她去海滨旅行.[同 travel]②失足;过失;失言:a ~ of the tongue 不慎失言.③轻快的步伐.④吸毒者的幻觉.

**II** (tripped [tript];tripping ['tripiŋ])❶ ***vi*** ①轻快地跑;轻步跳舞:The little girl ~ped down the path. 小女孩轻快地沿着小路跑过来.②绊;绊倒:She ~ped over (on) a stone. 她被石头绊倒.③犯错误;失足:He ~ped on that difficult question. 他把那道难题答错了.④说话结结巴巴.⑤旅行.❷ ***vt*** ①把…绊倒:He ~ped her (up) with his foot. 他用脚把她绊倒.②使失足;使犯错误:This lawyer always tries to ~ witnesses up by asking confusing questions. 那位律师总想通过问一些使人糊涂的问题使证人们出错.③挑剔;发觉…的错误:Any military man familiar with firearms could ~ you up. 任何一个熟悉枪炮的人都可发觉你的错误.

**tri·pal·mi·tin** [trai'pælmitin] ***n***【化】三棕榈精,甘油三棕榈酸酯(= palmitin).

**tri·par·tite** [ˌtrai'pɑ:tait] ***a*** ①分成三部分的;一式三份的.②三方之间的:a ~ treaty (conference) 三国条约(会议).

**tripe** [traip] ***n*** [U] ①(牛等的)肚:a dish of ~ and onions 一盘牛肚洋葱.②[俚]废话:Don't talk ~! 别说废话!

**tri·phib·i·ous** [trai'fibiəs] ***a*** 海陆空联合作战的,立体战争的.[< amphibious]

**triph·thong** ['trifθɔŋ] ***n*** 三合元音(如[aiə][auə]).

**tri·ple** ['tripl] **I** ***a*** 三倍的;三重的;三层的;三部分的:the T~ Alliance (欧洲史)三国同盟.the ~ crown (罗马宗教的)三重皇冠.the ~ point【理】三态点,三相点.~ time【乐】三拍子.He received ~ wages for all his extra work. 他因加班加点得到了三倍的工资.

**II** ***vi*** & ***vt*** 三倍(于某数),增至三倍,增加两倍:~ one's efforts 作出三倍的努力.His income ~d. 他的收入增至三倍.The firm ~d its profits last year. 那公司去年的利润增加了两倍.[treble 的同源异体字;> 下条]

**tri·ple jump** ['tripl jʌmp] ***n*** 三级跳远.

**trip·let** ['triplit] ***n*** [C] ①三物一组;三件一套;三体联合.②三重线;三合(透)镜.③三胞胎中的一个.[< 上条]

**trip·lex** ['tripleks] ***a*** 三联的;三倍的;三重的:~ glass 夹层玻璃.[拉丁语]

**trip·li·cate** ['triplikit] **I** ***a*** 重复三次的;一式三份的:a ~ agreement 一式三份的协议.

**II** ***n*** [C]一式三份中的任何一份:a ~ of a letter 一式三份书信中的一份:‖ ***in*** ~ 一式三份的(地):a document drawn up in ~ 拟成一式三份的文件.Fill in the form in ~. 请填写此表,一式三份.

**III** ['triplikeit] ***vt*** ①制成一式三份.②增至三倍.

**tri·pod** ['traipɔd] ***n*** (照相机等)三脚架;三脚凳;三脚桌;鼎.

**Trip·o·li** ['tripəli] ***n*** ①的黎波里[利比亚首都].②特里波利(或译的黎波里)[黎巴嫩港市].

**tri·pos** ['traipɔs] ***n*** (英国剑桥大学的)荣誉学位考试:the History ~ 历史学荣誉学位考试.

**trip·per** ['tripə] ***n*** [C]短途旅行者:The seaside resort was full of ~s. 海滨疗养地满是度假旅游者.[< trip]

**trip·ping** ['tripiŋ] ***a*** 步履轻健的,脚步轻快的.

**trip·wire** ['tripˌwaiə] ***n*** [C] ①绊网.②地雷拉发线.

**tri·sect** [trai'sekt] ***vt*** 分成三部分;(尤指)三等分.

**trite** [trait] ***a*** 陈腐;平凡;老一套:a ~ idea 平庸的想法.

**trit·i·um** ['tritiəm] ***n*** [U]【化】氚[符号 $H^3$].[近代拉丁语]

**Tri·ton** ['traitn] ***n*** [希腊神话]海王;半人半鱼的海神.

**tri·umph** ['traiəmf] **I** ***n*** ①[C](大)胜利:the ~ of right over might 公理对强权的胜利.win a ~ over the enemy 击败敌人.pass from ~ to ~ 从胜利走向胜利.[较 victory 更为正式]②[U]胜利的喜悦;得意:shouts of ~ 胜利的欢呼.They went home in ~. 他们凯旋归来.③(古罗马的)凯旋式.

**II** ***vi*** ①得胜;战胜:The Romans ~ed. 罗马人获得了胜利.Our team ~ed over theirs. 我们队战胜了他们队.②欢欣鼓舞.[> 下二条;trump]

**tri·um·phal** [trai'ʌmfəl] ***a*** 凯旋的;祝捷的:A ~ arch was built to celebrate the victory. 为庆祝胜利建造了

一座凯旋门.[< 上条]

**tri·um·phant** [trai'ʌmfənt] *a* ①得胜的;成功的:~ generals 胜利的将军. The ~ army marched into the enemy capital. 获胜的军队进入敌方的首都. ②(因胜利而)狂欢的;得意洋洋的:~ shout 欢呼. She looked so ~ that I knew she had won. 她看上去非常得意,我知道她取胜了.[同上]

**tri·um·vir** [trai'ʌmvə] (*pl* triumviri [tri'ʌmviri, trai'ʌmvirai]) *n* (古罗马)三执政之一.

**tri·um·vir·ate** [trai'ʌmvirit] ①(古罗马)三头政治. ②三人小组.

**tri·une** ['traiju:n] *a* 三位一体的:a ~ God 三位一体的神.

**tri·va·lent** [trai'veilənt] *a* 【化】三价的. [< -valent]

**triv·et** ['trivit] *n* [C]三脚架(放水壶等用). ‖ ***as right as a*** ~ 安然无恙;非常强健.

**triv·i·a** ['triviə] *n* [复]琐事,微不足道的事:Much of our research is wasted on ~. 我们的许多研究都浪费在琐事上. I haven't time to worry about such ~. 我没有时间为这类微不足道的事操心. [< 拉丁语;< 下条]

**triv·i·al** ['triviəl] *a* ①无价值的;轻微的;琐碎的:a ~ loss 轻微的损失. a ~ mistake 小错误. Why do you get angry over such ~ matters? 你为什么要为这些琐事生气? ②平常的;通俗的:the ~ round 平凡的日常生活. a ~ name 俗名. ③(人)浅薄的;轻浮的:She's a very ~ person. 她是个十分轻浮的人. [< via; >下条;下条]

**triv·i·al·i·ty** [ˌtrivi'æliti] *n* [U]琐碎;[C]琐事:write trivialities 写琐碎的事. waste time on trivialities 在琐事上浪费时间. [< 上条]

**tro·cha·ic** [trəu'keiik] *a* 长短格的;扬抑格的. [< 下条]

**tro·chee** ['trəuki:] *n* [C](古典诗)长短格(即 – ◡);(英诗)扬抑格(即— ×). [>上条]

**trod** [trɔd] *v* tread 的过去式.

**trod·den** ['trɔdən] *v* tread 的过去分词. [> downtrodden]

**trog·lo·dyte** ['trɔglədait] *n* [C] ①史前穴居人. ②隐居者.

**troi·ka** ['trɔikə] *n* [C] ①三驾马车. ②三头政治. [< 俄语]

**Tro·jan** ['trəudʒən] **I** *a* 特洛伊城的;特洛伊人的:the ~ horse (特洛伊)木马计;国内破坏集团.

**II** *n* [C]特洛伊人:work like a ~ 辛辛苦苦工作. [< Troy]

**troll**[1] [trəul] **I** *vt & vi* ①轮唱. ②拖钓(鱼):~ for pike 拖(曳绳)钓梭子鱼.

**II** *n* [U]轮唱;[C]轮唱歌(曲):"Three Blind Mice" is a well-known ~. "三只瞎老鼠"是一首著名的轮唱曲.

**troll**[2] [trəul] *n* [C](北欧神话)巨神;(后期神话中的)顽皮而友善的小精灵或侏儒:The child was reading a book of stories about ~s. 这孩子在读一本关于小精灵的故事集.

**trol·ley** ['trɔli] *n* [C] ①(铁道)手摇车;(运送食品等的)四轮手推车:These suitcases are too heavy to carry; we need a ~. 这些箱子太重提不动,我们需要一辆手推车. This airport doesn't have enough luggage-~s. 这座机场没有足够的行李车. ②电车. ③空中吊运车. [> 下条]

**trol·ley·bus** ['trɔlibʌs] *n* [C]无轨电车(=[美]~-car).

**trol·lop** ['trɔləp] *n* [C]懒妇;娼妓:She looks a real ~ in those clothes. 她穿上那些衣服看上去真像个娼妓.

**trom·bone** [trɔm'bəun] *n* [C]【乐】长号:He play the ~. 他吹长号. [意大利语]

**tro·na** ['trəunə] *n* 天然碱. [瑞典语]

**troop** [tru:p] **I** *n* [C] ①[常用复]军队,部队:send ~s to the front 派军队去前线. station (withdraw) ~s 驻(撤)军. a thousand ~s 一千个士兵. ②(一)队,一(群):a ~ of deer 一群鹿. A ~ of visitors arrived. 一批参观者都到了. ③骑兵连(由上尉指挥):several ~s 好几个骑兵连. ④童子军小队. ⑤艺术团(= troupe).

**II** *vi & vt* [主语用复数]成群结队地走;群集:The children ~ed out of school. 孩子们一队队从学校出来. They all ~ed into the park. 他们成群结队地拥进公园. ‖ ~ ***the colour*** [英]举行军旗敬礼分列式. [< troupe; >paratroop; 下三条]

**troop-car·ri·er** ['tru:pˌkæriə] *n* [C]部队运输机;部队运输船.

**troop·er** ['tru:pə] *n* [C] ①骑兵;伞兵:A ~ arrived at the gallop. 一个骑兵奔驰而来. ②[口语]州警察. ③[英]军队运输船. ‖ ***swear like a*** ~ 破口大骂.

**troop·ship** ['tru:pʃip] *n* [C]部队运输船.

**trope** [trəup] *n* [U] [C]【修辞】转义:T~s are chiefly of four kinds; metaphor, metonymy, synecdoche, and irony. 转义主要分为四种:隐喻、换喻、提喻和反语.

**tro·phy** ['trəufi] *n* [C] ①战利品;胜利纪念品:hanging the lion's head on the wall as a ~ 将那个狮子的头作为胜利纪念品挂在墙上. ②(优胜)奖品:He won a

silver ~ for shooting. 他荣获射击银牌奖.

**trop·ic** ['trɔpik] ***n*** [C] ①回归线:the T~ of Cancer 北回归线,夏至线. the T~ of Capricorn 南回归线,冬至线.②[the ~s]热带;热带地方:The ship is heading for the ~s. 该船正在开往热带地区.③[定语]热带(的).[> 下条]

**trop·i·cal** ['trɔpikəl] ***a*** 热带的;热带地方的;热带似的;炎热的:~ agriculture 热带农作物学. ~ plants 热带植物. The climate there is ~. 那里的气候是炎热的.[< 上条;>subtropical]

**trop·ism** ['trəupizəm] ***n*** [生]向性.

**trot** [trɔt] **I** (trotted['trɔtid];trotting['trɔtiŋ])❶ ***vi*** ①(马)疾驰:Horses ~. 马疾驰.②(人)快步走:She ~ted along the street. 她在马路上匆匆地走.❷ ***vt*** 使疾驰;使快步走.‖ ~ ***out*** 炫耀:~ out one's knowledge 炫耀自己的知识. ~ ***sb off his legs*** 使某人走得精疲力竭. ~ ***sb round*** [口语]领某人到处走走(如逛商店等).

**II** ***n*** [只用单]①(马的)小跑;骑马:go for a ~ on a fresh summer morning 在清新宜人的夏晨骑马疾驶.②(人的)快步走;忙碌:The old man set off at a ~. 那位老人匆忙出发.‖ ***on the*** ~ 1)忙碌;奔波:My job keeps me on the ~. 我的工作使我东奔西跑.2)一个一个地:He ate four ice-creams on the ~. 他一个接一个地吃了四份冰淇淋.见 horsemanship.

**troth** [trəuθ, trɔθ] ***n*** [古]①真实;诚实:by my ~ 说老实话.②约,婚约:plight one's ~ 订婚约;盟誓.

**trot·ter** ['trɔtə] ***n*** [C] ①小跑步的马;快步走的人.②(常用复)(供食用的羊、猪等的)蹄:We had pig's ~s for dinner. 晚饭我们吃了猪蹄.[< trot]

**tro·tyl** ['trəutil] ***n*** 【化】错弟耳,三硝基甲苯.[< trinitrotoluene]

**trou·ba·dour** ['tru:bəduə] ***n*** [C] ①(十一到十三世纪主要在法国南部及意大利北部的)抒情诗人,行吟诗人.②民谣歌手(或乐师).[法语]

**trou·ble** ['trʌbl] **I** ***n*** ①[U] [C]苦恼;烦恼;忧虑:What's your ~? 你有什么烦恼? His ~s are over now. 他现在再也没有烦恼了(有时指人已去世). His heart was full of ~. 他内心充满烦恼.②[U]麻烦;困难;不方便:It will be no ~. 这不算麻烦. No ~ (at all).(客套话)不费事;没有什么. It won't be much ~ to me. 这对我没有多大困难. What is the ~ with you? 你有什么困难? I am sorry to give you ~. 对不起给你添麻烦啦. The patient has ~ breathing; I think he's dying. 这位病人呼吸困难,我想他快死了. I don't like putting you to so much ~. 我不愿意给你添那么多麻烦.③[U] [C]风潮;风波;纷争:labour ~s 劳工纠纷. political ~s 政治风波. ~ between two persons 两人间的纠纷. a ~ over an estate left 遗产纠纷. There's been a lot of ~ in that country during recent years. 近几年来那个国家一直不安定.④[C] [比喻]包袱;负担:I don't want to be a ~ to you. 我不愿成为你的负担. She has always been a great ~ to her parents. 她一直是她父母的一个包袱.⑤[U] [C] 毛病;疾病;【机】故障:children's ~s 儿童的疾病. He has heart ~. 他患有心脏病.‖ ***ask*** (***look***) ***for*** ~ 自找麻烦,自讨苦吃. ***get into*** ~ 陷入困境;因做某事而招致惩罚、危险等. ***get sb into*** (***out of***) ~ 1)使某人陷入(摆脱)困境:His quick temper was always getting him into ~. 他的急躁脾气常使他自己陷入困境.2)使(未婚女子)怀孕:That man got my sister into ~. 那个男人使我妹妹怀孕了. ***in*** ~ 处于困难、不幸中. ***make*** ~ 闹事,捣乱. ***take*** ~ 费心做:take ~ with a matter 认真其事. He has taken a lot of ~ over this painting. 他在这幅画上花费了许多心血. Thank you for all the ~ you've taken to revise my manuscript. 谢谢你这样费心为我改稿.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①使苦恼,使烦恼;使忧虑:be ~d in (one's) mind 心里苦恼. be ~d with (by) heart disease 因心脏病而苦恼. What is troubling you? 什么事情使你烦恼? ②麻烦:May I ~ you for the salt? (客套话)麻烦您把盐递给我好吗? May I ~ you to take a message? 麻烦你带个信好吗? I would ~ you to mind your own business. (挖苦话)对不起你管你自己吧. Don't ~ trouble till trouble ~s you. 麻烦没有来找你,别去自找麻烦.③(病痛)折磨,使不舒服:I am ~d with a cough. 我咳嗽得很厉害.②扰乱:~d times 乱世. fish in ~d water 混水摸鱼.❷ ***vi*** [常用于否定句和疑问句]①苦恼;烦恼:Don't ~ about it. 不要因此而烦恼.②费神,费心:Don't ~ to meet me at the station. 不必劳驾来车站接我了. Shall I make coffee for you? —— Oh, don't ~, thank you. 要不要给你煮咖啡? ——啊,不要费心,谢谢你.[> 下四条]

**trou·ble·mak·er** ['trʌblˌmeikə] ***n*** [C]惹事生非者;闹事者,捣乱者:She is a real ~. 她真是个惹事生非的人.

**trou·ble·shoot·er** ['trʌblˌʃu:tə] ***n*** [C] ①机器修理人.②调解人,调停人:Our overseas branch is having a dis-pute with the local government; we'll have to send out a ~. 我们的国外分公司与当地政府发生了争执,得派一位调解人去.

**troub·le·some** ['trʌblsəm] *a* 令人讨厌的,麻烦的;困难的:a ~ fellow 讨厌的人. a ~ headache 使人痛苦的头痛. a ~ problem 一个棘手的问题.[< trouble]

**trou·ble·spot** ['trʌblspɔt] *n* [C] ①是非之地;可能产生纠纷的地区.②(容易)出故障处:a ~ in a mechanism 机器容易出故障的部分.

**trou·blous** ['trʌbləs] *a* [书面语]动乱的:~ times 乱世.[同上]

**trough** [trɔːf] *n* [C] ①(长)槽,水槽;饲料槽;长形揉面槽.②海槽.③【气】低压槽;槽形低压.

**trounce** [trauns] *vt* ①痛打.②严责;呵斥.③击败:Our team was ~d on Sunday. 我们队在星期日被击败了.[见 trance]

**troupe** [truːp] *n* [C] (演员等)(一)团,(一)班:an itinerant theatrical ~ 巡回剧团.[法语;>troop]

**troup·er** ['truːpə] *n* [C] ①剧团的成员.②有经验的老演员.③忠于职守的:He's a good ~. 他是位忠心耿耿的好同事.[< 上条]

**trou·ser** ['trauzə] *n* ①[常用复]裤子:a pair (three pairs) of ~s 一条(三条)裤子. He wore (a pair of) black ~s. 他穿了条黑裤子.②[定语]a ~ leg 一只裤腿. ~ pockets 裤袋. ~ buttons 裤扣. a ~ factory 裤子工厂. ‖ ***wear the ~s*** 掌权;负责;当家;作主.[比较:wear ~s 穿裤子][< 苏格兰高卢语 triubhas]

**trous·seau** ['truːsəu] (*pl* trousseaux *or* trousseaus ['truːsəuz]) *n* [C]新娘服饰用品:She spent a lot of money on her ~. 她在嫁妆上花了许多钱.

**trout** [traut] *n sing* or *pl* [加-s 时,指不同种类]鲟鱼:~s of the Rocky Mountains 落基山脉的鲟鱼. He caught five ~. 他捕捉到五条鲟鱼.

**trove** [trəuv] *n* [C]被发现的东西;收藏的物件.

**trow** [trəu] *v* [古]想:What ails him, (I) ~? 未悉他有何不适.

**trow·el** ['trəuəl] *n* [C] ①镘,抹子,铁瓦刀.②修平刀.

**Troy** [trɔi] *n* 特洛伊(小亚细亚的古城).[>Trojan]

**troy (weight)** [trɔi-] *n* [U]英国金衡制(金、银、宝石的衡量制度,一磅等于十二盎司):This silver spoon weighs 4 oz. ~. 这银匙计重金衡制四盎司.

**trs·** [缩] = transpose.

**tru·an·cy** ['tru(ː)ənsi] *n* [U] ①逃避责任,玩忽职守.②逃学,旷课.[> 下条]

**tru·ant** ['tru(ː)ənt] **I** [C] *n* 玩忽职务者;逃学者. ‖ ***play ~*** 逃学:He was always playing ~. 他老是逃学.

**II** *a* 旷职的;逃学的:a ~ schoolboy 逃学的男孩.

**truce** [truːs] *n* ①[C]休战,停战:the flag of ~ 休战白旗.②(痛苦、劳苦的)中止,暂停.[见 true; > 下条]

**tru·cial** ['truːsjəl] *a* 【历史】休战的;停战的,受休战条约约束的:the seven T~ Sheikdoms 七个受休战条约约束的酋长国,阿拉伯联合酋长国[行政中心 Dubai 迪拜].[< 上条]

**truck**[1] [trʌk] *n* [C] ①[美]运货车,载重汽车,(大)卡车(= lorry).②[英]敞篷货车.③手推车.

**truck**[2] [trʌk] *n* [U] ①交易;交换.②实物工资制.③垃圾;胡说:I shall stand no ~. 我不愿听胡说.④[美]供应市场的蔬菜.⑤[定语]a ~ garden [美]蔬菜农场. a ~ farmer [美]菜农. ‖ ***have no ~ with*** 不跟…打交道;与…毫无关系:My father would have no ~ with such people. 我父亲不愿跟这种人打交道.

**truck·le** ['trʌkl] *vi* 屈从;谄媚:~ to the great 向大人物谄媚. China has never ~d to bullies. 中国从未对侵略者屈服过.

**truck·le-bed** ['trʌklbed] *n* [C]帆布床;有脚轮的矮床(不用时可推入另一床下).

**truc·u·lence** ['trʌkjuləns] *n* [U] ①好战;凶猛;残忍.②粗暴,刻毒(尤指说话与文字).[< 下条]

**truc·u·lent** ['trʌkjulənt] *a* ①凶猛的;残忍的.②(语言、文字等)粗暴的,刻毒的.[>上条]

**trudge** [trʌdʒ] **I** *vi* 跋涉:~ six miles through the snow 在雪中跋涉六英里.

**II** *n* [C]跋涉:It weas a long ~ up the hill. 那是一长段很难走的上山路.

**true** [truː] **I** *a* ①真的;真实的;真正的:a ~ story 真实的故事. Is the news ~? 这消息是真的吗? T~ friendship lasts forever. 真正的友谊万古常青. This rule is ~ of all cases. 这条规则无论哪种情况都适用. Is it ~ that you are going to Rome? 你真的要去罗马吗? ②忠实:be ~ to the original 忠实于原文. He was ~ to his principles. 他忠于自己的原则. He has been a ~ friend. 他一直是位忠实的朋友.③正确,准确:a ~ copy of a document 一份方件的准确的抄本. a picture ~ to life 一幅逼真的画.④纯粹的;纯种的.⑤安置得妥当的:Is the wheel ~? 这个轮子装正了吗? ‖ ***come ~*** 成为事实;实现:Her dreams finally came ~. 她的梦想终于实现了. ~ ***to type*** 与原型、原种完全相同的:Plants grown from seed are not always ~ to type. 从种子长出来的植物并不总是与原型相同.

**II** *ad* [只与某些动词连用]真实地;正确地:aim ~ 瞄得准. breed ~ (动物)生育纯种. Tell me ~. 坦白告诉我.

**III** *n* ①真实的事物. ②(指安装、调整等)正,准,精确:The post is in ~. 柱子很正. The door is out of ~ 门装得不正.

**IV** *vt* 调准;校准:~ up a wheel 把轮子装正. [> 下六条:truth; truism; truly; untrue]

**true-blue** [ˌtruːˈbluː] *a* (对党派等)忠诚的;忠心耿耿的. [< 上条]

**true·born** [ˈtruːbɔːn] *a* 纯正的;道地的:a ~ Englishman 道地的英国佬. [同上]

**true·heart·ed** [ˈtruːˈhɑːtid] *a* 忠实的;忠诚的. [同上]

**true-love** [ˈtruːlʌv] *n* [C](忠实的)恋人,爱人:a ~ knot 同心结(象征爱情的蝴蝶结).

**true·ness** [ˈtruːnis] *n* [U]真实性;真理性. [同上]

**truf·fle** [ˈtrʌfl] *n* [C]【植】块菌属;块菌(调味用).

**tru·ism** [ˈtru(ː)izəm] *n* [C]自明之理;不提自明的事实;陈词滥调:repeat a familiar ~ 重复老生常谈. I am tired of listening to his ~s. 我听腻了他的陈词滥调. [< true]

**tru·ly** [ˈtruːli] *ad* ①真正;确实:I'm ~ happy. 我真高兴. Why, ~, I can't say. 我实在说不上呀. I ~ believe that this decision is the right one. 我确信这是一个正确的决定. ②忠实地;诚恳地:Yours ~ (= T~ yours) (信末署名前的客套话)您的忠诚的. 见yours. ③真正的:This is a ~ beautiful picture. 这确实是一幅很美的画. [同上]

**trump**[1] [trʌmp] **I** *n* [C] ①主牌:Hearts are ~s. "红心"是主牌. All his cards are ~s. 他一手都是主牌;他的一切都很顺利. ②最后手段:hold some ~s 握有良策. play a ~ 使出最厉害的一招. put sb to his ~s 逼某人使出最后一招. ③[口语]好人. ‖ ***turn up ~s*** 1)结果意外的好:Everything turns up ~s with him. 他的一切都比预期的好. 2)走好运.

**II** *vt* 出主牌. ‖ ~ ***up*** 捏造,假造:He said that she had ~ed up a charge against him. 他说她对他的控告纯属捏造. [triumph 的异体]

**trump**[2] [trʌmp] *n* [古]喇叭;喇叭声:‖ ***the last ~*** (*or* ***the ~ of doom***) (基督教)最后审判日的号声;最后审判.

**trump-card** [ˈtrʌmpkɑːd] *n* 主牌:play one's ~ 使出最后一招. [同 play a trump[1]]

**trump·e·ry** [ˈtrʌmpəri] **I** *a* 虚有其表的;无价值的;不足取的.

**II** *n* [C] [U]花里胡哨的东西;冒牌货.

**trum·pet** [ˈtrʌmpit] **I** *n* [C] ①喇叭,马号;【乐】小号:He plays the ~. 他吹小号. ②喇叭形的东西:an ear ~ 耳筒(助听器). ③喇叭声,号音. ‖ ***blow one's own ~*** 自吹自擂:He really isn't clever but he is always blowing his own ~. 他实际上并不聪明,可他总爱自吹自擂.

**II** ❶ *vt* 传播:The radio ~ed the news all over the world. 无线电向全世界广播这个消息. ❷ *vi* 吹喇叭,吹号. [> 下条]

**trum·pet·er** [ˈtrʌmpitə] *n* [C]喇叭手,号兵:be one's own ~ 自吹自擂.

**trun·cate** [ˈtrʌŋkeit] *vt* 切掉;截短;修短:~ a news item to fit available space 删减一条新闻以适合现有的篇幅.

**trun·cheon** [ˈtrʌntʃən] *n* [C] ①(警察用的)指挥棒,警棍:He claimed that the policeman injured him badly by hitting him with his ~. 他宣称警察用警棍把他打成了重伤. ②(用以作为权威标记的)权杖.

**trun·dle** [ˈtrʌndl] **I** *vt* & *vi* 滚动;转动:He ~d the wheelbarrow along the street. 他推着手推车在街上走. The tank ~d over the enemy's trench. 坦克从敌人的战壕上滚压过去.

**II** *n* [C] ①无盖货车. ②【机】灯笼式小齿轮.

**trun·dle bed** [ˈtrʌndl bed] *n* [美] = truckle bed 有脚轮矮床.

**trunk** [trʌŋk] *n* [C] ①树干. ②身躯,躯干:The police have found the ~ of a dead woman. 警察发现了一具女尸. ③本体;骨干部分;柱身. ④皮箱:He packed his ~ and sent it to Shanghai by sea. 他收拾好箱子,把它海运到上海. ⑤象鼻:The elephant sucked up water into its ~ 那头象把水吸进鼻子. ⑥[复]游泳裤;运动衣:swimming-~s 游泳裤. ⑦干线;干路. [> 下三条]

**trunk-call** [ˈtrʌŋkkɔːl] *n* [C]长途电话(= [美]long-distance call).

**trunk-line** [ˈtrʌŋklain] *n* [C](铁路、电话等的)干线.

**trunk-road** [ˈtrʌŋkrəud] *n* 干道.

**truss** [trʌs] **I** *n* [C] ①(干草等)捆、束:The barn was full of ~es of hay. 贮草房里满是干草. ②【建】桁架;【机】构架. ③【医】疝带.

**II** *vt* 捆扎:~ hay 捆干草. The hijackers ~ed up the passengers with ropes. 劫持者用绳子把那些旅客捆起来.

**trust** [trʌst] **I** *n* ①[U]信任;信赖:have ~ in God 信仰上帝. Put ~ in the Party. 信任党. The firm has a great deal of ~ in your ability. 公司非常信任你的能力. I don't place much ~ in his promise. 我不大相信他的许诺. ②[U]责任;职责:a sacred ~ 神圣的义务. He has a position of great ~. 他在工作上负着重大

责任. ③U委托;信托;C信托物,信托财产:hold property in ~ 托管财产. The child was left in her ~. 那孩子交托给她了. This property is not mine; it is a ~. 这财产不是我的,这是信托财产. ④C【经】托拉斯:a steel ~ 钢铁托拉斯. The com-panies formed a ~. 这些公司组成了一个托拉斯. ⑤[定语]a ~ company 信托公司. ~ money (fund) 托管金,委托金. ~ territory (联合国)托管地区. ‖ ***on*** ~ 1)不加证明地;凭信任地:He always takes his friends on ~. 他对朋友总是深信不疑. 2)赊帐:buy (sell) goods on ~ 赊购(售)货物.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①信任:He is not a man to be ~ed. 他不是一个可以信任的人. You might ~ her to go alone. 你可以放心让她独自去. He may be ~ed to do the work well. 他一定能做好这工作. ②委托,信托:He ~s his case to a lawyer. = He ~s a lawyer with his case. 他把案子委托给律师了. ③存放:~ a thing in a place 把东西放在某处. ~ a thing with sb 把东西交给某人. ④(殷切)希望:Everything went all right, I ~. 我希望一切一切都顺利. I ~ (that) you will have a good journey. 我希望你旅途愉快. ⑤赊给:The butcher ~s us for the meat. 肉店把肉赊给我们. ❷ *vi* ①信任,信赖;倚靠:~ in religion 信奉宗教. Don't ~ to your memory too much. 不要过分依赖你的记忆. ②期待:I ~ for his apology. 我期待他的道歉. ③赊售. [>entrust; distrust, mistrust; 以下 trustee … trusty]

[辨异]1)I trust him. 我信任他. 2)I trust in him. 我信赖他. 3)I trust to him. 我依靠他.

**trust·ee** [trʌs'tiː] *n* C ①【法】托管人;保管人:a ~ in bankruptcy 破产管理人. Directors of a corporation are ~s for the stockholders. 公司的董事对股票持有者来说是个受托人. ②(大学等)评议员;理事:a board of ~s 理事会. [< 上条; > 下条]

**trust·ee·ship** [trʌs'tiːʃip] *n* ①U C受托人的职位:He accepted the ~ of his nephew's property. 他接受了他侄子财产受托人的职位. ②(联合国的)托管(区).

**trust·ful** ['trʌstful] *a* 信任他人的;深信不疑的. [< trust]

**trust·ing** ['trʌstiŋ] *a* 相信别人的. [同上]

**trust·wor·thy** ['trʌstˌwəːði] *a* 可靠的;靠得住的:a ~ colleague 一位可靠的同事. Is your friend ~? 你的朋友靠得住吗?

**trust·y** ['trʌsti] *a* [古]可相信的;可靠的. [< trust]

**truth** [truːθ] (*pl* truths[truːðz; truːθz]) *n* ①U真;真实(性);真相,真话:moment of ~ 关键时刻;紧要关头;考验时刻. the naked ~ 明明白白的事实. There is no ~ in him. 他这人一点不老实. You must always tell the ~. 你必须永远讲真话. ②U忠实性;正确性:~ to life 逼真. ③C真理:scientific ~(s) 科学的真理. The sum total of innumerable relative ~s consti-tutes absolute ~. 无数相对真理之总和,就是绝对真理. ④[定语]a ~ drug 吐真药. ‖ ***in*** ~ 实在;实际上. ***to tell the*** ~ [用作插入语]说实话:To tell the ~, I forgot all about your request. 说实话,我把你的要求都忘了. [< true; > 下三条; untruth]

**truth·ful** ['truːθful] *a* ①诚实的:She's a ~ child. 她是个诚实的孩子. ②真实的;符合实际的:a ~ account of what happened 对所发生的事的真实报导. [<上条]

**truth·ful·ly** ['truːθfuli] *ad* 诚实地;真实地. [<上条]

**truth·less** ['truːθlis] ①不忠实的;不可靠的. ②(讲话等)不老实的,虚伪的. [< 上条]

**try** [trai] **I** ❶ *vt* ①试;尝试,试验:T~ your strength. 试试你的力气. [比较:~ one's strength at sb 同某人比力气.]She tried washing her hair with a new sham-poo. 她试着用一种新的香波洗头发. Won't you ~ this brand of tea? 你不尝尝这种牌子的茶吗? T~ how far you can jump. 试试你能跳得多远. Please ~ me for the job. 请试用我一下. ②试图;努力:~ to solve a problem 试图解决问题. He didn't ~ to do it. 他不肯努力去干. ②【法】审讯;审理:Which judge will ~ the case? 哪位法官审理这个案件? He was tried and found guilty. 他被审判并被判定有罪. The prisoners were tried for murder. 这些囚犯因谋杀罪受审. ④磨难;考验:You're ~ing my patience. 你在考验我的耐心. His courage was severely tried. 他的勇气受到了严酷的考验. Small print tries the eyes. 小字体伤眼睛. ⑤提炼;精炼. ❷ *vi* 试试;试做;努力:Let me ~. 让我试一下. T~ and be punctual. 务必准时到. [口语"~ and"等于~ to. 一般用于祈使句,在否定句或过去时态中不用. 见 hendiadys.] I will ~ and do my best. 我要尽我最大的努力. He tried for a scholarship. 他申请奖学金. ‖ ~ ***on*** 1)试用;试验:~ on a hat 试戴帽子. ~ quinine on a pa-tient 试用奎宁治病. I've bought a dress but I haven't tried it on yet. 我买了件衣服,但还没有试穿过. 2)[口语]耍弄,玩弄(花招等):It's no use ~ing such tricks on with me. 对我耍这种花招是没有用的. ~ ***one's best*** (***hardest***) 尽最大的努力. ~ ***one's hand at sth*** 尝试:~ one's hand at a magazine 着手试办杂志.

He tried his hand at farming. 他试着务农. ~ *out* 1)(通过使用)检验;试验:We are ~ing out new teaching methods. 我们在试验新的教学法. The idea seems fine but we need to ~ it out in practice. 这个主意似乎很好,但必须在实践中加以检验. 2)参加选拔赛:Over a hundred boys came to ~ out for the basketball team. 有一百多个青年前来参加篮球队员的选拔赛. 3)提炼.

**II** *n* [C] ①尝试:Have a ~ (at the exam), I am sure you will pass. 试试看,我相信你能通过考试. ②(橄榄球)在对方球门线后,以球触地(获三分);三分触地球. [>下三条;trial; untried]

**try·ing** [ˈtraiiŋ] *a* 使人难受的,难堪的;考验(脾气、耐心等)的:~ to the nerves 伤脑筋的. a ~ journey 辛苦的旅行. a ~ day 难熬的一天. She's a very ~ woman! 她真是个难以相处的女人! [< 上条]

**try-on** [ˈtraiɔn] *n* [C] [口语]①试穿;试用:She is in a fitting room for a ~. 她在试衣室里试穿. ②欺骗:He pretended to be blind and begged for money from the old lady, but she realized it was a ~. 他装扮成瞎子,向那位上了年岁的妇女乞讨,但她看出这是个骗局.

**try-out** [ˈtraiəut] *n* [C] [口语]①试验;尝试. ②预选;预赛;(能力、资格等的)初步鉴定:gymnastic ~s 体操测验.

**tryp·sin** [ˈtripsin] *n* 【生化】胰朊酶,胰蛋白酶.

**tryst** [traist] [古] **I** *n* [C] [U]约会(处):a lover's ~ 情人的约会. keep ~ (with sb)守约. break ~ 不守约.

**II** *vi* 和(人)约会;约定(时间,地点). [见 trust]

**Tsang·po** [ˌtsɑŋˈpəu] *n* the T~ (= the upper Brahmaputra)雅鲁藏布江.

**tsar** [zɑː, tsɑː] *n* = czar.

**tset·se** [ˈtseitsi] *n* [C](热带非洲的)吸血蝇,采采蝇.

**T-shirt** [ˈtiːʃəːt] *n* [C] T 恤(译音);(圆领短袖)汗衫,卫生衣. [亦作 tee shirt]

**tsp.** [缩] = teaspoon(s), teaspoonful(s) 一茶匙容量:one ~ of salt 一茶匙盐.

**T-square** [ˈtiːskwεə] *n* [C](画图用的)丁字尺.

**Tu** [化学符号] = thulium 铥.

**T.U.** [缩] = trade union 工会. [见 TUC.]

**tub** [tʌb] *n* [C] ①木桶,木盆:a rainwater ~ 盛雨水的桶. My grandmother washed clothes in a wash-~. 我的祖母在洗衣盆里洗衣服. ②[口语]洗澡,沐浴:have a cold ~ 洗冷水浴. It's time for my ~. 该是我洗澡的时候了. ③(尤指塑料或卡纸做的)圆形小容器. ④[口语]笨重缓慢的船.

**tu·ba** [ˈtjuːbə] *n* [C]【乐】大号:He plays the ~. 他吹大号. [拉丁语]

**tube** [tjuːb] *n* [C] ①管;筒:a glass ~ 玻璃管. a test ~ 试管. a ~ of force【理】力管. 见 tubule. ②锡管;颜料管:a ~ of paint 一管颜料. I must buy a ~ of toothpaste. 我必须买一管牙膏. ③[美]真空管;显像管:Our television ~ has broken. 我们电视机的显像管破了. ④内胎:the inner ~ of a car tyre 汽车轮胎的内胎. ⑤地下铁道:I go to work on the ~ (by ~). 我坐地铁上班. ⑥管状器管:the bronchial ~s 支气管.

**tube·less** [ˈtjuːbləs] *a* 无内胎的;无内管的:~ tyres 无内胎的轮胎.

**tu·ber** [ˈtjuːbə] *n* [C]【植】块茎. [拉丁语; > 下条; pro-tuberant]

**tu·ber·cle** [ˈtjuːbəːkl] *n* [C] ①【解、医】结节. ②【植】小块茎;小瘤. [< 上条; > 下条]

**tu·ber·cu·lar** [tju(ː)ˈbəːkjulə] *a* ①结节状的:~ leprosy 结节状麻风. ②结核性的:~ patients 结核病患者. [< 上条]

**tu·ber·cu·lo·sis** [tju(ː)ˌbəːkjuˈləusis] *n* [U]【医】结核(病);肺结核:He suffers from ~. 他患有肺结核病. [近代拉丁语;[缩] T.B.]

**tub·ful** [ˈtʌbful] *n* [C]一桶的容量. [< tub]

**tub·ing** [ˈtjuːbiŋ] *n* [U] ①管形材料:rubber (metal) ~ 橡皮(金属)管. ②管类的总称. ③管的一段(节):two metres of plastic ~ 两米塑料管. [>tube]

**tu·bu·lar** [ˈtjuːbjulə] *a* 管形的;管子做的:~ flowers 管状花. ~ furniture 钢管式家具. The container is ~ in shape. 这个容器呈管形. [< 下条]

**tu·bule** [ˈtjuːbjuːl] *n* [C]小(导)管,细管. [见 tube; >上条]

**TUC** [缩] = (the) Trades Union Congress (英国)职工大会.

**tuck** [tʌk] **I** ❶ *vt* ①褶起;卷起,挽起:He ~ed up his trousers and waded across the stream. 他卷起裤腿,涉过小河. ②塞:He ~ed his shirt in. 他把衬衫塞在裤子里. She ~ed the letter into her pocket. 她把信塞进口袋里. ③打褶:The baby's dress was beautifully ~ed with tiny stitches. 那婴儿的衣服用密针打了很好看的褶. ④使隐藏;使蜷曲:a small village ~ed away in the hill 隐藏在山中的小村庄. A bird ~s its head under its wings when it sleeps. 鸟在睡眠时把头缩在翼下. ⑤盖好被子安睡:I said goodnight and ~ed him in. 我说了声晚安并为他盖好了被子. ❷ *vi* ①打褶. ②收缩,收拢. ‖ ~ *in*; ~ *into sth* 大吃;尽

情地吃:They can ~ in as much as they desire. 他们可以尽情地吃. He ~ed into the cold ham. 他大吃冷火腿. The vegetarian ~s into beans. 那位吃素者大吃豆子.

**II** *n* ①[C]小褶,缝褶:Her dress had ~s in the sleeves. 她裙子的袖子是打褶的. ②[U][俚]糖果:Schoolboys used to spend their money on ~. 过去男学生习惯把钱花在糖果上.[> 下条]

**tuck·er** ['tʌkə] *n* (十七、十八世纪女服饰)襟布. ‖ ***one's best bib and*** ~ 最漂亮的衣服.[< 上条]

**Tues.** [缩] = Tuesday 星期二.

**Tues·day** ['tjuːzdi] *n* 星期二([缩] Tues.). 见 Sunday.[< day]

**tuft** [tʌft] *n* [C](头发、羽毛、草等)(一)簇,(一)绺:The bird had a ~ of feathers on top of its head. 这只鸟的头顶有一撮羽毛. She sat down on a ~ of grass. 她坐在一丛草上.[>candytuft]

**tug** [tʌg] **I** (tugged [tʌgd]; tugging ['tʌgiŋ]) ❶ *vi* ①用力拉:The child was ~ging her toy cart round the garden. 那孩子在花园里拉着玩具车玩. ②用拖船拖曳:~ the boat to shore 把船拉到岸边. ❷ *vi* ①用力拉;拖曳:The child ~ged at his mother's coat. 那孩子用力拉他母亲的外衣. ②奋斗,努力:He ~ged all his life to make a living. 他终生为生活忙碌.

**II** *n* [C] ①拖;猛拉:He gave the rope a ~. 他猛然拉了一下绳子. I felt a ~ at my sleeve. 我觉得有人拉了一下我的袖子. ②努力:I had a great ~ to persuade him. 我费了很大的劲儿去说服他. ③拖船. ‖ ***a ~ of war*** 1)拔河. 2)两派间的激烈斗争.

**tug·boat** ['tʌgbəut] *n* [C]拖船.[< 上条]

**tu·grik** ['tuːgriːk] *n* [C]图格里克(蒙古货币单位).

**tu·i·tion** [tju(ː)'iʃən] *n* [U] ①(尤指私人)教授;学习指导:He gives ~ in music. 他私人教授音乐. ②学费:T~ has risen sharply. 学费涨得很高.[定语]~ fees 学费.[见 tutor]

**tu·lip** ['tjuːlip] *n* [C]【植】郁金香属.

**Tu·lu** ['tuːluː] *n* ①*sing* or *pl* 土鲁人(印度.)②[U]土鲁语.

**tum·ble** ['tʌmbl] **I** ❶ *vi* ①摔跤,跌倒:~ off a horse 从马上摔下来. The old man ~d down the stairs. 那位老人从楼梯上跌了下来. ②翻腾,打滚:The little cats were tumbling over each other in their basket. 这些小猫在篮子里一起打滚、翻腾. The sick man tossed and ~d in his bed. 病人在床上辗转反侧. ③翻斤斗. ④仓促地行动:He ~d out of bed. 他急忙下了床. ⑤弱不禁风(随时可倾倒):The hut ~d in the storm. 小棚屋在风暴中倒塌. ⑥(价格)下跌:The stock market ~d. 股票下跌. ⑦偶然碰见:~ upon sb 偶然碰到某人. ❷ *vt* ①摔倒;倒翻:The accident ~d us out of the bus. 那次车祸把我们从公共汽车里摔了出来. ②弄乱,搞乱;抖搂;翻转:~ sb's hair 弄乱某人的头发. ~ clothes dry in a ma-chine 在机器里将衣服转动烘干. ③击倒. ④推翻. ‖ ~ ***to sth*** 领悟,恍然大悟:All at once he ~d to my plan. 突然他明白了我的计划.

**II** *n* [C] ①摔跤,跌落:She took a ~ on the stairs. 她跌倒在楼梯上. ②翻斤斗(= somersault). ③混乱:Things were all in a ~. 一切都很混乱.[>下二条]

**tum·ble·down** ['tʌmbldaun] *a* 摇摇欲坠的;破烂相的:a ~ old house 一所摇摇欲坠的旧房子.

**tum·bler** ['tʌmblə] *n* [C] ①平底玻璃杯:a ~ of whisky 一杯威士忌酒. ②翻斤斗者;杂技演员.[< tumble]

**tum·brel, tum·bril** ['tʌmbrəl] *n* [C] ①粪车. ②车;(尤指法国大革命期间载运犯人去断头台的)囚车.

**tu·mes·cent** [tju(ː)'mesnt] *a* 肿胀的;肿起的.

**tu·mid** ['tjuːmid] *a* ①(指身体)肿胀的. ②(指文体等)浮夸的.

**tum·my** ['tʌmi] *n* [C] [俚]胃;肚子:She has a pain in her ~. 她肚子痛.

**tu·mo(u)r** ['tjuːmə] *n* [C]【医】肿瘤,瘤:an innocent (a malignant) ~ 良性(恶性)瘤.[拉丁语]

**tu·mult** ['tjuːmʌlt] *n* [C] [U] ①喧哗,吵闹:The ~ and the shouting died. 喧闹的声音消逝了. ②烦乱;激昂:Her mind was in (a) ~. 她心慌意乱.[> 下条]

**tu·mul·tu·ous** [tju(ː)'mʌltjuəs] *a* 喧闹的;激动的;混乱的:a ~ crowd 喧闹的人群. ~ applause 热烈的鼓掌.[上条]

**tun** [tʌn] *n* ①[C]大桶;酿酒桶. ②(液量)(一)桶(= 252 加仑):a ~ of wine 一桶葡萄酒.[> ton]

**tu·na** ['tjuːnə] *n sing* or *pl* (加 -s 时,指不同种类的)鲔鱼;金枪鱼(= tunny).

**tun·dra** ['tʌndrə] *n* [C]寒漠,苔原,冻土地带.[< 俄语]

**tune** [tjuːn] **I** *n* ①[C]调;调子;句调;语调群[见 intonation]:the falling (rising) ~【语】降(升)调. a ~ for the dance 舞蹈调. Ann wrote the words of the song and Tom wrote the ~. 安写了歌词,汤姆谱了曲. ②[U]具有某一显明旋律的性质. ③[U]和谐;协调. ‖ ***call the*** ~ 定调子;发号施令:He calls the ~ in this office. 这个办公室由他说了算. ***change one's*** ~ 改变调子;转变态度:He said he liked travelling by

train, but after six hours standing in the corridor he changed his ~. 他说他喜欢乘火车旅行,但在走廊里站了六小时后,他的态度变了. *in* ~ 合调;融洽,和谐:Is the violin in ~ with the piano? 小提琴与钢琴的调子和谐吗? The sunny weather was in ~ with his happy mood. 晴朗的天气很适合他愉快的心情. *out of* ~ 不入调;不和谐:The piano is out of ~. 那钢琴的音调不正确. *to the* ~ *of* [口语]总数高达:He received bills to the ~ of £20. 他收到的帐单高达二十镑.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①为…调音:The orchestra ~d their instruments. 管弦乐队为乐器调弦. ②歌唱;奏(乐):The lark is tuning its songs. 云雀在歌唱. ③调整…的频率;收听:~ a television set to the local channel 把电视调到当地频道. The radio was ~d to a German station. 那个收音机被调到一个德国电台. ④使和谐,使一致:The colours are not perfectly ~d to each other. 这些颜色互相很不协调. ❷ *vi* ①调整. ②和谐;合调. ③收听. ‖ ~ *in* 1)调(收音机等)至某一频率;收听:~ in on the radio (television) 拨收音机(电视). ~ in to London 拨伦敦台。We usually ~ (the radio) in to the news. 我们通常收听新闻. 2)[常与to连用]了解他人的思想、情绪等:A politician must keep ~d in to popular feeling if he is to be successful. 一位政治家如果要获得成功必须随时了解公众的情绪. ~ *out* 关掉(无线电等). ~ *up* 1)调整;定弦:The orchestra were tuning up when we entered the concert-hall. 我们进入音乐厅时管弦乐队正在调音. 2)奏乐;开始演唱. 3)发挥效力. [> 下三条; tuning; attune]

**tune·ful** ['tju:nful] *a* ①音调悦耳的;和谐的:That song is very ~. 那支曲子音调悦耳. ②发出悦耳声音的. [< 上条]

**tune·less** ['tju:nlis] *a* ①不入调的,不和谐的:The child was singing in a ~ voice. 那孩子唱得不入调. ②无声的;不能发出乐声的. [同上]

**tun·er** ['tju:nə] *n* [U] ①调音者:a piano ~ 钢琴调音师②音调调整器;(无线电等的)调谐器. [同上]

**tung-oil** ['tʌŋɔil] *n* [U]桐油. [见 tung-tree]

**tung·sten** ['tʌŋstən] *n* [U] 【化】钨(= wolfram)[符号W]:a ~ filament 钨丝.

**tung·tree** ['tʌŋtri:] *n* [C]桐树. [tung< 桐]

**Tun·gus** [tun'guz] *n* [C]通古斯人:the ~es 通古斯族.

**tu·nic** ['tju:nik] *n* [C] ①(士兵、警察穿的)上衣. ②(妇女穿的束腰)宽衫. ③(古希腊、罗马人穿的)袍子. [< 拉丁语]

**tun·ing** ['tju:niŋ] *n* [U]调谐,调整. [< tune, v; > 下条]

**tun·ing-fork** ['tju:niŋfɔ:k] *n* [C]音叉.

**Tu·nis** ['tju:nis] *n* 突尼斯(市)[突尼斯首都]. [>下条]

**Tu·ni·si·a** [tju(:)'niziə] *n* 突尼斯[非洲]. [< 上条; > 下条]

**Tu·ni·si·an** [tju:'niziən] **I** *a* 突尼斯(人)的;突尼斯文化的.

**II** *n* [C]突尼斯人. [< 上条]

**tun·nel** ['tʌnl] **I** *n* [C]隧道;地道;隧洞:a railway ~ 铁路隧道. The road goes through a ~ under the river. 这条路穿过河底的隧道.

**II** (tunnel(l)ed; tunnel(l)ing) *vt* & *vi* ~ a hill 凿山开隧道. They escaped from prison by ~ing under the walls. 他们通过在墙下挖地道从狱中逃了出来.

**tun·ny** ['tʌni] *n* [*pl* tunnies, 集体名词不变]金枪鱼.

**tup·pence** ['tʌpəns] *n* [单数性][口语]两便士(= two pence).

***tu·quo·que*** ['tju:'kwəukwi] *n* 你也一样;彼此彼此! [拉丁语]

**tur·ban** ['tə:bən] *n* [C] ①(某些东方国家用的)包头巾. ②(妇女或儿童)无边帽:Mrs Smith wore a silk ~. 史密斯太太戴了一顶丝织无边帽.

**tur·bid** ['tə:bid] *a* ①浊;浑浊的:a ~ river 一条浑浊的河. ②混乱的:~ thoughts 混乱的思想. ③浓密的(云、烟等).

**tur·bine** ['tə:bin, 'tə:bain] *n* [C] 【机】透平机;涡轮机:a steam ~ 蒸气涡轮机. a hydraulic ~ 水轮机. [法语; > 下条]

**tur·bo·jet** ['tə:bəu'dʒet] *n* [C]涡轮喷汽机.

**tur·bo·prop** ['tə:bəu'prɔp] *n* [C] ①涡轮喷气发动机. ②涡轮喷气飞机.

**tur·bot** ['tə:bət] *n sing* or *pl* (加 -s 时,指不同种类)大菱鲆(比目鱼的一种):He caught several ~. 他捉住好几条大菱鲆.

**tur·bu·lence** ['tə:bjuləns] *n* [U] ①骚动,骚乱. ②汹涌. ③【气】湍流:The flight was very uncomfortable because of the ~. 由于湍流,这次飞行很不舒服. [< 下条]

**tur·bu·lent** ['tə:bjulənt] *a* ①骚乱的;难以抑制的:a ~ mob 一群骚乱的暴徒. ~ passions 狂烈的情感. the ~ years of war 战乱的年代. ②汹涌的:The seas are ~. 大海汹涌澎湃. ③乱流的. [见 turbid; >上条]

**turd** [tə:d] *n* [俚]粪块;屎球:a dog ~ 狗屎.

**tu·reen** [tə'ri:n] *n* [C](有盖)汤碗:a soup ~ 一个汤

碗.[法语;< terra]

**turf** [tə:f] **I** (turfs [tə:fs] *or* turves [tə:vz]) ***n*** ①U草皮,草根土:I covered my garden with ~. 我在花园种了草皮.②[the ~]跑马场;赛马:He's very interested in the ~. 他对赛马很感兴趣.③C草地.④U 泥炭.

**II** ***vt*** ①用草皮铺盖:We are going to ~ that part of the garden. 我们要给花园的那部分铺上草皮.②[俚]赶走;扔:We ~ed him out of the house. 我们把他从房子里赶了出去.I ~ed out all my old clothes. 我把所有的旧衣服都扔出去了.

**tur·gid** ['tə:dʒid] ***a*** ①肿胀的,浮肿的.②夸张的:His prose is rather ~. 他的散文很浮夸.

**Tu·rin** [tju'rin] ***n*** 都灵(即 Torino 托里诺)[意大利城市].[意大利语 Turino]

**Turk** [tə:k] ***n*** C ①土耳其人.②[t~]小淘气,顽童.[< 波斯语;> 下条;Turkish]

**Tur·key** ['tə:ki] ***n*** 土耳其:the Republic of ~ 土耳其共和国.[< 上条;土耳其语 Türkiye;> 下条]

**tur·key** ['tə:ki] ***n*** (复数加 -s,集体名词不变)火鸡;火鸡肉:We had ~ for dinner. 我们正餐吃了火鸡.‖ ***cold*** ~ 突然完全停止吸毒以戒毒;因突然戒毒引起的不适.***talk*** ~ [口语]直率地说;谈正经事:We are willing to talk ~ and end the war. 我们愿意认真谈判以结束战争.

**tur·key-cock** ['tə:kikɔk] ***n*** C ①雄火鸡.②摆臭架子的人,摆威风的人.‖(***as***) ***red as a*** ~ 因发怒而满面通红.

**Turk·ish** ['tə:kiʃ] **I** ***a*** 土耳其的;土耳其人的;土耳其语的.

**II** ***n*** U土耳其语.[< Turk]

**Turk·ish bath** [ˌtə:kiʃ'bɑ:θ] ***n*** 土耳其浴,蒸气浴.

**Turk·ish de·light** [ˌtə:kiʃdi'lait] ***n*** 软糖;橡皮糖:He bought me a box of ~. 他给我买了一盒软糖.

**Turk·man** ['tə:kmən] (*pl* Turkmen ['tə:kmen]) ***n*** 土库曼人.

**Turk·men** ['tə:kmən] **I** ***n*** ①土库曼.②U土库曼语.[见上条;> 下条]

**II** ***a*** 土库曼的;土库曼人的.

**Turk·me·ni·stan** [ˌtə:kmeni'stɑ:n] ***n*** 土库曼斯坦。[< 上条]

**Tur·ko·man** ['tə:kəmən] (*pl* Turkomans) ***n*** ①土库曼人.②(东洋史)突厥.③U土库曼语(= Turkmen).[< 波斯语;原义:Turklike]

**tur·moil** ['tə:mɔil] ***n*** C U骚乱;混乱:His mind was in (a) ~. 他的心情十分紊乱.

**turn** [tə:n] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①转,转动;旋转:The crank ~s the wheel. 曲柄转动轮子.He ~ed the handle. 他转动把手.Please ~ the water tap on (off). 请旋开(关上)水龙头.②翻转;扭转;转向:~ a somersault 翻筋斗.She ~ed the pages of her book. 她翻动书页.T~ your face this way. 把脸扭到这边来.She ~ed her back on me. 她转过身去不理我.They ~ed the corner. 我们转过街角.③转变(变形);改变(变质);翻译:Frost ~s water into ice. 严寒使水结成冰.The hot weather has ~ed the milk. 天热使牛奶变了质.Please ~ the passage into French. 请把这段文字译成法语.Even adverse circumstances can be ~ed to our advantage. 甚至不利的情况也可以使之变为对我们有利.④使(树叶等)变色:The cold weather ~ed the leaves red. 寒冷天气使树叶变红.The shock ~ed his hair white. 这一打击使他的头发都变白了.⑤把(注意力等)转向;把…用于:He ~ed his attention to his work. 他把注意力转向工作.He can ~ his hand to almost anything. 他几乎什么事都学得会.⑥旋(成);车(成);[比喻]做得好看:~ brass 车铜器.~ a machine part 车机器部件.well-~ed sentences 洗炼的句子.⑦(超)过,上:He has not yet ~ed fifty. 他还没上五十岁.It's ~ed three o'clock. 已过三点.⑧使呕心;使错乱:~ one's stomach 使人作呕.Success has ~ed his head. 胜利冲昏了他的头脑.He has his head ~ed. 他得意忘形.⑨扭;扭曲;使(刀口)卷起;使变钝:~ one's ankle 扭伤脚踝.~ a lead pipe 弯铅管.~ the edge of a remark 磨去一句话的锋芒.⑩驱逐,撵:My father would ~ me out if he knew I took drugs. 如果我父亲知道我吸毒,他会把我赶出家门.⑪使颠倒;倾倒:~ a bottle of milk into the pot 把一瓶牛奶倒进锅里.Don't ~ the facts upside down! 不要颠倒事实.The robbers had ~ed the room upside down. 盗贼把那个房间翻遍了.⑫得到;赚到:~ a small profit 略有盈余.❷ ***vi*** ①转动;旋转:The wheels ~ed. 轮子转动.The earth ~s round the sun. 地球绕太阳旋转.The tap won't ~. 这龙头旋不动.②转向;朝向;转弯:She ~ed and walked away. 她转过身走了.The road ~ed to the left. 这条路向左拐弯.The car ~ed into the hotel entrance. 汽车拐进了旅馆的入口处.Her condition ~ed for the worse. 她的病情恶化了.The tide has ~ed. 潮涨了.[比喻]潮流变了.③变成;变质;(树叶)变色:His love ~ed to hate. 他的爱变成了恨.The milk has ~ed. 牛奶变了质.His hair has ~ed grey. [表语]他的头发变灰了.She ~ed pale. [表语]她脸色变白了.At what

temperature does water ~ into ice? 水在什么温度才变成冰? The leaves begin to ~ in September. 树叶在九月开始变色.④车;旋:Brass ~s easily. 铜器容易车.⑤作呕:His stomach ~s at the sight of blood. 他一看见血就反胃.⑥依赖;以…为转移:The success of the meeting ~s on the weather. 这次集会的成功与否取决于天气.⑦变钝;变弯.‖~ ***about*** 回头;转向:He ~ed about and faced me. 他转过身来,脸朝着我. About ~! (口令)向后转! ~ ***against*** (使)变成和…敌对:Those who were once for him have ~ed against him. 那些原来支持他的人现在都转而反对他. She ~ed him against his family by constantly criticizing them. 她通过不断批评他的家庭使他对他们不满.~ ***aside*** 1)转过脸去:She ~ed aside to hide her blushes. 她转过脸去,不让人看见她脸红.2)闪开,躲开:I ~ed aside to allow those who were waiting to pass by. 我站在一旁,让等候着的人过去.~ ***away*** 1)把脸转过去:He ~ed away in disgust. 他觉得厌恶而把脸转开.2)不许进入;解雇:Crowds were ~ed away from the theatres. 大批观众被拒于剧院大门之外.~ ***back*** 1)返回,折回:It's getting dark — we'd better ~ back. 天快黑了,——我们最好回去吧.2)翻回到:T~ back to the first page. 将书翻回到第一页.3)逐回,挡住:The travellers were ~ed back at the frontier. 游客们在边界被挡住了.4)折叠:T~ back the page to keep the place. 将书页折叠以备查阅.~ ***down*** 1)翻下:~ down one's coat collar 把外衣领翻下.2)关小,调低:~ down the gas 关小煤气. Please ~ down the radio. 请把无线电的声音调低.3)使(纸牌)面朝下:~ down a card 翻转纸牌. ~ upside down 上下颠倒.4)驳回,拒绝:He ~ed down her request. 他拒绝了她的要求.~ ***in*** 1)[口语]上床:I usually ~ in at about 11 o'clock. 我通常十一点左右上床.2)[口语]向警方交出:They ~ed the escaped prisoner in to the police. 他们把逃犯交给警察.3)(趾等)内曲:His toes ~ in. 他的足趾内曲.4)上缴,归还:You must ~ in your uniform when you leave the army. 你离开部队时必须上缴制服.~ ***inside out*** 翻出;翻转:~ one's pocket inside out 把口袋翻出来. The wind ~ed my umbrella inside out. 风把我的伞吹翻过来.~ ***loose*** 1)释放;使不受拘束:The children shouldn't be ~ed loose like this without supervision. 对孩子不能这样放纵不管.2)使爆发.~ ***off*** 1)关(灯、自来水、无线电等):I ~ed off the water (lights). 我把水(灯)关掉了.2)(人)折道:~ off into a side street 拐入一条横街.3)使厌烦;使失去兴趣:Popular music really ~s me off. 流行音乐使我倒胃口.4)解雇:They were ~ed off by the new owner of the factory. 他们被工厂的新厂主解雇了.~ ***on*** 1)开(电灯、自来水、无线电等):T~ on the radio. 打开收音机.2)视…而定,依靠:The success of a picnic usually ~s on the weather. 野餐成功与否通常取决于天气.3)攻击;反对:The dog ~ed on him. 那狗向他扑去.4)使变得兴奋;(吸毒后)使产生幻觉:Music really ~s me on. 音乐确实使我兴奋. Some drugs ~ you on very quickly. 有些麻醉药使人很快就产生幻觉.5)突然做出某种姿态:She ~ed on the charm and won him over. 她突然显出媚态,将他软化了.~ ***out*** 1)分晓;结果是:The weather ~ed out (to be) fine. 天气倒是很好. He ~ed out to be rignt. (*or* It ~ed out that he was right.) 结果证明他是正确的.2)使(趾等)外翻:He ~ed his toes out. 他使足趾外歪.3)关(煤气,灯等):T~ out the gas. 把煤气关掉.4)倒空;彻底清理:I ~ed out the cupboard. 我彻底清理了食橱.5)生产;培养:The factory ~s out 1,000 automobiles in a month. 这个工厂月产一千辆汽车. The school has ~ed out many great scholars. 这所学校培养出许多伟大的学者.6)出去,出动:Everyone ~ed out for the circus. 人人都出来看马戏. The whole village ~ed out to welcome the Queen. 整个村庄都出来欢迎女王.7)[口语]起床.8)驱逐;撵出:~ sb out of his room 将某人撵出房间.9)打扮;装饰:She's not pretty but she's beautifully ~ed out. 她人不漂亮,但打扮得很好看.~ ***over*** 1)打滚;翻身:The child had been sleeping face down. His mother ~ed him over and tucked up the sheets. 那孩子面朝下睡着了.妈妈把他翻了个身,替他盖好被单.2)(使)打翻;(使)倾倒:The car (was) ~ed over. 那车翻了.3)营业额达:His business ~s over 5,000 dollars a week. 他的营业额每周为五千美元.4)考虑:She ~ed it over in her mind. 她在心里反复考虑这件事.5)翻;翻转:~ over a page 翻过一页. 见 ~ over a new leaf.6)移交;交付:He's ~ed over his business to his son. 他已经把他的生意移交给了儿子. He ~ed the money over to the police. 他把那笔款送交给了警察.~ ***round*** 转向;转变;回头;采取新政策.~ ***tail*** 逃跑:He wouldn't ~ tail again. 他不愿再逃跑.~ ***to*** 1)着手工作:It's time we ~ed to. 该是我们着手工作的时候了. The committee ~ed to and soon produced a plan. 那委员会开始工作,很快就产生了一个计划.2)求助于:Who can I ~ to in my hour of need? 当我有困难时,我能向谁求助呢? ~ ***up*** 1)

(人)露面;(机会等)发现:He ~ed up late. 他迟到了. He's still waiting for something to ~ up. 他仍然在期待着某种事情会发生. 2)发现,找到:The police have ~ed up a lot of new information about the wanted man. 关于那个被通缉者,警方已经发现了许多新情况. 3)仰起;卷起;掘起:~ up one's nose at the suggestion 对那项建议翘起鼻子(表示蔑视). ~ up one's sleeves 卷起袖子. ~ up the soil 翻土. 4)将(灯等)扭得更亮、更大:T~ the lights up. 将灯扭得更亮些.

**II** *n* [C] ①旋转,转动:a ~ of Fortune's wheel 机运的转变. He gave the handle a ~. 他转动了一下把手. ②转角;拐弯(处):a ~ in the road 道路的拐弯. Take the third ~(ing) on (*or* to) the right. 在第三转角处向右拐弯. ③变化;转机;转折(点):at the ~ of the century 在世纪初(末). the ~ of the centuries 两个世纪交替之时. a new ~ to argument 辩论的新转机. Things took a new ~. 局面有了新的转折. His affairs took a ~ for the better (worse). 他的情况好转(转坏)了. ④轮流;轮班;时机:a ~ of duty 轮班. It's your ~ to choose a record. 现在轮到你选唱片了. My ~ will come. 我时运快来了. ⑤短时间的活动(散步、骑车、骑马等):take a ~ in the park 在公园里溜达. take a ~ on a bicycle 骑一回自行车. ⑥倾向;性格;性情;才能:a person of humorous ~ 性喜幽默的人. have a lively ~ 有活泼的心情. have a ~ for music 有音乐的才能. ⑦行为;举动:do sb a bad ~ 拆某人的台. He did me several good ~s. 他帮了我好几次忙. One good ~ deserves another. [谚]施惠者应受惠(好心应有好报). ⑧特殊需要;目的:I think this dictionary will serve my ~. 我这本字典适合我的需要. ⑨(杂耍或广播、电视杂剧中的)剧目,节目. ⑩(语言等的)特色;措词:the ~ of a language 一种语言的特色. ⑪一阵头眩或昏晕. ⑫[口语]吃惊:The news gave me quite a ~. 这消息使我大吃一惊. ‖ ***at every*** ~ 处处,事事:She encountered difficulties at every ~. 她处处遇到困难. ***by*** ~***s*** 轮流;交替:We kept watch by ~s. 我们轮流守望. She went hot and cold by ~s. 她一阵发热,一阵发冷. ***in*** ~ 依次;轮流:They answered the teacher's questions in ~. 他们一个接一个地回答老师的问题. ***on the*** ~ 1)正在改变:The tide is on the ~. 潮流在转变. 2)(牛奶等)正在变酸:This cream is on the ~. 这奶油快要酸了. ***out of*** ~ 1)不依顺序的:He answered a question out of ~. 没等轮到他,他就回答问题. 2)不合时宜地:I'm sorry I spoke out of ~. 对不起,我的话讲得不是时候. ***take*** ~***s*** 轮流做某事:They took ~s to look after the baby. 他们轮流照顾婴儿. ***to a*** ~ (食物)烹煮得正好;恰到好处:The pie is done to a ~. 馅饼做得恰到好处. ~ (***and*** ~) ***about*** 互相轮流:They drove the car ~ (and ~) about. 他们互相轮流开车. [>以下 turnabout … turn-up; return, upturn; well-turned]

**turn·a·bout** ['tə:nəbaut] *n* ①转向:a boat capable of a quick ~ 能急转弯的船. ②(方针、倾向等的)转变:the government's sudden ~ on unemployment 政府对失业者政策的突然改变.

**turn·a·round** ['tə:nəraund] *n* ①(思想、态度等)转变. ②来回程,往返:~ time [定语]来回时间. [< turn around]

**turn·coat** ['tə:nkəut] *n* [C]叛徒,变节者. [< turn one's coat 变节]

**turn·cock** ['tə:nkɔk] *n* [C] (总水管的)水龙头管理员.

**turn·er** ['tə:nə] *n* [C]车工. [< turn]

**turn·ing** ['tə:niŋ] *n* [C] ①旋转. ②拐角,转弯处:Take the first ~ to (*or* on) the left. 在第一个拐角处向左转.

**turn·ing point** ['tə:niŋ point] *n* [C]转折点,转机:a ~ in history 历史转折点.

**tur·nip** ['tə:nip] *n* [C]【植】(饲用)芜菁;萝卜;莲花白. [< turn]

**turn·key** ['tə:nki:] *n* [C]监狱看守. [< turn the key 开锁]

**turn-off** ['tə:nɔf] *n* ①支路,岔路. ②产量(尤指家畜之产量). ③令人扫兴的人或事物. [< turn off]

**turn·out** ['tə:naut] *n* [C] ①(一批)到会者;观众:There was a good ~ at the election. 有许多人出席选举. ②产额. ③扫除;清除:I gave my room a good ~ last week. 上星期我把我的房间彻底打扫了一下. ④设备,装备;穿着打扮:a smart ~ 漂亮的穿着. [< turn out]

**turn·o·ver** ['tə:n,əuvə] *n* ①[U]翻倒;翻转. ②[U] [a ~]营业额;周转(率);转业率:sell goods at low prices hoping for a quick ~ 低价出售货物以期迅速周转(资金). The firm had a ~ of £50,000 last year. 该公司去年营业额达五万英镑. ③(在特定时间内雇佣的)缺工人数;补缺工人所占比例 ④半圆卷饼. 见 over-turn. [< turn over]

**turn·pike** ['tə:npaik] *n* [C] ①[美]收费高速公路. ②收路税关卡. [< turn]

**turn·stile** ['tə:nstail] *n* [C](一次只能容一人出入的)旋转门;十字转门:There is a ~ at the entrance to

the football ground. 足球场的入口处有个旋转门.

**turn·ta·ble** ['tə:n,teibl] *n* [C] ①(转换机车方向的)转(车)台,旋车盘.②(唱机的)转盘:He put another record on the ~ so that people could dance to the music. 他在唱机转盘上又放了一张唱片,使人们能合着乐曲跳舞.③(餐桌上用的)旋盘.

**turn-up** ['tə:nʌp] *n* [C] ①裤腿的卷边;衣服的卷起部分:Trousers with ~s are not fashionable at the moment. 裤腿卷边的裤子眼下不时髦了.②意想不到的事:Fancy seeing you after all these years. What a ~(for the book)! 想不到过了这么多年又见到了你,真是出乎意外!

**tur·pen·tine** ['tə:pəntain] *n* [U]松节油.

**tur·pi·tude** ['tə:pitju:d] *n* [U]邪恶;堕落;卑鄙:moral ~ 道德堕落.

**tur·quoise** ['tə:kwɑ:z] *n* [C]绿松石;土耳其玉:a ~ ring [定语]绿松石戒指.[法语,= Turkish (stone)]

**tur·ret** ['tʌrit] *n* [C] ①角塔.②炮塔:A fortress often has ~s. 堡垒通常都有炮塔.③【机】六角转头;转台:a ~ lathe 转塔车床,六角车床.[见 tower]

**tur·tle** ['tə:tl] *n* [复数加 -s,集体名词不变]【动】海龟;鳖;甲鱼:~ soup 甲鱼汤.‖ *turn* ~ (船等)倾覆:The boat turned ~ in the rough sea. 那条船被汹涌的海浪打翻.

[辨异]turtle 通常指海龟;tortoise 通常指陆龟,淡水龟.

**tur·tle·dove** ['tə:tldʌv] *n* [C]斑鸠:a pair of ~s [比喻]一对鸳鸯.

**tur·tle·neck** ['tə:tlnek] *n* [C] 有高而紧的圆领毛线衫:He was wearing a ~. 他穿了件高领毛线衫.

**tusk** [tʌsk] *n* [C](象等)长牙.

[辨异]fang 指猛兽的牙齿,蛇的毒牙.

**tus·sah** ['tʌsə] *n* [C]柞蚕:~ silk 柞蚕丝.[< 梵语]

**tus·sle** ['tʌsl] I *n* [C] [口语]殴打;争论:He has a ~ with his conscience. 他受到良心的责备.

II *vi* 殴打;斗争:~ with evil 与罪恶斗争.

**tus·sock** ['tʌsək] *n* (草等)丛;簇.

**tut** [tʌt] *int* 呸! 咄! [象声]

**tu·te·lage** ['tju:tilidʒ] *n* [U] ①保护;监护:under the ~ of the law 受法律保护.②训导.[> 下条]

**tu·te·la·ry** ['tju:tiləri] *a* 保护的;监护的:~ authority 监护人的权力.

**tu·tor** ['tju:tə] I *n* [C] ①家庭教师,私人教师:His parents employed a ~ to teach him Greek. 他的父母请了位家庭教师教他希腊语.②(英国大学)指导教师,导师.③(美国大学)助教.见 professor.

II *vt* ①(常指个别地)教授;指导:He ~ed the child in mathematics. 他个别辅导那个孩子数学.②养成;约束:~ oneself 自我克制.~ one's passions 抑制激情.[> 下条;untutored]

**tu·to·ri·al** [tju(:)'tɔ:riəl] I *a* 家庭教师的;大学指导教师的:a ~ system 导师制.

II *n* [C]大学导师的个别指导期(或时间):attend a ~ 上导师指导课.[< 上条]

**tut·ti-frut·ti** ['tju:ti(:)'fru:ti(:)] *n* 带有蜜饯的冰淇淋(或糖果).

**tu·tu** ['tu:tu] *n* [C](芭蕾舞女演员穿的)短裙.[< 法语]

**tux·e·do** [tʌk'si:dəu] (*pl* tuxedos) *n* [C] [美]美式晚礼服(= dinner jacket)[缩 tux].[< Tuxedo Park, New York]

**tu·yere** [twi:'jɛə] *n* 【冶】风口.[法语]

**T.V.,TV** (*pl* ~s,~'s) *n* 缩 = television 电视:toll ~ 收费电视.a ~ show 电视(放映).[>fee-TV]

**TWA** 缩 = Trans World Airlines [美]环球航空公司.

**twad·dle** ['twɔdl] I *n* [U]废话:Don't talk such ~! 别说蠢话!

II *vi* 说废话;滥写.

**twain** [twein] *num* [诗]二,两(= two):His heart was torn in ~. 他的心撕裂成两半.

**twang** [twæŋ] I *n* [只用单]①拨弦声;嘣的一声:The string broke with a sharp ~. 弦嘣的一声断了.②鼻音;鼻声:He speaks with an American ~. 他说话带着美国人特有的鼻音.

II *vt* & *vi* ①拨弦声:He ~ed his guitar. 他弹吉他.②用鼻音说话.[象声]

**'twas** [强 twɔz,弱 twəz] [诗,古]= it was.

**tweak** [twi:k] I *vt* 捏;拧:She ~ed his ear. 她拧他的耳朵.

II *n* [C](一)捏;(一)拧:He gave her nose a playful ~. 他突然顽皮地捏了一下她的鼻子.

**twee** [twi:] *a* 漂亮而艳丽的.

**tweed** [twi:d] *n* [U] ①花呢:His suit was (made of) ~. 他的衣服是花呢做的.②[*pl*]一套花呢制的衣服:She wore ~s. 她穿了一套花呢服.

**'tween** [twi:n] *ad* & *prep* [古,诗]= between.

**tweet** [twi:t] *n* [C] & *vi* 啁啾.[象声]

**tweet·er** ['twi:tə] *n* [C]【无】高频扬声器,高音重发器.

**twee·zers** ['twi:zəz] *n* [复]捏钳,镊子:a pair of ~ 一把镊子.I need some ~ to get the splinter out of your finger. 我需要镊子把你手指上的刺挑出.

**twelfth** [twelfθ] *num* ①第十二:the ~ day 第十二天.

②十二分之一(的):a ~ share of the money 那笔钱的十二分之一.[> 下条]

**twelve** [twelv] ***num*** 十二:the T~ (Apostles)耶稣的十二个门徒.[<上条]

**twelve·month** ['twelvmʌnθ] ***n*** C [古]一年:I have not seen my brother for nearly a ~. 我将近一年没有看到我的兄弟了.

**twen·tieth** ['twentiiθ] ***num*** ①第二十:the ~ day 第二十天.②二十分之一(的).[< 下条]

**twen·ty** ['twenti] ***num*** 二十,二十个:~-one (-two, -three …)二十一(二,三…). the twenties 20—29. [见 two;>上条; 下条]

**twen·ty-twen·ty** ['twenti'twenti] ***a*** 视力正常的(=20/20).

**'twere** [强 twəː,弱 twə][诗,古]= it were.

**twerp** [twəːp] ***n*** C [俚]无足轻重的人;粗俗的人:Silly ~! 愚蠢粗俗的家伙!

**twice** [twais] ***ad*** ①两次,再次:~ a day 一天两次. Did you do it ~ or three times? 这件事你做了两次还是三次? I advise you to think ~ before doing that. 我劝你在做那件事之前要再三考虑.②两倍[于原数;即增加一倍]:T~ three is six. 二三得六. Yours is ~ as large as mine. 你的比我的大一倍. I want ~ as much (or many). 我要两倍之多. He is ~ the man you are. 他比你强两倍. ‖ ***at*** ~ 1)分两次(做):pay a debt at ~ 分两次还债. 2)在第二次时:He succeeded at ~. 第二次他成功了. ***in*** ~ 分两次(做某事). ***a ~-told tale*** 陈旧的故事. ***think ~ about doing sth*** 三思而行;慎重考虑做某事.[见 two]

**twid·dle** ['twidl] ***vt & vi*** 捻弄;玩弄:~ with one's hair 玩弄头发. She sat twiddling her pencil. 她坐着玩弄她的铅笔. ‖ ~ ***one's thumbs*** 无所事事:He spent six months twidding his thumbs while he waited for a job. 在他等待工作的六个月里,他无所事事. [twitch (or twirl) + fiddle]

**twig**[1] [twig] ***n*** C 小枝;嫩枝:The ground was covered with broken ~s. 地上满是断枝.

**twig**[2] [twig] (twigged [twigd]; twigging ['twigiŋ]) ***vt & vi*** [口语]懂得,明白:It took me a long time to ~ (that joke). 我花了很长时间才明白(那个玩笑的含义.)

**twig·gy** ['twigi] ***a*** 多小枝的;小枝繁茂的:~ trees 小枝繁茂的树.[> twig[1]]

**twi·light** ['twailait] **I** ***n*** U ①【天】晨昏蒙影;曙光,蒙蒙亮;暮光.②黎明;黄昏:the evening ~ 黄昏.③没落时代.④洪荒时代.

**II** ***a*** 微明的;昏暗的.[< light 光线]

**twill** [twil] ***n*** U斜纹布;trousers made of cotton ~ 斜纹布裤.[定语]~ trousers 斜纹布裤.

**'twill** [强 twil,弱 twəl] [诗、古]= it will.

**twin** [twin] **I** ***n*** C ①双胞胎之一:He was one of the ~s. 他是孪生子之一. She gave birth to ~s. 她生了一对双胞胎.②酷似物;配对者:Her dress is the exact ~ of mine. 她的外衣和我的完全一样.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①孪生的:~ sisters 双生姐妹.②成对的:an aeroplane with ~ propellers 双发动机的飞机. a bedroom with ~ beds 有两张完全一样的单人床的卧室.

**III** ***vt*** ①生双生子.②与…成对(与 with 连用):This city is ~ned with Shanghai in China. 这个城市与中国的上海结为姐妹城市.[见 two]

**twine** [twain] **I** ***n*** U 两股线;细绳;麻绳:He tied the parcel with ~. 他用细绳包扎包裹.

**II** ***vt & vi*** ①搓,捻;编:~ flowers into a garland 编花环.②绕,缠:The ivy ~d round the tree. 常春藤盘绕树身. He ~d his arms round my neck. 他用双臂围抱住我的脖子.[>entwine, intertwine]

**twinge** [twindʒ] ***n*** C ①刺痛,剧痛:He felt a ~ (of pain) in his neck. 他感到脖子一阵剧痛.②内疚:a ~ of conscience 良心的苛责.

**twin·kle** ['twiŋkl] **I** ***vi*** 闪烁,闪亮;闪动:Stars are twinkling in the sky. 星星在天空闪烁. His eyes ~d mischievously. 他的眼睛闪动着顽皮的神情.

**II** ***n*** ①U闪烁:the ~ of the stars 星辰的闪光.② C 闪动,闪亮;眨眼:He seemed very serious but he had a ~ (in his eye). 他显得很严肃,却闪动着喜悦的目光.[> 下条]

**twin·kling** ['twiŋkliŋ] ***n*** [只用单]①闪烁;闪动.②转瞬;瞬息:in a ~ = in the ~ of an eye 瞬息之间,一眨眼的功夫.[< 上条]

**twirl** [twəːl] **I** ***vt & vi*** 旋转;捻弄;拈:The dancers ~ed gaily. 跳舞的人欢快地旋转着. She ~ed her hair round her finger. 她用手指卷弄她的头发.

**II** ***n*** C旋转;捻弄:She did a quick ~ to show off her dress. 她快速地转了一圈来炫耀她的衣服.[twirst + whirl?]

**twist** [twist] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①搓,捻:~ things together 把东西搓在一起. She ~ed pieces of straw into a rope. 她把草捻成绳.②拧;扭;绞:~ a wet cloth 拧湿布. ~ a ring off from the finger. 把戒指从手指上捋下来. His face was ~ed with pain. 他的脸因痛苦而扭歪了.③缠绕;盘绕:~ a rope round the post 把绳子缠

在柱子上.④弯弯曲曲地走过:～ one's way through a crowd 在人群中穿过.⑤转动:He ～ed the knob. 他转动门把.⑥曲解;歪曲:The newspaper report ～ed his words. 新闻报导曲解了他的话.❷ *vi* ①扭歪:His ankle ～ed. 他的足踝扭了.②盘旋;曲折:The path ～s up on the mountain side. 这条山路在山腰盘旋而上.③转身.④旋转.⑤挣脱:The thief ～ed out of the policeman's arms and ran off. 那贼从警察手中挣脱,逃跑了.‖ ～ ***round one's little finger*** 使处于完全控制之下:She can ～ her father (a) round her little finger. 她可以随心所欲地摆布她父亲.～ ***sb's arm*** 1)扭某人的臂使之痛苦.2)(比喻)施以压力;强迫:He ～ed my arm until I consented to drink. 他一直逼迫我直到我同意喝酒.

**II** *n* ①[C](一)搓;(一)捻:Give the rope a few more ～s. 把这条绳子再捻几捻.②[C](一)拧;(一)扭;(一)绞:He gave her arm a ～. 他拧了一下她的手臂.③[C] [U]捻线,绳.④[C]曲折;纽结:There's a ～ in the rope. 这条绳子有个结. The accident happened at the ～ in the road. 事故发生在这条路的弯道处.⑤[C] [U]转球:give a ～ to a ball 发转球.⑥偏向;怪癖:Tom has a criminal ～. 汤姆有犯罪癖.⑦[the ～](六十年代流行的)扭摆舞.[> 下条]

**twist·er** ['twistə] *n* [C] ①[口语]不老实的人:He's nothing but a ～. 他只是个不老实的人.②难事,难题:a tongue ～ 拗口令(例如:Swan swam over the sea; Swim, swan, swim).[< 上条]

**twit** [twit] **I** (twitted['twitid];twitting['twitiŋ]) *vt* 责备;挖苦:He ～ted the girl with (or about) her carelessness. 他责备那个女孩粗心大意.

**II** *n* [俚]傻瓜.

**twitch** [twitʃ] **I** ❶ *vi* ①(肌肉等)颤动,抽搐:His face ～ed with terror. 由于恐惧他脸部抽搐.②急拉;扯:She ～ed at my coat. 她扯我的外衣.❷ *vt* ①急扯,猛拉:The wind ～ed the paper out of my hand. 一阵风把我手中的纸刮走了.②使抽动:Can you ～ your ears? 你能使你的耳朵抽动吗?

**II** *n* [C] ①抽搐;牵动:His foot gave a sudden ～. 他的脚突然抽搐了一下.②急扯,猛拉.[>twiddle]

**twit·ter** ['twitə] **I** *vi* ①吱吱叫:The swallow ～s. 燕子呢喃.②喋喋不休地说:She ～ed (on) for hours about her children. 关于她的孩子,她喋喋不休地谈了好几个小时.

**II** *n* [U] ①(鸟)鸣啭:He could hear the ～ of sparrows. 他能听到麻雀在吱吱叫.②慌张;语无伦次.‖ ***(all) of a*** ～ 兴奋地,紧张地.

**two** [tuː] *num* & *n* 二,两:one or ～ days = a day or two 一两天. cut a thing into ～ 将一个东西切成两截.‖ ***by*** ～***s and threes*** 三三两两. ***put*** ～ ***and*** ～ ***together*** 根据事实推断:You won't be able to keep your marriage a secret; people will soon put ～ and ～ together. 你不可能将你的婚事保密,人们很快就会根据事实作出判断. ～ ***by*** ～ 两个两个地. ***T***～ ***can play (at) that game.***[谚]你有一手,我也有一手.(意为:受害要报复.) ***T***～ ***'s company, three's none.***[谚]两人成伴,三人不欢. ***T***～ ***of a trade never agree.***[谚]同行是冤家.[> 下十条;见 twelve, twenty, twice]

**two-edged** [ˌtuː'edʒd] *a* (刀)双刃的;有双重意义的.

**two·faced** [ˌtuː'feist] *a* ①两面的.②两面派的;虚伪的:a ～ person 伪君子.

**two·fold** ['tuːfəuld] **I** *a* 两倍的;双重的:The answer is ～. 这个回答有双重意思.

**II** *ad* 加倍;双重.[< 上条]

**two-hand·ed** [ˌtuː'hændid] *a* ①双手都会使用的.②(剑等)需要双手拿的;(锯等)需要两人操作的:a ～ saw 双人用锯.

**two·pence** ['tʌpəns] *n* [单数性]两便士(硬币):It cost ～. 这花了两便士.‖ ***not care*** ～ 毫不在乎;一点都不管.[< penny; 见下条]

**two·pen·ny** ['tʌpni] *a* 两便士的:a ～ stamp 一张两便士邮票. ～ piece 两便士硬币(= two pence). ～-halfpenny 微不足道的.[见上条]

**two-piece** [ˌtuː'piːs] *a* & *n* 上下身成套的(衣服).

**two-ply** ['tuːplai] *a* 双层的;双重的;双股的:～ wood 双层木料. a ～ rope 双股绳.

**two·some** ['tusəm, 'tuːsəm] *n* [常用单](两人或两物)一组,一对,一双:He and John make a nice ～. 他和约翰正好是一对.

**two-step** ['tuːstep] *n* [C]两步圆舞;两步圆舞曲.

**two-tim·ing** ['tuːtaimiŋ] *a* [俚]欺骗的;对(爱人)不忠的.

**'twould** [强 twud, twəd][诗、古]= it would.

**two-way** [ˌtuː'wei] *attrib a* ①双向的;双通的;两路的;双方面的:a ～ cock 双向龙头. a ～ radio 收发两用无线电设备. ～ traffic 双行交通.②(衣服)两面可穿的.

**-ty**[1] *suf* [表示性质,状态]anxiety 忧虑. loyalty 忠诚.

**-ty**[2] *suf* … 十(位):twenty 二十. ninety 九十.

**ty·coon** [tai'kuːn] *n* [C]【口语】实业界巨头:an oil ～ 石油界巨头. Several ～s arrived in their private aeroplanes. 好几位实业巨头乘坐私人专机到达.

**ty·ing** ['taiiŋ] *v* tie 的现在分词.

**tyke, tike** [taik] *n* C ①粗鲁的家伙.②(爱称)孩子.

**tym·pa·num** ['timpənəm] *n* 【解】中耳.[拉丁语,timbre 的同源异体字]

**type** [taip] **I** *n* ①C 型,类型;风格:various blood ~s 各种血型.men of the Oriental ~ 东方型的人.He is of a poetic ~. 他有诗人气质.②典型;榜样:Norman Bethune was a fine ~ of internationalism. 白求恩是模范的国际主义战士.③C 记号,象征.④【印】C U 铅字,活字:set (up) ~ 排字.a ~ metal 活字合金.Do you want roman or italic ~? 你要正体字还是斜体字? The book is printed in large ~. 这本书用大号铅字排印. ‖ *true to* ~ 典型的.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①用打字机打:I'm typing a letter. 我在打一封信.②验明(血型):~ sb's blood 验明某人的血型.③作为…的典型.❷ *vi* 打字:Can you ~? 你会打字吗? [>(I) agro-type, collotype, ecotype, electrotype, linotype, monotype, phototype, stereotype, teletype; 下六条;typical; typify.(II) typist]

**type·cast** ['taipkɑːst](typecast, typecast) *vt* 分派某人担任与其条件相宜的角色:They always ~ me as a murderer because my face looks evil. 他们总是分派我演杀人凶手,因为我的脸有副凶相.

**type·face** ['taipfeis] *n* 铅字的字体:Our wide Latin ~ comes in ten sizes. 我们有十种大小不同的宽拉丁字体.

**type·script** ['taipskript] *n* ①C 打字稿:the ~ of a novel 小说的打字稿.②U 打字文件(以别于手写或印刷文件).

**type·set·ter** ['taipˌsetə] *n* C ①排字工人(= compositor).②排字机.[>teletypesetter]

**type·write** ['taiprait](typewrote ['taiprəut] type-written ['taipˌritn]) *vt* 打印:The letter was type-written. 这封信是打字的.见 typist.[< 下条;>type-writing]

**type·writ·er** ['taipˌraitə] *n* C 打字机:a portable ~ 手提(式)打字机.an electric ~ 电动打字机.write a letter on a ~ 在打字机上起草信件.[type + writer; >teletypewriter; 上条]

**type·writ·ing** ['taipraitiŋ] *n* U 打字.[< typewrite]

**ty·phoid** ['taifɔid] *n* C 【医】伤寒;肠热病(= ~ fever).[< typhus; >paratyphoid]

**ty·phoon** [tai'fuːn] *n* C 台风.[< 汉语"台风"]

**ty·phus** ['taifəs] *n* U 【医】斑疹伤寒.[>typhoid]

**typ·i·cal** ['tipikəl] *a* 典型的;代表性的;独特的:This is a ~ English country house. 这是一所典型的英国乡村住宅.It is ~ of the genus. 这是该属的代表.It was ~ of her to say that. 她那么说是很反映她的性格特点的.[< type]

**typ·i·cal·ly** ['tipikəli] *ad* 典型地;有代表性地.[同上]

**typ·i·fy** ['tipifai] *vt* 代表;作为…的象征;作为…的典型:In this picture the sword typifies war and the pen typifies culture. 在这幅画里,剑代表战争,笔代表文化.[< type,n]

**typ·ist** ['taipist] *n* C 打字员:She is a ~ in a publishing firm. 她是一家出版公司的打字员.[< type,v]

**ty·pog·ra·pher** [tai'pɔgrəfə] *n* C ①印刷工人;排字工人.②印刷商.

**ty·po·graph·ic(al)** [ˌtaipə'græfik(əl)] *a* 印刷上的:a ~ error 印刷错误.[< 下条]

**ty·pog·ra·phy** [tai'pɔgrəfi] *n* U ①印刷术,活版术.②印刷(格式).[见 type; >上条]

**ty·ran·ni·cal** [ti'rænikəl] *a* 暴虐的;残暴统治的:a ~ ruler 一个残暴的统治者.He is cruel and ~. 他既冷酷又残暴.[同下]

**tyr·an·nise, tyr·an·nize** ['tirənaiz] *vt* & *vi* 压制;对…施暴政:She ~s her family. 她在家里很专制。

**tyr·an·nous** ['tirənəs] *a* [书面语]暴虐的:His actions were ~. 他的行为很残暴.[同下]

**tyr·an·ny** ['tirəni] *n* U C 暴政虐政;专制:The ~ was intolerable. 那种压制是难以忍受的.People will re-member the tyrannies of his reign. 人民将永远不会忘记他的暴政.[< 下条]

**ty·rant** ['taiərənt] *n* C 暴君,专制君主;霸王:The emperor is a ~. 那位皇帝是个暴君.[上四条]

**tyre** ['taiə] *n* C = tire。轮胎,车胎.This bike has a flat ~. 这辆自行车的一个车胎瘪了.

**ty·ro** ['taiərəu] *n* = tiro.

**tzar** [zɑː, tsɑː] *a* = czar.

# U u

**U, u** [ju:] ( *pl* U's, u's[ju:z]) *n* ①英语的第二十一个字母。②U 形物:U tube U 形管. ③向后转;回转:No U-turns! 禁止回转(用于城市中或高速公路上的交通牌示). U-turn(汽车等)一百八十度的转弯。

**U** [ju:] [化学符号] = uranium 铀.

**UAE** 缩 = United Arab Emirates 阿拉伯联合酋长国[亚洲].

**u·biq·ui·tous** [ju(:)'bikwitəs] *a* 普遍存在的;无处不在的:the ~ American tourists 遍布各地的美国旅游者.

**U-boat** ['ju:bəut] *n* C 德国潜水艇. [< 德语 unterseeboot]

**u.c.** 缩 = upper case [印刷]大写字母(盘).

**UCCA, U.C.C.A.** 缩 = Universities Central Council on Admissions [英]大学入学统筹委员会.

**ud·der** ['ʌdə] *n* C (牛、羊等)乳房,奶膀子:a cow's ~ 母牛的乳房.

**UEA** 缩 = Universal Esperanto Association 国际世界语协会. [< 世界语 Universala Esperanto Asocio]

**UEFA** [ju:'efə] 缩 = Union of European Football Association 欧洲足球协会.

**UFO** ['ju:fə, 'ju:ef'ə] ( *pl* ~s, ~'s) *n* C 不明飞行物体;飞碟. [< unidentified flying object]

**U·gan·da** [ju(:)gændə] *n* 乌干达[非洲].

**ugh** [uh, ə:h] *int* 啪! 呸! (表示厌恶、恐惧等). [象声]

**ug·li·fy** ['ʌglifai] *vt* 丑化;使难看:We should beautify our environment instead of ~ing it. 我们应美化环境,而不应使之丑化. [>下二条]

**ug·li·ness** ['ʌglinis] *n* U ①丑,丑陋:beauty and ~ 美和丑. ②丑恶. [> 下条]

**ug·ly** ['ʌgli] *a* ①丑,丑陋:an ~ face 丑的脸. an ~ duckling (童话)丑小鸭;[比喻]大器晚成. ②丑恶;不体面的;不愉快的;可厌的:The news is ~. 消息不祥. ③险恶:The sky looks ~. 天色不佳. ④[口语]爱争吵的,坏脾气的:an ~ customer 难对付的家伙. [< 上条]

**UHF, U·H·F., uhf, u·h·f·** 缩 = ultrahigh frequency 【无】超高频.

**UHT** 缩 = ultra heat treated 超热处理.

**Ui·g(h)ur** ['wi:guə] *n* ①C 维吾尔人:the ~s 维吾尔语. ②U 维吾尔语. ③[定语]the Xinjiang ~ Autonomous Region 新疆维吾尔自治区. [> 下条]

**Ui·g(h)u·ri·an** [wi:'guəriən] *a* 维吾尔(族)的. [< 上条]

**UK, U.K.** 缩 = (the) United Kingdom 联合王国.

**UKAEA, U·K·A·E·A.** 缩 = United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority[英]原子能委员会.

**u·kase** [ju:'keiz] *n* C ①(帝俄)谕旨,圣旨. ②专横的命令. [< 俄语]

**U·kraine** [ju(:)'krein] *n* 乌克兰. [> 下条]

**U·krain·i·an** [ju(:)'kreinjən] **I** *a* 乌克兰的;乌克兰人的.

**II** *n* C ①乌克兰人. ②U 乌克兰语. [< 上条]

**u·ku·le·le** [ˌju:kə'leili] *n* C 【乐】尤克里里琴(一种像吉他的四弦琴,流行于夏威夷等地). [夏威夷语]

**U·lan Ba·tor** ['u:lɑ:n 'bɑ:tɔ:] *n* 乌兰巴托[蒙古共和国首都]。

**ul·cer** ['ʌlsə] *n* C ①【医】溃疡:mouth ~s 口腔溃疡. ②[比喻]腐败势力;罪恶根源. [> 下条]

**ul·cer·ate** ['ʌlsəreit] *vt* & *vi* ①(使)溃疡:His skin ~d after exposure to radioactive material. 他的皮肤因受到放射性物质的影响而发生溃烂. ②(使)腐败. [< 上条]

**ul·cer·ous** ['ʌlsərəs] *a* 溃疡(性)的;患溃疡的:~ lesions 溃疡性伤口. [< 上条]

**ul·ster** ['ʌlstə] *n* C 风大衣;有带的宽大长外套.

**ult.** ['ʌltiməu] 缩 ① = [拉丁语]ultimo. (公函等)上月的:Thank you for your letter of the 10th ~. 上月10日来信收到,谢谢. ② = ultimate(ly)最后.

**ul·te·ri·or** [ʌl'tiəriə] *a* ①在那边的;较远的. ②日后的;将来的. ③不明说的,隐秘的:He has an ~ mo-

tive for wanting to see her; he's going to ask to borrow some money. 他要去看她是别有用心的,他要去向她借钱.[拉丁语]

**ul·ti·mate** [ˈʌltimit] ***a*** ①最后的;极终的:the ~ end of life 人生的最终目的. the ~ result of one's ac-tions 某人行为的最后结果. ②基本的,根本的:~ particles 基本粒子. ~ principles 基本原理. ③最大的;极限的:~ strain 极限应变. [> 下条]

**ul·ti·mate·ly** [ˈʌltimitli] ***ad*** 最后;终究;毕竟:She did not doubt that I would ~ succeed. 她不怀疑我终将成功.[< 上条]

**ul·ti·ma·tum** [ˌʌltiˈmeitəm](*pl* ultimatums *or* ultimata [ˌʌltiˈmeitə]) ***n*** 最后通牒,哀的美顿书.[拉丁语;见 ultimate]

**ul·tra** [ˈʌltrə] **I** ***a*** 极端的;过激的.

**II** ***n*** 过激论者,急进分子.[拉丁语;> 下条]

**ul·tra-** [ˈʌltrə] ***pref*** ①超…,过…:ultrahigh frequency 超高频. ultrashort waves 超短波. ②极端…:ultra-conservative 极其保守主义的.[< 上条;> 下七条]

**ul·tra·cen·tri·fuge** [ˌʌltrəˈsentrifjuːdʒ] **I** ***n*** [C] 超(速)离心机.

**II** ***vt*** 用超(速)离心机分离.[< centrifuge]

**ul·tra·ma·rine** [ˌʌltrəməˈriːn] ***n*** [U] & ***a***【化】群青(的),佛青(的).[< marine]

**ul·tra·mi·cro·scope** [ˌʌltrəˈmaikrəskəup] ***n*** [C] 超显微镜.[< microscope]

**ul·tra·mod·ern** [ˈʌltrəˈmɔdən] ***a*** 极其现代化的;超现代化的,最新的:~ equipment 超现代化的装备.[< modern]

**ul·tra·son·ic** [ˈʌltrəˈsɔnik] ***a*** 超声的,超音速的:~ engineering 超声工程. an ~ generator 超声波发生器. ~ physics 超声物理. ~ processing 超声处理. ~ waves 超声波.[同 supersonic][< sonic;> 下条]

**ul·tra·son·ics** [ˌʌltrəˈsɔniks] ***n*** [U]超声学.[< 上条]

**ul·tra·vi·o·let** [ˈʌltrəˈvaiəlit] **I** ***a***【理】①紫外的:~ rays 紫外线. ②产生紫外线的;应用紫外线的:an ~ lamp(light) 紫外线灯(辐射).

**II** ***n*** [U]紫外线辐射.[< violet]

**ul·travi·res** [ˈʌltrə ˈvaiəriːz]【法】超越权限;越权.[拉丁语]

**u·lu·late** [ˈjuːljuleit] ***vi*** (狼、猫头鹰等)嗥,叫:ululating wolves 嗥叫的狼.[象声]

**um·ber** [ˈʌmbə] ***n*** [U] ①棕土;焦茶. ②焦茶色.[< umbra]

**um·bil·i·cal** [ˌʌmbiˈlaikəl] ***a*** ①脐的;脐状的:~ cord 脐带. ②中心的;中央的:supported by one ~ pillar 由一根中心柱子支持的.[拉丁语]

**um·bil·i·cus** [ʌmˈbilikəs] ***n*** [C]肚脐.[拉丁语]

**um·bra** [ˈʌmbrə](*pl* umbrac [ˈʌmbriː]) ***n***【理】本影;(太阳黑子的)中央暗黑部.[拉丁语;> penumbra; umber; 下条]

**um·brage** [ˈʌmbridʒ] ***n*** [U]气愤:give ~ 使生气;使不愉快. take ~ at trifles 为小事生气.[< 上条]

**um·brel·la** [ʌmˈbrelə] **I** ***n*** [C] ①伞,雨伞:open(shut) an ~ 撑开(收拢)雨伞. ② = air ~【军】空中保护伞. ③[比喻](政治)保护:under the ~ of the powers 在大国的保护之下. ④[定语]~ barrage 防空火网.

**II** ***vt*** ①用伞遮住:be ~ed from the down-pour 用伞遮雨. ②掩护:~ the invation 掩护进攻.[< 意大利语]

**[辨异]**女用遮太阳的小花伞是 parasol, 而 umbrella 专指较大的男女通用的雨伞.

**Um·bun·du** [ˌuːmbunˈduː] ***n*** [U]乌本杜语[非洲安哥拉].

**um·laut** [ˈumlaut] ***n*** [U] ①(日耳曼语)元音变音(如:作为"人"解的德语的 Mann, 复数变为 Männer; 英语的 man,复数变为 men). ②(加在 a, o, u 上的)变音符号(¨)

**um·pire** [ˈʌmpaiə] **I** ***n*** [C] ①公正人;(国际法)总公断员;仲裁. ②(棒球,板球等的)裁判员.

**II** ***vt*** & ***vi*** ①公断;仲裁;调解:~ (arbitrate) between two parties 在双方之间调解. ②裁判:~ a cricket match 裁判板球比赛.[non + par]

**UN, U.N.** [缩] = United Nations 联合国.[见 UNESCO, UNO.]

**un-** ***pref*** ①[形容词或副词前缀]不,未(= not):unknown 未知. unwilling(ly) 不愿意的(地). ②[动词前缀,表示做相反的动作]不:undo 打消. undress 脱衣. ③[名词前缀]无,不(= lack of):unrest 不安.[同 in-][>以下 unabashed … unAmerican; unannounced … unclasp; unclean … uncritical; uncultivated … undeniable; undeserved … unerring; uneven … unguarded; unhallowed … unhurt; unimpeachable … uninvited; unjust … unzip]

**un·a·bashed** [ˌʌnəˈbæʃt] ***a*** ①不脸红的,不羞怯的. ②泰然自若的,满不在乎的.[< abash(ed)]

**un·a·bated** [ˌʌnəˈbeitid] ***a*** (风暴等)不减弱的;不衰退的:The popularity of his books among young people has continued almost ~. 他的作品在年轻人中间受欢迎的情形继续有增无减.[< abate(d)]

**un·a·ble** [ʌnˈeibl] ***a*** 不能的;不会的:Animals are ~ to speak. 动物是不会说话的.[见 inability][< able]

[辨异]在一般情况下,将来时和完成时中用 not able, 不用 unable. [< able]

**un·a·bridged** [ˌʌnəˈbridʒd] *a* 未删节的:an ~ text 足本. [< abridge(d)]

**un·ac·cent·ed** [ˌʌnækˈsentid] *a* 无重音的;不发重音的:an ~ syllable 不发重音的音节. [< accent(ed)]

**un·ac·cep·ta·ble** [ˌʌnəkˈseptəbl] *a* 不能接受的;难以承认的;不中意的:an ~ slang word 一个不能正式采用的俚语用词. [< acceptable]

**un·ac·com·pa·nied** [ˌʌnəˈkʌmpənid] *a* ①无伴侣的;无随从的. ~ luggage 无人伴行而单独托运的行李. ②【乐】无伴奏的. [< accompany]

**un·ac·com·plished** [ˌʌnəˈkɔmpliʃt] *a* ①未完成的:~ offense【法】未遂罪. ②无才艺的,无技能的:an ~ musician 一个平庸的乐师. [< accomplish(ed)]

**un·ac·coun·ta·ble** [ˌʌnəˈkauntəbl] *a* ①难解释的;不可理解的:for some ~ reason 为了某种难于说明的理由. ②无责任的. [< accountable]

**un·ac·count·ed-for** [ˌʌnəˈkauntidfɔː] *a* 未说明的;未解释的:His absence remained ~. 他缺席的原因仍然不明.

**un·ac·cus·tomed** [ˌʌnəˈkʌstəmd] *a* ①不习惯的:He is ~ to speaking in public. 他不习惯于当众讲话. ②非惯例的;不平常的:his ~ silence 他那反常的沉默. [< accustom(ed)]

**un·ac·quaint·ed** [ˌʌnəˈkweintid] *a* ①不知的,不熟悉的:be ~ with sth 不了解某事. ②不认识的,陌生的:be ~ with sb 不认识某人. [< acquaint(ed)]

**un·ac·ta·ble** [ˌʌnˈæktəbl] *a* 不能上演的,不适于演出的:This play is ~. 这个剧不适于上演. [< act + able]

**un·a·dap·ta·ble** [ˈʌnəˈdæptəbl] *a* ①不能适应的. ②不能改编的. [< adaptable]

**un·a·dapt·ed** [ˌʌnəˈdæptid] *a* ①不适应的;不适合的. ②未经改编的. [< adapt(ed)]

**un·a·dopt·ed** [ˌʌnəˈdɔptid] *a* 未被采用的;未经采用的. [< adopt(ed)]

**un·a·dul·te·rat·ed** [ˌʌnəˈdʌltəreitid] *a* 没有掺杂的;纯粹的:~ friendship 纯洁的友谊. ~ nonsense 一派胡言. [< adulterate(d)]

**un·ad·vised** [ˌʌnədˈvaizd] *a* 轻率的;轻举妄动的:He purchased the house with ~ haste. 他未加思考便轻率地将那幢房子买下了. [< advise(d)]

**UNAEC** 缩 = United Nations Atomic Energy Com-mission 联合国原子能委员会.

**un·af·fect·ed**¹ [ˌʌnəˈfektid] *a* ①未受影响的:They remained almost entirely ~ by each other's writings. 他们互相几乎完全不受对方作品的影响. ②未被感动的. [< affect(ed)¹]

**un·af·fect·ed**² [ˌʌnəˈfektid] *a* 朴实无华的;真实的;自然的:~ sorrow 真正的悲伤. the ~ delight of a child 一个孩子的天真的快乐. [< affect(ed)²]

**un·aid·ed** [ˌʌnˈeidid] *a* 无助的;独立的:with ~ eye 用肉眼. He did it ~. 他独自做的. [< aid(ed)]

**un·a·li·en·a·ble** [ˌʌnˈeiljənəbl, ʌnˈeljənəbl] *a* 不能转让的;不能拿走的;不能分离的:~ rights 不能转让的权利. [< alien + able]

**un·a·ligned** [ˌʌnəˈlaind] *a* 不结盟的:~ nations 不结盟国家. [< align(ed)]

**un·al·loyed** [ˌʌnəˈlɔid] *a* ①非合金的:~ metals 非合金金属. ②纯粹的;完全的:~ happiness 真正的幸福. [< alloy(ed)]

**un·al·te·ra·ble** [ʌnˈɔːltərəbl] *a* 不能改变的;不变的;坚定不移的:an ~ rule to be followed 必须遵守的金科玉律. [< alterable]

**un·A·mer·i·can** [ˌʌnəˈmerikən] *a* 非美的;不合美国特色及格调的;不合美国标准及习惯的:~ activities 非美活动. [< American]

**u·na·nim·i·ty** [ˌjuːnəˈnimiti] *n* [U] 一致同意,全体一致:the ~ of the applause 满场一致喝采. [< 下条]

**u·nan·i·mous** [ju(ː)ˈnænimas] *a* 一致同意的;(全体)一致的;无异议的:~ consent 一致同意. The country is ~ in its support of the government's policy. 举国一致支持政府的政策. He was elected by a ~ vote. 他以全票当选. The proposal was accepted with ~ approval. 该建议经全体一致同意通过. [> 上条; 下条]

**u·nan·i·mous·ly** [ju(ː)ˈnæniməsli] *ad* (全体)一致地;异口同声地:The resolution was ~ passed. 决议一致通过. [< 上条]

**un·an·nounced** [ˌʌnəˈnaunst] *a* 未经宣布的;未经通报姓名的:He walked into the room ~. 他未经通报姓名就走进了房间. [< announce(d)]

**un·an·swe·ra·ble** [ˌʌnˈɑːnsərəbl] *a* 无法回答的;无可辩驳的:an ~ question 不能回答的问题. His case is ~. 他的案子无法申辩. [< answerable]

**un·an·swered** [ˌʌnˈɑːnsəd] *a* ①未答复的;未驳斥的:an ~ letter 未答复的信. ②无反响的,无反应的:~ love 单恋. [< answer(ed)]

**un·ap·proa·cha·ble** [ˌʌnəˈprəutʃəbl] *a* 不能接近的;不可亲的;冷淡的:The new manager is an ~ sort of man. 新任经理是位不易接近的人. [< approachable]

**un·arm** [ˌʌn'ɑːm] ❶ *vt* 缴械,解除武装. ❷ *vi* 放下武器. [<arm; >下条]

**un·armed** [ˌʌn'ɑːmd] *a* 非武装的;手无寸铁的,徒手的:an ~ ship 非武装船只. [<上条]

**un·ar·tis·tic** [ˌʌnɑː'tistik] *a* 非艺术的;与艺术(家)无关的. [见 inartistic][<artistic]

**un·a·shamed** [ˌʌnə'ʃeimd] *a* 不害羞的;不知耻的;肆无忌惮的:~ individualism 肆无忌惮的个人主义. He ate with ~ gusto. 他狼吞虎咽地大吃. [<ashamed]

**un·asked** [ˌʌn'ɑːskt] *a* 未受邀请的;未经要求的:~ advice 自动提出的劝告. She came ~. 她不请自来. Many of the contributions to the relief fund were ~ for. 救济金的捐献,有许多是未经要求而主动捐出的. [<ask(ed)]

**un·as·sai·la·ble** [ˌʌnə'seiləbl] *a* 不可攻破的;无可反驳的;无懈可击的:an ~ argument 无懈可击的论据. [<assailable]

**un·as·sum·ing** [ˌʌnə'sjuːmiŋ] *a* 不摆架子的;谦逊的:a quiet, ~ man 一位沉静、谦逊的男子. [<assuming]

**un·at·tached** [ˌʌnə'tætʃt] *a* ①无所依附的;无所属的;独立的. ②未婚的;未订婚的:She sometimes invites ~ young ladies to dinner to meet her son. 她有时候邀请没有对象的年轻姑娘吃饭以便她们和她儿子见面. [<attach(ed)]

**un·at·tend·ed** [ˌʌnə'tendid] *a* ①无随从的;无陪伴的. ②无人照顾的;未被注重的:a fire left ~ 无人看管的火. Your car will be damaged if you leave it ~ here. 如果你把汽车丢在这里,不加照顾,它就会受到损坏. [<attend(ed)]

**un·a·vail·ing** [ˌʌnə'veiliŋ] *a* 无益的;无用的;无效的:his ~ cries for help 他那无效的求救声. [<avail]

**un·a·void·a·ble** [ˌʌnə'vɔidəbl] *a* 不可避免的:~ mistakes 不可避免的错误. [<avoidable]

**un·a·ware** [ˌʌnə'wɛə] *pred a* 不知道的,没觉察的:I was ~ of it. 我不知道这事. They were ~ that war was near. 他们不知道战争即将发生. [<aware; >下条]

**un·a·wares** [ˌʌnə'wɛəz] *ad* ①不知不觉地,无意地:She probably dropped the parcel ~. 她可能无意中丢了那个包裹. ②冷不防地;突然地. ‖ ***take sb*** ~ 突然袭击;攻其不备:Taken ~ by the sudden storm, we got very wet. 我们突然遭到暴风雨的袭击,全身都湿透了. [<上条]

**un·backed** [ˌʌn'bækt] *a* ①无支持的;无援助的. ②(赛马等)无人押注的. [<back(ed)]

**un·bal·ance** [ˌʌn'bæləns] **I** *n* [U]不平均;失衡;紊乱. **II** *vt* 使不平均;使不均衡;使紊乱:raise taxes and ~ the budget 加税而使预算失去平衡. ~ one's mind 使人心情紊乱. [<balance]

**un·bar** [ˌʌn'bɑː] (unbarred, unbarring [ˌʌn'bɑːriŋ]) *vt* 拔掉…的门闩;打开:~ a gate 开大门. ~ all the professions to women 所有的职业都向妇女开放. [<bar]

**un·bear·a·ble** [ʌn'bɛərəbl] *a* 难堪的;不堪忍受的;不能容忍的:~ pain 难以忍受的疼痛. I find his rudeness ~. 我觉得他的粗暴使人难以忍受. [<bearable]

**un·beat·en** [ˌʌn'biːtn] *a* 未被超越的;未被击败的:an ~ army 无敌军队. an ~ record 未被打破的记录. [<beaten]

**un·be·com·ing** [ˌʌnbi'kʌmiŋ] *a* ①(指行为等)不合适的,不相称的;失礼的:~ conduct 不适当的行为. Such honour is ~ to(*or* for)him. 这种荣誉对他是不相称的. ②(指服装等)不相配的;难看的:an ~ dress 不合身的衣服. [<becoming]

**un·be·known(st)** [ˌʌnbi'nəun(st)] ***pred a*** **&** **ad** [口语]未知的(地). a person ~ to sb 一个某人不知道的人. He did it ~st to me. 他瞒着我干这事. [<known]

**un·be·lief** [ˌʌnbi'liːf] *n* [U]不信仰;无(宗教)信仰:He goes to church in spite of his ~. 她尽管不信教还是上教堂去. [<belief]

**[辨异]** unbelief 为 belief 的反义词,通常指宗教信仰. 其他情况一般用 disbelief.

**un·be·lie·va·ble** [ˌʌnbi'liːvəbl] *a* 难相信的:~ but true 虽然难以相信,却是真实的. [<believable; <believe]

**un·be·liev·er** [ˌʌnbi'liːvə] *n* [C]不信教的人;怀疑(论)者. [<believer]

**un·be·liev·ing** [ˌʌnbi'liːviŋ] *a* 不相信的;没有信心的;多疑的. [<believing]

**un·bend** [ˌʌn'bend] (unbent, unbent ['ʌn'bent]) ❶ *vt* ①使变直. ②松懈;使舒畅:~ one's mind 使心情松弛. ❷ *vi* ①变直. ②舒畅;使随和:In the classroom the teacher is stiff and stern but after class he ~s. 教师在课堂上拘谨而严肃,但下课后就变得平易近人了. [<bend; >下条]

**un·bend·ing** [ˌʌn'bendiŋ] *a* 刚硬的;不屈的;坚决的:maintain an ~ attitude 采取坚定不移的态度. [<上条]

**un·bi·as(s)ed** [ˌʌn'baiəst] *a* 不偏不倚的;没有偏见的;公平的:~ by self-profit 不因私利而有所偏倚. [<bias(s)ed]

**un·bid·den** [ˌʌn'bidn] *a* ①[常作表语]未受命的,未被指定的;自愿的:The tears came ~ to her eyes. 她的眼泪夺眶而出. He spoke out ~ in the middle of the meeting. 他在会议进行到中途时自发地发言. ②未受邀请的:an ~ agent 不速之客. [<bid(den)]

**un·bind** [ˌʌn'baind] (unbound, unbound [ˌʌn'baund]) *vt* 解开;解放;释放:~ a rope 解开一条绳. ~ a prisoner 释放囚犯. [<bind]

**un·blem·ished** [ˌʌn'blemiʃt] *a* 无瑕疵的,没有污点的:an ~ reputation 洁白无瑕的名誉. [<blemish-(ed)]

**un·blessed, un·blest** [ˌʌn'blest] *a* 未受天福的;无福的;不幸的. [<blessed]

**un·blush·ing** [ˌʌn'blʌʃiŋ] *a* 不害臊的;无耻的:~ lies 无耻的谎言. the ~ corruption of some politicians 一些政客恬不知耻的腐败. [<blush(ing)]

**un·bolt** [ˌʌn'bəult] *vt* 拉开(门栓等);打开. [<bolt]

**un·born** [ˌʌn'bɔːn] *a* 未生的;胎内的;后代的:an ~ child 未出世的小孩. ~ generations 后世,后代. [<born]

**un·bos·om** [ˌʌn'buzəm] *vt* 吐露:~ one's thoughts to another 向别人暴露思想. ~ oneself 吐露心事;表白心迹. [<bosom]

**un·bound** [ˌʌn'baund] **I** *vt* unbind 的过去式和过去分词.

**II** *a* ①已获得自由的;获释的. ②未装订的书.

**un·bound·ed** [ˌʌn'baundid] *a* ①无边无际的,无涯的;无限的:the ~ ocean 无边无际的海洋. ②无限制的;不受控制的:~ ambition 无止境的野心. [<bound, vt]

**un·bowed** [ˌʌn'baud] *a* 不弯的;不屈服的;未被征服的:His body is hurt but his spirit is ~. 他的身体受了伤,但他依然坚定不屈. [<bow(ed)]

**un·break·a·ble** [ˌʌn'breikəbl] *a* 不会破损的;牢不可破的:~ friendship 牢不可破的友谊. an ~ plastic cup 不易破碎的塑料杯子. [<breakable]

**un·bri·dled** [ˌʌn'braidld] *a* ①(指马)脱缰的. ②放纵的:~ passions 放纵的情欲. an ~ tongue 信口开河. [<(un)bridle, vt]

**un·bro·ken** [ˌʌn'brəukən] *a* ①未破损的,完整的:an ~ window 一扇完好的窗. ②未受挫折的;连续不断的:eight hours of ~ sleep 连续八小时的睡眠. ③(马等)未驯服的. ④未被打破的:an ~ record 未被打破的记录. [<broken]

**un·buck·le** [ˌʌn'bʌkl] *vt* 解(脱)(鞋等):~ a shoe 解开鞋口. ~ a sword from its belt 把剑从带上解下. [<buckle]

**un·bur·den** [ˌʌn'bəːdn] *vt* ①卸去…的负担:We ~ed him of his bags so that he could sit down. 我们帮他取下背包,使他能够坐下. ②表白:~ one's heart 表白心迹. ~ oneself to a friend 向朋友倾诉衷情. ~ oneself of a secret 讲出秘密. [<burden]

**un·but·toned** [ˌʌn'bʌtnd] *a* ①钮口解开的;无钮口的. ②放松的;无约束的. [<button(ed)]

**un·called-for** [ˌʌn'kɔːldfɔː] *a* ①不必要的,多此一举的:Such comments are ~. 这种评论是多余的. ②没有理由的;不适宜的:His exhibition of temper was quite ~. 他发脾气实在是毫无道理. [<call for]

**un·can·ny** [ʌn'kæni] *a* 离奇的,神秘的:The trees took ~ shapes in the half darkness. 在朦胧中这些树呈现出怪异的形状. [<canny]

**un·cared-for** [ˌʌn'keədfɔː] *a* 无人照顾的;无人注意的;被忽略的:~ children 无人照看的孩子. an ~ garden 荒芜的花园. [<care for]

**UNCDF** 缩 = United Nations Capital Development Fund 联合国资本发展基金.

**un·ceas·ing** [ʌn'siːsiŋ] *a* 不停的,不断的:wage ~ warfare with drought 与干旱作不断的斗争. [同 incessant]. [<cease]

**un·ce·re·mo·ni·ous** ['ʌnˌseri'məunjəs] *a* ①不拘礼仪(或形式)的;随便的:an ~ gathering 一个不拘形式的聚会. ②无礼的,唐突的. [<ceremounious; >下条]

**un·ce·re·mo·ni·ous·ly** [ˌʌnseri'məunjəsli] *ad* 无礼地;不留情面地:kick sb out ~ into the street 把某人毫不留情地赶到街上去. [<上条]

**un·cer·tain** [ʌn'səːtn] *a* ①不定的;不确定的:a lady of ~ age 看不出年纪的妇女,中年妇女. ②不确知的;不确信的:I am ~(about)what to do next. 我不知道下一步该怎么办. I am ~ of his meaning. 我不确知他的意思. I'm ~ what time he's coming. 我不知道他什么时候会来. ③易变的,不可靠的:~ weather 易变的天气. a man with an ~ temper 喜怒无常的人. [<certain;见下条]

**un·cer·tain·ty** [ʌn'səːtnti] *n* U C 不定;半信半疑;易变:~ of temper 脾气的易变. the ~ principle【理】测不准原理. the uncertainties of adequate reward in the profession of an actor 演员这一行报酬的不稳定. [<certainty;见上条]

**un·chain** [ˌʌn'tʃein] *vt* 给…解开锁链;释放. [<chain]

**un·change·a·ble** [ˌʌn'tʃeindʒəbl] *a* 不能改变的,不变的:remain ~ of purpose 目的保持不变. [<changeable]

**un·changed** [ˌʌnˈtʃeindʒd] *a* 未改变的;不变化的:an ~ plural【语】不变化复数.[<change]

**un·char·i·ta·ble** [ˌʌnˈtʃæritəbl] *a* 无情的;苛刻的:put an ~ interpretation on sb's actions 对某人的行为作严厉的解释.[<charitable]

**un·chart·ed** [ˌʌnˈtʃɑːtid] *a* ①图上没有标明的:an ~ island 海图上未标明的岛屿.②未知的;无人探险过的:an ~ sea 未经勘探和绘图的海.[<chart(ed)]

**un·chaste** [ˌʌnˈtʃeist] *a* 不贞节的;淫荡的:~ conduct 淫荡的行为.[<chaste]

**UNCHE** 缩 = United Nations Conference on the Human Environment 联合国人类环境会议.

**un·checked** [ˌʌnˈtʃekt] *a* ①未受抑制的;未受制止的:an ~ flow of blood 血流不止.~ extravagance 挥霍无度.②未经核对的,未经检验的:The goods should not have left the factory ~.这些货物不该未经检查就出厂.[<check]

**un·chris·tian** [ˌʌnˈkristjən,ˌʌnˈkristʃən] *a* ①非基督教的,异教徒的;违反基督教的.②违反常规习俗的;极不适当的:Why do you call on me at this ~ hour? (eg at 5 am) 你怎么会在这个时候来看我呢?(如清晨五点)[<Christian]

**un·civ·il** [ˌʌnˈsivl] *a* 没礼貌;粗野的:~ language 粗话.~ manners 无礼的态度.[见 incivility][<civil]

**un·civ·i·lized** [ˌʌnˈsivilaizd] *a* 未开化的;没有文化的;野蛮的:an ~ tribe 一个未开化的部落.[<civilize(d)]

**un·clad** [ˌʌnˈklæd] **I** unclothe 的过去式和过去分词.
**II** *a* 没穿衣服的;赤裸裸的.[<clad]

**un·claimed** [ˌʌnˈkleimd] *a* 无人领取的;无人认领的:~ letters 无人领取的信件.~ goods 货主不明的货物.[<claim(ed)]

**un·clasp** [ˌʌnˈklɑːsp] *vt* 放松;解开(扣子等);打开(箱子等).[<clasp,vt]

**un·cle** [ˈʌŋkl] *n* Ⓒ ①伯父,叔父;舅父,姑父,姨父.②援助者,支援者:He played ~ to the movement.他是这项运动的赞助者.‖ ***say ~*** 认输.***U~ Sam*** 山姆大叔(美国、美国政府或美国人的绰号).[从略语 U.S.(美国)扩充而成]

**un·clean** [ˌʌnˈkliːn] *a* 不洁:clean and ~【宗教】洁与不洁.an ~ animal 宗教仪式上不洁净的动物.[<clean]

**un·close** [ˌʌnˈkləuz] *vt & vi* 揭开;打开:~ the window 打开窗户.Her eyes ~d.她睁开了眼睛.[<close,v]

**un·clothed** [ˌʌnˈkləuðd] *a* 一丝不挂的.[<clothe(d)]

**un·cloud·ed** [ˌʌnˈklaudid] *a* 晴朗的;明朗的;(思想等)明晰的;平静的:the ~ skies 晴空.a life of ~ happiness 平静幸福的生活.[<clouded]

**un·co** [ˈʌŋkəu] **I** *a* 古怪的;奇怪的;显著的:an ~ sight 奇异的景象;奇观.
**II** *ad* 非常,显著.[苏格兰语]

**un·coil** [ˌʌnˈkɔiːl] *v* 解开(卷着的东西);抖开;展开:~ a rope 解开卷绳.[<coil]

**un·col·o(u)red** [ˌʌnˈkʌləd] *a* ①未染色的;本色的:~ cloth 本色布.②[比喻]未加渲染的;未夸张的:an ~ description of events 对事件未加渲染的叙述.[<colour(ed)]

**un·com·bined** [ˌʌnkəmˈbaind] *a* 未结合的;非化合的;分离的.[<combine(d)]

**un-come-at-a·ble** [ˌʌnkʌmˈætəbl] *a* [口语]难接近的;难达到的.

**un·come·ly** [ˌʌnˈkʌmli] *a* 不标致的;不清秀的;不合适的:She had always been ~ in his eyes.在他眼中她永远是个丑丫头.[<comely]

**un·com·fort·a·ble** [ʌnˈkʌmfətəbl] *a* 不舒适的;不安的;不自在的:an ~ chair 不舒适的椅子.feel ~ with strangers 和陌生人在一起感到不自在.[<comfortable]

**un·com·mit·ted** [ˌʌnkəˈmitid] *a* ①未遂的:an ~ crime 未遂罪.②不负义务的;不受(誓约、保证等)约束的;独立的;自由的:the ~ countries 不结盟国家.He is still ~ to any definite course of action.他尚未确定任何明确的行动.[<commit(ted)]

**un·com·mon** [ʌnˈkɔmən] *a* 罕见的;非常的,非凡的:an ~ act of courage 非常勇敢的行为.[<common;>下条]

**un·com·mon·ly** [ʌnˈkɔmənli] *ad* ①稀罕:not ~ 不稀罕;常常.②非常:an ~ intelligent child 极聪明的儿童.[<上条]

**un·com·pro·mis·ing** [ʌnˈkɔmprəmaiziŋ] *a* 不让步的,不妥协的;坚决的;顽固的:an ~ member of the Tory party 一个顽固的托利党人.He is too ~ to excuse the children's mistakes.他对孩子们的错误绝不原谅.[<compromise]

**un·con·cern** [ˌʌnkənˈsəːn] *n* Ⓤ不关心,冷淡;无关系:He regards such matters with complete ~.他对这种事情毫不关心.[<concern]

**un·con·cerned** [ˌʌnkənˈsəːnd] *a* ①(对…)不担忧的;不介意的:be ~ about personal appearance 不注重个人外表.②不相关的,无关系的:be ~ in the conspiracy 与此阴谋无关.③不关心的,无兴趣的:She is ~

with school affairs. 她对学校事务不关心. [<concern(ed); 见上条]

**un·con·di·tion·al** [ˌʌnkən'diʃənəl] *a* 无条件的;无限制的: an ~ surrender 无条件投降. 见 unconditioned. [<conditional]

**un·con·di·tioned** [ˌʌnkən'diʃənd] *a* 无条件的;无制约的;绝对的: an ~ reflex 无条件反射. [<condition(ed)]

**un·con·nect·ed** [ˌʌnkə'nektid] *a* ①不连结的;不相关的: The old man spoke in ~ phrases. 那位老人讲话语无伦次. ②无亲属关系的: a lonely ~ man 孤独无亲的人. [<connect(ed)]

**un·con·quer·a·ble** [ˌʌn'kɔŋkərəbl] *a* 不可征服的,不可战胜的: ~ difficulties 不可克服的种种困难. [<conquerable]

**un·con·scio·na·ble** [ʌn'kɔnʃənəbl] *a* ①不合理的;过度的: ~ behavio(u)r 不合理的行为. You take an ~ time dressing. 你在化妆上花的时间太多. ②不公平的;无良心的: an ~ bargain 不公平的契约(买卖). [<conscionable]

**un·con·scious** [ʌn'kɔnʃəs] **I** *a* ①无意识的;不知不觉的: ~ neglect 无意的疏忽. ②不知道的;未发觉的: be ~ of having done wrong 不知道做错了事. ③不省人事的;失掉知觉的: He remained ~ for several hours after the accident. 事故发生后,他不省人事达数小时之久.

**II** *n* [the ~]【心】无意识(不自觉的思想、欲望、行动等). [<conscious; >下二条]

**un·con·scious·ly** [ʌn'kɔnʃəsli] *ad* 无意识地;不自觉地。[<上条]

**un·con·scious·ness** [ʌn'kɔnʃəsnis] *n* [U] ①无意识. ②不省人事. [同上]

**un·con·sid·ered** [ˌʌnkən'sidəd] *a* ①未经思考的: an ~ action 轻率的行为. ②不值得考虑的;被忽视的. [<consider(ed)]

**un·con·sti·tu·tion·al** ['ʌnˌkɔnsti'tjuːʃənəl] *a* 违反宪法的. [<constitutional]

**un·con·tam·i·nat·ed** [ˌʌnkən'tæmineitid] *a* 没有污染的;未沾染的. [<contaminate(d)]

**un·con·trolled** [ˌʌnkən'trəuld] *a* 不受控制的;无拘束的. [<control(led)]

**un·con·ven·tion·al** [ˌʌnkən'venʃənəl] *a* 不依惯例的;非因袭的;不落陈套的;非常规的: ~ English 非规范的英语. ~ weapons 非常规武器. an ~ way of life 不从习俗的生活方式. [<conventional]

**un·con·vinc·ing** [ˌʌnkən'vinsiŋ] *a* 不足以令人信服的: an ~ explanation 不足以令人信服的解释. [<convincing]

**un·cork** [ˌʌn'kɔːk] *vt* ①拔去…塞子,开: ~ a bottle of wine 开一瓶酒. ②[口语]吐露: ~ one's feelings 倾吐衷肠. [<cork]

**un·count·a·ble** [ˌʌn'kauntəbl] **I** *a* 不可数的: an ~ noun 不可数名词.

**II** *n* [U]【语】不可数名词(本词典略作[U]). [<countable]

**un·count·ed** [ˌʌn'kauntid] *a* ①未数过的: a stack of ~ bills 一堆未数过的钞票. ②不可胜数的;无数的: ~ millions of people 不可胜数的数百万人. [<count(ed)]

**un·coup·le** [ˌʌn'kʌpl] *vt* 解开;拆散: ~ hounds from the leash 解开猎狗的系带. ~ railway cars 分开火车的车厢. [<couple, v]

**un·cour·te·ous** [ˌʌn'kəːtiəs] *a* 无礼貌的,失礼的. [<courteous]

**un·couth** [ʌn'kuːθ] *a* ①粗野的;笨拙的: ~ manners 笨拙的举止. ②[古]奇怪的;古怪的: physically ~ 外表古怪.

**un·cov·er** [ʌn'kʌvə] ❶ *vt* ①揭开(盖子): Geologists ~ hidden riches. 地质学家揭开隐藏的财宝. ②揭露;暴露: The police have ~ed a plot. 警察当局破获一阴谋. By a sudden attack we ~ed the enemy's right flank. 通过突然袭击,我们使敌人的右翼暴露. ❷ *vi* 脱帽: Everyone ~ed when the Queen appeared. 女王出现时,人人都脱帽致敬. [<cover]

**un·cracked** [ʌn'krækt] *a* 未裂开的,无裂缝的. [<crack(ed)]

**un·crit·i·cal** [ˌʌn'kritikəl] *a* 无批判力的;不加批判的: She was absolutely ~; she believed everything. 她毫无批判力,相信一切. [<critical]

**un·crossed** [ˌʌn'krɔst] *a* ①(支票)未划线的. ②未遇反抗的;未受挫折的. [<cross(ed)]

**un·crowned** [ˌʌn'kraund] *a* ①尚未加冕的;未正式登极的. ②无帝王名义但有王权的: ~ rulers 无国王称号或王后尊称的统治者. He is the ~ king of jazz. 他是爵士乐的无冕王. [<crown(ed)]

**UNCTAD** [缩] = United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 联合国贸易和发展会议.

**unc·tion** ['ʌŋkʃən] *n* [U] ①敷油: Extreme U~(天主教)临终涂油礼. ②兴趣: a story told with ~ 一个津津乐道的故事. listen to it with ~ 听得津津有味. ③虚伪的热情: U~ is no longer admired in a preacher. 牧师虚伪热情的语调已不再受人崇拜. [>下条]

**unc·tu·ous** ['ʌŋktjuəs] *a* ①似油的;油质的:an ~ preparation 油质的药剂.②(土壤)松软的.③虚情假意的;油腔滑调的:~ assurances 虚伪的承诺.[<上条]

**un·cul·ti·vat·ed** [ˌʌn'kʌltiveitid] *a* ①未开垦的.②没有教养的,粗野的;未开化的.[<cultivate(d)]

**un·curl** [ˌʌn'kəːl] ❶ *vt* 弄直;展开:~ed hair 不卷曲的头发.lie ~ed on the bed 直挺挺地躺在床上.❷ *vi* 直起来.[<curl]

**un·cut** [ˌʌn'kʌt] *a* ①未切的;未雕琢的:an ~ diamond 未加雕琢的钻石.②(书)边未切齐的.③未删节的.[<cut]

**un·dat·ed** [ˌʌn'deitid] *a* 无日期的;未注明日期的:an ~ letter 未注明日期的信.~ stocks 无定期债券.[<date(d)]

**un·daunt·ed** [ʌn'dɔːntid] *a* 无畏的,大胆的:an ~ leader 一位大胆、无畏的领袖.~ in the face of death 面对死亡而大无畏的.[<daunt(ed)]

**UNDC** 缩 = United Nation's Disarmament Commission 联合国裁军审议委员会.

**un·de·ceive** [ˌʌndi'siːv] *vt* 使不受欺骗;使免犯错误;使醒悟:~ sb of his error 使人认识错误.She thought he was a famous man,but I had to ~ her.她以为他是位名人,但是我必须使她了解真相.[<deceive]

**un·de·cid·ed** [ˌʌndi'saidid] *a* ①尚未决定的:an ~ question 未决定的问题.She was ~ whether to go or stay.她尚未决定去留.②(天气等)不稳定的:fitful,~ rain 阵阵断断续续的雨.③优柔寡断的:an ~ character 优柔寡断的性格.④不明确的;无结果的:The match was left ~.比赛不分胜负.[<decide(d)]

**un·de·clared** [ˌʌndi'kleəd] *a* ①未经宣布的:an ~ war 不宣而战的战争.②(货物)未向海关申报的.[<declare(d)]

**un·de·fend·ed** [ˌʌndi'fendid] *a* ①无防备的:an ~ city 不设防城市.②无辩护人的:an ~ prisoner 无辩护人的犯人.③无抗辩的:an ~ charge 无抗辩的控诉.[<defend(ed)]

**un·de·filed** [ˌʌndi'faild] *a* 不脏的;未沾污的;纯洁的.[<defile(d)]

**un·de·fined** [ˌʌndi'faind] *a* 未下定义的;不确定的:~ term 未经阐明的术语.some ~ sense of excitement 某种不明确的兴奋感.[<define(d)]

**un·de·mon·stra·tive** [ˌʌndi'mɔnstrətiv] *a* 不动声色的;含蓄的;克制的.[<demonstrative]

**un·de·ni·a·ble** [ˌʌndi'naiəbl] *a* ①无可否认的;确实的:~ ability 无可否认的能力.of ~ worth 确有价值.His skill is ~,but he works too slowly.他的技术不能否认,但干得太慢了.②优良的;无懈可击的:~ young men 优秀青年.[<deniable]

**under** ['ʌndə] **I** ***prep*** ①[表示位置]在…的下面:~ the bridge 桥下[比较:below the bridge 桥的下方].~ the skin 皮下.~ one's eyes 在眼前;显而易见.carry a book ~ one's arm 把书挟在腋下.lie down ~ a tree 躺在树下.The soldiers were standing ~ the castle wall.战士们站在城堡的墙脚下.It was wet ~ foot.脚下(或地面)是湿的.Cables are laid ~(*or* below) the sea.电缆敷设在海底.There's nothing new ~ the sun.[谚]天下无新事.②[表示位置]在…之中;在…之内:rocks ~ water 水中的岩石.~ cover of night 乘着黑夜.hide one's face ~ the bedclothes 把头钻在被窝里.dispatch a document ~ separate cover 将文件另封寄发.We have a few acres ~ corn。我们有几英亩小麦田.Her hair came out from ~ her hat.她的头发从帽子下面露了出来.③[表示级别、数量、标准等]在…以下:offices ~ a colonel 上校以下的军官.children ~ seven years old 未满七岁的儿童.books for the ~-tens 适宜于十岁以下儿童的书籍.sell it ~ five dollars 以不到五美元的价格出售.run a hundred metres in ~ ten seconds 不到十秒钟跑完一百米.④[表示隶属、归属、指导等]在…之下:~ the leadership of the Party 在党的领导下.England ~ the Stuarts 斯图亚特王朝统治下的英国.study ~ the professor 在教授指导下进行研究.~ the law 根据法律.~ Article 12 据第十二条.come ~ this head 包括在本项目中.~ this heading 在这个标题下.The book is listed ~ biology.该书列入生物学项目.A man is classed ~ the category of mammal.人归入哺乳类.⑤在某种名义、口实下;以…为代表:~ a false name 用假名.~ the mask of friendship 借友谊为名.~ the pretence of ignorance 借口无知.⑥[表示负荷、条件等]在…之下:marching ~ a heavy load 负着重担前进.sink ~ a load of grief 因悲伤的重压而倒下.~ such conditions 在这些条件下.~ these circumstances 在这些情况下.⑦[表示过程]在…中:land ~ the plow 耕种的土地.the road ~ repair 修复中的道路.be ~ construction 在建筑中.be ~ way 在进行中.the bill now ~ discussion 讨论中的议案.~ medical treatment 在治疗中.~ a doctor 接受医生的治疗.‖ ~ ***age*** 未成年(未满二十一岁).~ ***arms*** 武装着,手执武器:***men*** ~ ***arms*** 武装人员.~ ***a vow*** 发过誓,在誓言下.~ ***fire*** 冒着炮火.***land*** ~ ***fire*** 在

炮火下登陆. ~ ***one's breath*** 小声,低声. ~ ***one's hat*** 在秘密中:keep the news ~ your hat. 不要透露这个消息.

**II** ***ad*** ①在下;在下面:The fire was got ~. 火扑灭了. ②在下文中:See ~ for further discussion. 深入探讨请见下文. ③少于:children of eight and ~ 八岁及八岁以下的儿童. ‖ ***bring*** ~ 镇压:The rioters were brought ~ completely. 闹事者被彻底镇压下去. ***go*** ~ 沉下;降下;失败:The ship went ~. 那条船下沉了.

**III** ***attrib a*** 下面的;次一级的,从属的;标准以下的:~ layers 下层. ~ dose of medicine 低剂量的药. [>下条;undermost]

**[辨异]** under, below, beneath 三词都有"在…下面"的意思. under 的反义词为 over, under 表示"在某物之正下方"或"直接低于":The dog is under the table. 狗在桌子底下. A corporal is under a sergeant. 下士低于中士. below 的反义词为 above. below 表示"高度低于某物",但不一定在其正下方:That part of the country is below sea level. 该国的那一部分低于海面. beneath 可用来代替 under 或 below,但较为正式,常用在文学语言中:He lies beneath the ground. 他长眠地下. He is beneath notice. 他不值得注意.

**un·der-** ['ʌndə-] ***pref*** ①在…下:underground 在地下. ②次…:undersecretary 副部长. ③…不足:underestimate 估计不足. [<上条;>以下 underact … underwrite]

**un·der·act** [ˌʌndə'ækt] ❶ ***vt*** 表演(角色、剧本等)不充分:He ~ed the part of Hamlet. 他未能充分演出哈姆雷特这个角色的特色. ❷ ***vi*** 不卖力(敷衍)地表演:The star overacted; the other players ~ed. 主角演得太过火,其他演员则演得太马虎. [<act]

**un·der·arm** ['ʌndərɑːm] **I** ***a*** ①腋下的;手臂下的:~ pass in basketball 腋下传篮球. ②(板球等)低于击(或扔)出的:an ~ bowling 低手式投球. an ~ service 低手发球.

**II** ***ad*** 手在肩下部动作地:He is learning to throw ~. 他在学习从肩下部投球. [<arm]

**un·der·bel·ly** ['ʌndəbeli] ***n*** ①下腹部. ②薄弱部分;易受攻击的区域. [<belly]

**un·der·bid** [ˌʌndə'bid] (underbid, underbid(den) [ˌʌndə'bid(n)]) ***vt*** 喊价低于…;投标低于…[<bid]

**un·der·bred** [ˌʌndə'bred] ***a*** ①教养不良的;鄙俗的. ②非纯种的:~ dog 非纯种的狗. [<breed 的过去分词]

**un·der·brush** ['ʌndəbrʌʃ] ***n*** [U] 【林】下木,下层林丛. [<brush]

**un·der·car·riage** ['ʌndəˌkæridʒ] ***n*** [C] ①(车辆)底架,下架. ②(飞机)起落架. [<carriage]

**un·der·charge** [ˌʌndə'tʃɑːdʒ] **I** ***vt*** 索价低于常价:The grocer has ~d us. 那杂货商向我们要价偏低.

**II** ***n*** ①索低价. ②不足量的装填. [<charge]

**un·der·clothes** ['ʌndəkləuz] ***n*** [复]内衣裤。[见下条]

**[辨异]** underclothes 可用 many 修饰,但不能与数词连用.

**un·der·cloth·ing** ['ʌndəˌkləuðiŋ] ***n*** [U] 内衣[总称]:Take some clean ~! 拿些干净的内衣! [见上条]

**un·der·cov·er** [ˌʌndə'kʌvə, 'ʌndəˌkʌvə] ***attrib a*** 秘密的,暗中进行的:an ~ agent 暗中活动者;密探. an ~ scheme 密谋. [<cover]

**un·der·cur·rent** ['ʌndəˌkʌrənt] ***n*** [C] ①(水流等的)底流,潜流:Don't swim there—there is a strong ~. 别在那儿游泳——那里有一股强潜流. ②[比喻]暗流;潜伏的情绪:an ~ of opposition 一股对抗的暗流. [<current]

**un·der·cut** **I** ['ʌndəkʌt] ***n*** [英](牛、猪等的)软腰肉,里肌肉.

**II** [ˌʌndə'kʌt] (undercut, undercut; undercutting) ***vt*** ①下部切开;从根部切. ②削(价);售价低于(竞争者):Japanese car-exporters are able to ~ British motor manufacturers. 日本汽车出口商能使其售价低于英国汽车制造商. [<cut]

**un·der·de·vel·oped** [ˌʌndədi'veləpt] ***a*** 经济发展不充分的;不发达的;发育不全的:~ countries 不发达国家. [<develop(ed)]

**un·der·dog** ['ʌndədɔg] ***n*** [C] ①斗输了的狗. ②竞争失败的人;处于劣势的一方;受迫害者:The ~s were beginning to express their protests. 被压迫者正开始表示他们的抗议. [<dog]

**un·der·done** [ˌʌndə'dʌn] ***a*** 半熟的;煮得嫩的:This meat is ~ — it is completely raw in the middle. 这肉没煮透——中间完全是生的. [比较:The meat is not done enough. 肉还没煮熟. ][<(under)do, v]

**un·der·es·ti·mate** **I** [ˌʌndər'estimeit] ***vt*** 过低估计,低估:~ the enemy's strength 低估敌人的力量.

**II** ['ʌndər'estimit] ***n*** [C] 估计不足. [<estimate]

**un·der·ex·pose** [ˌʌndərik'spəuz] ***vt*** 【摄】使(底片)曝光不足. an ~d negative 感光不足的底片. [<expose]

**un·der·feed** [ˌʌndə'fiːd] (underfed, underfed [ˌʌndə'fed]) ❶ ***vt*** ①不予吃饱:Never ~ children. 永远不让儿童挨饿. ②从下部进料. ❷ ***vi*** 减食:The doctor advised me to ~ a bit. 医生劝我略为减食. [<feed]

**un·der·foot** [ˌʌndəˈfut] *ad* 在脚下；在蹂躏下：It's very hard ～. 地上很硬. keep sth ～ 把某物踩在脚下. [＜foot]

**un·der·gar·ment** [ˈʌndəˈgɑːmənt] *n* Ⓒ内衣，衬衣. [＜garment]

**un·der·go** [ˌʌndəˈgəu] (underwent [ˌʌndəˈwent], undergone [ˌʌndəˈgɔn]) *vt* 经受(考验等)；经历(变迁等)；遭受(苦难等)：The new car is ～ing tests. 这辆新车正在经受各种试验. The explorers had to ～ much suffering. 探险家们不得不历尽艰辛. The town has undergone many changes during the last five years. 这座城市在过去五年中经历了许多变化. [＜go]

**un·der·grad·u·ate** [ˌʌndəˈgrædjuit] *n* ①大学生；大学肄业生：a Harvard ～ 哈佛大学学生. an ～ at Oxford 牛津大学学生. ②[定语]～ course 大学生的课程. ～ studies 大学生的研究项目. in his ～ days 在他的大学时代. [＜graduate]

**un·der·ground** I [ˈʌndəgraund] *a* ①地下的：an ～ railway(railroad)地下铁道. ～ caves 地下洞穴. ～ water 地下水. ②秘密的：an ～ movement 秘密抵抗运动. an ～ worker 地下工作者.

II [ˌʌndəˈgraund] *ad* 在地下；秘密地，偷偷地：Miners work ～. 矿工在地下工作. He went ～ when he heard the police were after him. 他听到警察要抓他就躲了起来.

III [ˈʌndəgraund] *n* [(the)～]①地下铁道：travel by ～ 坐地下火车旅行. ②地下组织：the ～ in Occupied France 在被占领的法国境内的地下组织. [＜ground]

**un·der·growth** [ˈʌndəgrəuθ] *n* Ⓤ(长在大树下的)下层林丛. [＜growth]

**un·der·hand** [ˈʌndəhænd] I *a* ①秘密的；卑鄙的；不光明正大的：play an ～ game 玩弄诡计. He used ～ methods to get himself elected. 他使用卑鄙的方法使自己得以当选. ②(打球时)手不过肩：an ～ service 低手发球.

II *ad* ①秘密地；暗中. ②下手(投)地；低手(投)地. [＜hand；＞下条]

**un·der·hand·ed** [ˈʌndəhændid] *a* ①秘密的；鬼鬼祟祟的：Something ～ was going on. 一些诡秘的东西在暗中进行. ②人手不足的. [＜上条]

**un·der·hung** [ˌʌndəˈhʌŋ] *a* ①下颌突出的. ②在轨上滑动的：an ～ door 拉(扯)门. an ～ spring 悬簧.

**un·der·lay** [ˈʌndəlei] I *n* Ⓤ ①放在(地板，地毯等)下面的东西(绝缘、隔音用). ②【印】下衬：two pieces of ～ 两块垫衬.

II (underlaid, underlaying) *vt* 使里面垫(铺，衬)上：～ the sea with a cable 铺设海底电缆.

**un·der·lie** [ˌʌndəˈlai] (underlay [ˌʌndəˈlei], underlain [ˌʌndəˈlein]; underlying [ˌʌndəˈlaiiŋ]) *vt* ①在…之下；横在…之下：One rock ～s another. 一石在另一石之下. ②成为…的基础：the underlying reason 根本的原因. the principles which ～ our foreign policy 我国外交政策所根据的原则. [＜lie¹, vi; underlying]

**un·der·line** I [ˌʌndəˈlain] *vt* ①在…下划线：～ a word 在字的下面划线. ②强调；明白表示：In his speech he ～d several points. 他在演说中强调了好几点. ～ the seriousness 表明局势的严重性.

II [ˈʌndəlain] *n* Ⓒ ①划在下面的线；底线：words with a single ～ 下面划单线的字. ②插图说明.

**un·der·ling** [ˈʌndəliŋ] *n* Ⓒ [贬义]下属；下手：one of Hitler's ～s 希特勒的一个下手.

**un·der·ly·ing** [ˌʌndəˈlaiiŋ] *a* ①打底的；基础的；根本的：～ principles 根本原则. ②【法】(债券)优先的；【经】第一的：the ～ mortgage 第一担保(抵押). [＜underlie]

**un·der·manned** [ˌʌndəˈmænd] *a* (船、矿等)人员不足的：They set sail much ～. 他们船上人员不足即起航. [＜manned]

**un·der·men·tioned** [ˌʌndəˈmenʃənd] *a* 下述的[非常正式用语]：The ～(people) have passed the examination. 下列人员已正式通过考试. [＜mention(ed)]

**un·der·mine** [ˌʌndəˈmain] *vt* ①在…下挖掘：The soldiers ～d the wall. 战士们在墙下面挖地道. ②暗害；中伤：～ sb's reputation 暗中破坏某人的名誉. ③使…虚亏；逐渐损毁：Drink is undermining his health. 饮酒正在损坏他的健康. The cliff was ～d by the sea. 崖基被海浪所侵蚀. [＜mine]

**un·der·most** [ˈʌndəməust] *a* & *ad* [under 的最高级]最下的(地)；最低级的(地)：～ layer 最低层. Put the rubber sheet ～. 将橡皮垫放在最下面.

**un·der·neath** [ˌʌndəˈniːθ] I *ad* 在底下：The plate is dirty ～. 这碟子底下脏. Somebody was pushing ～. 有人在下面推.

II *prep* 在…底下，在…下面：the water flowing ～ the bridge 在桥下面流的水. Soot gathers ～ the boiler. 烟灰积在锅炉底下.

III *n* Ⓤ [(the)～]下部；下面：There's a crack on the ～ of the bowl. 碗底有条裂纹. [见 beneath]

**un·der·nour·ished** [ˌʌndəˈnʌriʃt] *a* 营养不足的：～ children 营养不良的儿童. [＜nourish(ed)]

**un·der·nour·ish·ment** [ˌʌndəˈnʌriʃmənt] *n* [U]营养不足.[同上]

**un·der·pants** [ˈʌndəpænts] *n* [复](男用)内裤:a clean pair of ~ 一条干净的内裤.[<pants]

**un·der·pass** [ˈʌndəpɑːs] *n* [C]地道(=subway);高架桥下通道;下穿交叉道.[<pass]

**un·der·pay** [ˌʌndəˈpei] (underpaid, underpaid [ˌʌndəˈpeid]) *vt* 少付…工资:They are underpaid and overworked. 他们工资微薄,工作过度.[<pay]

**un·der·pin** [ˌʌndəˈpin] (underpinned [ˌʌndəˈpind]; underpinning [ˌʌndəˈpiniŋ]) *vt* ①在…下面加固基础:~ a sagging building 加固下陷建筑物的基础.②支持;证实:His conclusions are ~ned by experimental findings.实验的结果证实了他的结论.[<pin]

**un·der·pop·u·lat·ed** [ˌʌndəˈpɔpjuleitid] *a* 人口稀少的,人口不足的:Australia is ~.澳大利亚人口稀少.[<populate(d)]

**un·der·priv·i·leged** [ˌʌndəˈprivilidʒd] *a* 社会地位低下的;下层社会的:the ~ 下层社会.见 unprivileged.[<privilege(d)]

**un·der·pro·duc·tion** [ˌʌndəprəˈdʌkʃən] *n* [U]生产不足[[反] overproduction]。[<production]

**un·der·proof** [ˌʌndəˈpruːf] *a* 含酒精成分低于标准的:10 degrees ~ 比标准酒低10度.[<proof]

**un·der·quote** [ˌʌndəˈkwəut] *vt*【商】对(货物)开价低于市价;开价低于:~ competitors 开价低于竞争者.

**un·der·rate** [ˌʌndəˈreit] *vt* 估价过低,低估:Don't ~ the abilities of your enemies.不要低估敌人的能力.I have to admit that I ~d him.我不得不承认我低估了他.[<rate,v]

**un·der·score** [ˌʌndəˈskɔː] *vt* =underline.

**un·der·sec·re·ta·ry** [ˌʌndəˈsekrətəri] *n* [C]副部长,次长;次官[[同] viceminister].[<secretary]

**un·der·sell** [ˈʌndəˈsel] (undersold, undersold [ˌʌndəˈsəuld]) *vt* 售价低于(他人);廉价出售:He undersold his competitors.他的(货物)售价低于他的竞争者.

**un·der·sexed** [ˌʌndəˈsekst] *a* 性欲不强的;性机能较低的.[<sexed]

**un·der·signed** [ˌʌndəˈsaind] *a* 在下面(或文件末尾)签名的:the ~ [用作单或复]签字人,署名人.The ~ all agree.签字人完全同意.[<(under)sign,vt]

**un·der·sized** [ˌʌndəˈsaizd] *a* 小于一般尺寸的;发育不全的;矮小的:an ~ child 个子矮小的孩子.[<size(d)]

**un·der·staffed** [ˌʌndəˌstɑːft, ˌʌndəˈstæft] *a* 人员太少的,人手不足的:The school is badly ~.这所学校人手严重不足.[<staff]

**un·der·stand** [ˌʌndəˈstænd] (understood, understood [ˌʌndəˈstud]) ❶ *vt* ①懂;了解;领会:Do you ~ Russian? 你懂俄语吗? He didn't ~ me(=what I said).他不懂我的话.A good teacher must ~ children.一位优秀教师必须了解儿童.I can't ~ his stealing it(=why he stole it).我不明白他为什么偷这东西.②听说;获悉:I ~ that Mr Smith is going to marry.我听说史密斯先生就要结婚了.So I ~.听说如此.③推断;以为;相信:Am I to ~ that you refuse? 我可以认为你是拒绝吗? I understood him to say that he would cooperate.我推测他会说他愿意合作.It is understood that you will come.相信你会来的.④[常用被动语态]不言而喻;省略:In the sentence "Thank you", the word "I" is understood.在"谢谢你"这句话中,"我"字省略了.❷ *vi* ①懂得;有理解力:Do animals ~? 动物有理解力吗? ②[用作插入语]据说;认为:He is, I ~, no longer here.据说,他离开这里了.③谅解:~ and sympathize 谅解并同情.‖ ***give sb to ~ (that)***通知某人,使某人相信:He gave me to ~ that it was not true.他告诉我那不是真实的.We were given to ~ that free accommodation would be supplied.我们得到通知,住宿将免费供应.***make oneself understood*** 使人了解自己的思想:Can you make yourself understood in English? 你能用英语表达你的思想吗?(***Now***)~ ***me***! 喂,听好!(常用于表示警告或恐吓).~ ***one another***(***each other***)互相谅解;彼此了解对方的观点、情绪、意图等.[<stand;>misunderstand;下条]

**un·der·stand·a·ble** [ˌʌndəˈstændəbl] *a* 可理解的:His anger is quite ~.他的愤怒是可以理解的.[<上条]

**un·der·stand·ing** [ˌʌndəˈstændiŋ] **I** *a* ①了解的;明理的;聪明的:with an ~ smile 带着会心的微笑.②能体谅别人的:~ parents 很会体谅的父母.Please be ~;do not punish the child.请体谅一点;不要惩处那孩子.

**II** *n* ①[U]明白,了解;理解:If you read this book, you will have a better ~ of the problem.读了这本书,你对这个问题将会有更深的了解.②理解力;悟性:a man of(without)~ 明(不明)事理的人.He lacks ~.他缺乏理解力.③[U]同情心;友好关系.④[常与不定冠词连用]协议;协定;谅解:come to an ~ with sb 与某人达成协议(谅解).have a secret ~ with sb 与某人有秘密协定.promote a better ~ between two countries 促进两国间进一步的谅解.‖ ***on the*** ~

*that* … 以…为条件:I lent him money on the ~ that he'd pay it back the next month. 我把钱借给他,是以他在下个月归还为条件的. *on*(*with*)*this* ~ 根据这个条件.[<上条]

**un·der·state** [ˌʌndəˈsteit] *vt* 有所保留地说;以谨慎或简略的语句表达;少说,少报:They exaggerated the enemy's losses and ~d their own. 他们夸大敌人的损失,对自己的损失则轻描淡写地带过.[<state]

**un·der·state·ment** [ˌʌndəˈsteitmənt] *n* [C] [U] 有保留的陈述;含蓄的表达;少说:~ of population growth 对人口增长的含蓄说法. U~ is sometimes a wise policy. 有时说话不要过头方为上策.[<上条]

**un·der·stood** [ˌʌndəˈstud] *v* understand 的过去式和过去分词.

**un·der·stock** [ˌʌndəˈstɔk] *vt* 使存货不充足.[<stock, vt]

**un·der·stud·y** [ˌʌndəˌstʌdi] **I** *n* 预备演员,替角.

**II** *vt* 学习(某角色)以便当替角:He is ~ing the leading actor in the play. 他在剧里临时代替那个主要演员.[<study]

**un·der·take** [ˌʌndəˈteik] (undertook [ˌʌndəˈtuk], undertaken [ˌʌndəˈteikən]) *vt* ①承担;接受;同意:~ responsibility 承担责任. He undertook to be here at five o'clock. 他答应五点钟到这里来. ②着手做;从事:~ a post 担任一个职位. They undertook a big enterprise. 他们着手创办一项大企业. ③确定;许诺;保证:I can't ~ that you will make a profit. 我不能保证你会获利.[<take;>下二条]

**un·der·tak·er** [ˌʌndəˈteikə] *n* ① 承担者,包揽者. ② [ˈʌndəˌteikə] 殡仪员,专办丧葬者:The ~ is coming at twelve to remove the body. 殡仪员将于十二点来搬运尸体.[<上条]

**un·der·tak·ing** [ˌʌndəˈteikiŋ] *n* ①[C]事业,企业:a difficult ~ 一项困难的事业. ②[C]约定,保证:He made an ~ that he would pay the money back. 他保证他将归还借款. ③[ˈʌndəˌteikiŋ][U]殡仪业,丧葬事宜.[同上]

**un·der-the-coun·ter** [ˌʌndəðəˈkauntə] *attrib a* 私下出售的,走后门的;违法的:He is involved in ~ liquor sales. 他参与了非法卖酒的勾当.

**un·der-the-ta·ble** [ˌʌndəðəˈteibl] *attrib a* 秘密的,暗中进行的:~ backing 暗中支持.

**un·der·tone** [ˈʌndətəun] *n* [C] ①低调;小声:talk in ~s 低声说话. ②底彩;淡色. ③(言行中的)含意;潜伏的成分:an ~ of sadness 隐含的悲哀.[<tone]

**un·der·took** [ˌʌndəˈtuk] *vt* undertake 的过去式.

**un·der·tow** [ˈʌndətəu] *n* [只用单]①【地】底流. ②回流;退波:The swimmer was caught in an ~ and carried out to sea. 那个游泳者陷入回流被卷出海.[<tow]

**un·der·val·ue** [ˌʌndəˈvælju:] *vt* ①低估,评价过低:He often ~d the things he did not know. 他常低估他所不知道的事物(的价值). ②小看,轻视.[<value]

**un·der·wa·ter** [ˈʌndəˈwɔ:tə] **I** *a* ①水下的,水中的:~ swimming 潜水游泳. ②在船舶的吃水线以下的.

**II** *n* [U]水下;水底:a missile fired from ~ 从水下发射的导弹.[<water]

**un·der·wear** [ˈʌndəwεə] *n* [U] 内衣裤:He stripped down to his ~. 他脱得只剩内衣裤.[<wear, n]

**un·der·weight** [ˈʌndəˈweit] **I** *n* 不足的重量;不合标准的重量.

**II** *a* 重量不足的:an ~ boy 体重未达标准的男孩. The potatoes are ~. 土豆的分量不足.[<weight]

**un·der·went** [ˌʌndəˈwent] *vt* undergo 的过去式.

**un·der·world** [ˈʌndəwə:ld] *n* ①阴间;地狱. ②底层社会,最下层社会:A member of the ~ told the police where the murderer was hiding. 一个黑社会的成员将凶手的藏身处告诉了警方.[<world]

**un·der·write** [ˌʌndəˈrait] (underwrote [ˌʌndəˈrəut], underwritten [ˌʌndəˈritn]; underwriting) *vt* ①写在…下面(或末尾):the underwritten names 署名者. ②负责保险:~ any kind of risk 负责保任何险. ③认购(证券);认捐.[<write]

**un·der·writ·er** [ˈʌndəˌraitə] *n* [C] 担保人;保险商(尤指保海上险商);(证券、公债等的)承购人.[<上条]

**un·de·served** [ˌʌndiˈzə:vd] *a* 不应得的;不该受的;冤枉的:~ praise 不应得的称赞.[<deserved]

**un·de·si·ra·ble** [ˌʌndiˈzaiərəbl] **I** *a* 不合需要的;令人不快的;讨厌的:~ behaviour 令人讨厌的行为. at a most ~ moment 在最不巧的时候.

**II** *n* [C] 不受欢迎的人;不良分子:This café is a meeting place for drug-pedlers and other ~s. 这家咖啡厅是毒品贩子和其他社会不良分子的聚会场所.[<desirable]

**un·de·terred** [ˌʌndiˈtə:d] *a* 未受阻的;未受挫的:~ by the weather 不受天气的影响.[<deter(red)]

**un·de·vel·oped** [ˌʌndiˈveləpt] *a* 不发达的;未开发的:an ~ area 未开发地区. an ~ country 不发达国家. ~ natural resources 未开发的自然资源.[<develop(ed)]

**un·did** [ˌʌnˈdid] *vt* undo 的过去式.

**un·dies** [ˈʌndiz] *n* [复][口语]妇女的内衣.

**un·dig·ni·fied** [ʌn'dignifaid] *a* 不尊严的;不庄重的;有损尊严的;不体面的:They felt it to be ~ to accept a tip. 他们觉得接受小费有损尊严.[<dignified]

**un·dis·charged** [ˌʌndis'tʃɑːdʒd] *a* ①未卸下的(货物).②(枪弹)未发射的.③未清偿的(债务):~ debt 未清理的债务.④未免除责任的(破产者);未实施的:an ~ duty 未尽的责任.[<discharge(d)]

**un·dis·ci·plined** [ʌn'disiplind] *a* 未受训练的;无纪律的:~ behaviour 无纪律的行为.[<discipline(d)]

**un·dis·cov·ered** [ˌʌndis'kʌvəd] *a* 未被发现的;未知的;未勘探的.[<discover(ed)]

**un·dis·guised** [ˌʌndis'gaizd] *a* 无伪装的;坦白的;不掩饰的;公然的:He made an ~ attack. 他公然予以攻击.[<disguise(d)]

**un·dis·mayed** [ˌʌndis'meid] *a* 不害怕的;沉着的;大胆的:be ~ by failure 不为失败所吓倒.[<dismay-(ed)]

**un·dis·put·ed** [ˌʌndis'pjuːtid] *a* 无可争论的;毫无异议的:He is the ~ leader of his party. 他是党内当之无愧的领袖.[<dispute(d)]

**un·dis·tin·guish·a·ble** [ˌʌndis'tiŋgwiʃəbl] *a* 不能区别的;分别不清的.[<distinguishable]

**un·dis·tin·guished** [ˌʌndis'tiŋgwiʃt] *a* ①不著名的;平凡的;无特色的:an ~ writer 一个平凡的作家. His latest book is ~. 他的新作毫无特色.②未被辨认的.③听不清的;看不清的.[同上]

**un·dis·turbed** [ˌʌndis'təːbd] *a* 未受扰乱的;方寸不乱的.[disturb(ed)]

**un·di·vid·ed** [ˌʌndi'vaidid] *a* ①未分割的;完整无缺的:~ property 未被分割的财产.②专心的:~ attention 专一;专心.[<divide(d)]

**un·do** [ˌʌn'duː] (undid [ˌʌn'did], undone [ˌʌn'dʌn]; undoing [ˌʌn'du(ː)iŋ]) *vt* ①打开,解开:~ a parcel 打开包裹. ~ a knot 解结. It is better for the doer to ~ what he has done. 解铃还要系铃人.②复归;取消,打消:What is done cannot be undone.[谚]覆水难收;往者不可追.③毁灭;败坏(名誉、前途等):His pride will ~ him some day. 他的傲慢总有一天会毁了他.[<do;>下二条]

**un·do·ing** [ˌʌn'du(ː)iŋ] **I** *v* undo 的现在分词.

**II** *n* [只用单;常与所有格的词连用]①复归.②打开;解开.③毁灭:work one's own ~ 自取灭亡,自掘坟墓.④祸根:Drink was his ~. 酗酒是他毁灭的根源.[<上条]

**un·dock** [ˌʌn'dɔk] *vt* & *vi* (使)与太空船分离:The astronauts had some difficulty in ~ing the lunar module. 宇航员在使登月舱与太空船分离时遇到了一些困难.[<dock]

**un·do·mes·ti·cat·ed** [ˌʌndə'mestikeitid] *a* ①(动物)未驯服的:an ~ horse 未驯服的马.②不习惯家庭生活的.[<domesticate(d)]

**un·done** [ˌʌn'dʌn] **I** *vt* undo 的过去分词.

**II** *a* ①未做好的,未完成的:leave things ~ 把事情搁着不办. a pile of ~ work 一大堆没做的工作.②解开的;脱去的:His package came ~. 他的包裹送来时已被打开.③毁灭的,破落的:I am ~. 我已经不行了(完啦)![同上]

**un·doubt·ed** [ʌn'dautid] *a* 无疑的;确实的:his ~ talent 他那不容置疑的才能.[<doubt(ed);>下条]

**un·draw** [ˌʌn'drɔː] (undrew [ˌʌn'druː], undrawn [ˌʌn'drɔːn]; undrawing [ˌʌn'drɔːiŋ]) *v* 拉开;拉回:~ the curtain 拉开窗帘.[<draw]

**un·dreamed-of** [ʌn'dremtəv] *attrib a* 梦想不到的,完全意外的:an ~ success 意想不到的成功.[<dream of]

**un·dress** [ˌʌn'dres] **I** ❶ *vt* 使脱衣服. He ~ed himself and went to bed. 他脱衣上床. ❷ *vi* 脱衣:~ and get into bed 脱衣睡觉.

**II** *n* [U] ①便服;军便服.②赤裸:in a state of ~ 赤身露体的(地).[<dress]

**un·dressed** ['ʌndrest] *a* ①未着衣服的;赤裸的:be (got) ~ 未穿衣服;脱掉衣服.②(头发、树木等)未整理的.③(伤口)未包扎的:an ~ wound 未扎绷带的伤口.④没有鞣的皮:~ leather 生皮.[同上]

**un·due** [ˌʌn'djuː] *a* ①过度的;过分的:Don't treat the matter with ~ haste. 不要过急地处理那个问题.②不当的;非法的:exercise an ~ influence upon sb【法】对某人施展威胁手段。③【商】未到期的:an ~ bond 未到期的债券.[<due;>unduly]

**un·du·late** ['ʌndjuleit] *vi* 水面等波动;(地表等)起伏;呈波浪形:undulating hills 起伏的山丘. a field of wheat undulating in the breeze 在微风中起伏的麦田"

**II** ['ʌndjulit] *a* (动植物)波状的:leaves with ~ margins 有波状边缘的叶子.[>下条]

**un·du·la·tion** [ˌʌndju'leiʃən] *n* ①[U]波动;起伏.②[C][常用复]波状曲线:the ~s of his dark locks of hair 他的黑色卷发的曲线.[<上条]

**un·du·ly** [ˌʌn'djuːli] *ad* ①过度地;过分地:~ pessimistic 过分悲观.②不当地;非法地:be ~ influenced by another 横遭别人胁迫.[<undue]

**un·dy·ing** [ʌn'daiiŋ] *a* 不朽的;不灭的;永恒的:~ glory 不朽的光荣. ~ love 永恒的爱.[<die]

**un·earned** [ˌʌn'əːnd] *a* ①不劳而获的:an ~ income 不劳而获的收入.②不应得的:~ praise 不应得的赞扬.[<earn(ed)]

**un·earth** [ˌʌn'əːθ] *vt* ①发掘;使出土:~ a buried city 发掘埋在地下的一座城市.②揭露;发现:~ a secret 揭露秘密.~ new facts about the life of Shakespeare 发现有关莎士比亚的新事实.[<earth]

**un·earth·ly** [ʌn'əːθli] *a* ①非现世的;超自然的:~ beauty 非人间美.②神秘的;鬼怪的;可怕的:an ~ scream 一声可怕的尖叫.③异常的;不合理的:Why do you wake me up at this ~ hour? 你为什么在这个时候叫醒我? [<earthly]

**un·eas·i·ly** [ʌn'iːzili] *ad* ①不舒服地.②不安地.[同下]

**un·eas·i·ness** [ʌn'iːzinis] *n* [U] ①不舒服;不适意.②不安:cause(give)sb ~ 使某人不快(不安).[<下条]

**un·easy** [ʌn'iːzi] *a* ①不舒适的:feel ~ in tight clothes 因衣服紧而感觉不舒服.②不安的;焦虑的:have an ~ conscience 良心不安.feel ~ about the future 为未来感到担忧.pass an ~ night 一夜未睡好.③不自然的;局促的:~ manners 局促不安的态度.④不安定的:an ~ coalition government 不稳定的联合政府.[<easy;>上二条]

**un·eat·en** [ʌn'iːtn] *a* (食物)未吃的.

**un·e·co·nom·ic(al)** ['ʌnˌiːkə'nɔmik(əl)] *a* 不经济的;浪费的:an ~ use of time 浪费时间.~ ebb and flow of manpower 不经济的人力增减.[<economical]

**UNEDA** [缩] = United Nations Economic Development Administration 联合国经济开发署.

**un·ed·u·cat·ed** [ˌʌn'edjukeitid] *a* 未受教育的;缺乏教养的:have an ~ mind 思想缺乏教养.have an ~ voice 说话缺教养.[<educate(d)]

**UNEF** [缩] = United Nations Emergency Force 联合国紧急部队.

**un·em·ploy·a·ble** [ˌʌnim'plɔiəbl] **I** *a* (因年龄、体力等)不能被雇用的.

**II** *n* 不能受雇者.[>下条]

**un·em·ployed** [ˌʌnim'plɔid] *a* ①不用的,闲着的:~ capital 游资.②失业的:an ~ miner 失业矿工.Tom has been ~ for three months.汤姆已失业三个月.③[the ~]失业者(总称):The numbers of(the)~ are still increasing in many western countries.在西方许多国家失业人数仍在继续增加.[<employ(ed);见下条]

**un·em·ploy·ment** [ˌʌnim'plɔimənt] *n* [U] ①失业,失业现象:U~ is a serious social evil.失业是社会一大弊病.②失业人数:There is more ~ now than there was six months ago.现在的失业人数比六个月前多.③[定语]~ benefit(pay)失业救济.~ insurance 失业保险.[<employment]

**un·end·ing** [ʌn'endiŋ] *a* 无穷尽的;不停的;永远的:~ progress 不断的进步.She's tired of your ~ grumbles.她厌倦了你那无休止的抱怨.[<end-(ing)]

**un·en·dur·a·ble** [ˌʌnin'djuərəbl] *a* 难忍的,不可忍的;不能持久的:~ pain 不能忍受的痛苦.He is under ~ domestic pressure.他处于难以忍受的家庭压力之下.[<endurable]

**un·Eng·lish** [ˌʌn'iŋgliʃ] *a* 不像英国人的;非英国式的;不合英语习惯的:an ~ sentence 不合英语习惯用法的句子.[<English]

**un·en·light·ened** [ˌʌnin'laitnd] *a* ①[古]未照亮的.②无知的,愚昧的,未经启蒙的:be ~ as to the laws 对法律一窍不通.[<enlighten(ed)]

**un·en·vi·a·ble** [ˌʌn'enviəbl] *a* 不值得羡慕的.[<enviable]

**un·e·qual** [ˌʌn'iːkwəl] *a* ①不同;不(相)等:planks of ~ length 长度不等的厚板.②不平等:an ~ treaty 不平等条约.The division of the wealth was rather ~.财富分配是很不平等的.③不胜任的:be ~ to the duty 不称职.[<equal]

**un·e·qual(l)ed** [ˌʌn'iːkwəld] *a* 不等的;无可匹敌的,无与伦比的:~ cruelty 无比残忍.~ success 空前的成功.[同上]

**un·e·quiv·o·cal** [ˌʌni'kwivəkəl] *a* 不含糊的,不暧昧的,明确的:take an ~ position on an issue 对问题采取明确的立场.[<equivocal]

**un·er·ring** [ˌʌn'əːriŋ] *a* 无误的,没有错的:fire with ~ aim 瞄得很准地射击.be ~ in judgement 判断无误.[<err(ing)]

**UNESCO** [ju(ː)'neskəu] [缩] = (the) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization 联合国教育科学及文化组织(简称教科文组织).

**un·e·ven** [ˌʌn'iːvən] *a* ①不平的;凹凸的:The road surface here is very ~.这里的路面十分凹凸不平.②不齐;不匀.③不平衡:an ~ contest 力量悬殊的竞争.④[数]奇数的.~ numbers 奇数.[<even;>下条]

**un·e·ven·ness** [ˌʌn'iːvənnis] *n* [U] ①不平.②不齐;不匀.③不平衡.[<上条]

**un·e·vent·ful** [ˌʌni'ventful] *a* 未发生事故的;平静无事的;平凡的:an ~ life 平静的生活;平凡的一生.

[<eventful]

**un·ex·am·pled** [ˌʌnig'zɑːmpld] *a* 无比的;无前例的,未曾有的:the ~ heroism of our soldiers 我们战士的无可比拟的英勇.[<example(d)]

**un·ex·cep·tio·na·ble** [ˌʌnik'sepʃənəbl] *a* 无懈可击的;无可指摘的:~ behaviour 无可指摘的行为. His speech was ~.他的讲话无懈可击.[<exceptionable]

**un·ex·pect·ed** [ˌʌniks'pektid] *a* 想不到的,意外的;突然的:~ news 出乎意外的消息. an ~ guest 不速之客. his ~ death。他的突然去世. His promotion was quite ~.他的提升十分意外.[<expect(ed)]

**un·fail·ing** [ʌn'feiliŋ] *a* ①不变的;经久不衰的;无尽的:~ friendship 永恒不变的友谊. ②可靠的,忠实的:an ~ friend 忠实的朋友. an ~ test 确实可靠的试验.[<fail(ing)]

**un·fair** [ˌʌn'fɛə] *a* 不公平的;不公正的;不正当的:by ~ means 用不正当的手段. He has received ~ treatment.他受到了不公平的待遇.[<fair]

**un·faith·ful** [ˌʌn'feiθful] *a* 不忠实的;不诚实的:an ~ friend 不忠实的朋友. be ~ to one's duty 不忠于职守.[<faithful]

**un·fal·ter·ing** [ʌn'fɔːltəriŋ] *a* 稳定的;坚决的:walk with ~ steps 稳步地走. ~ determination 坚定的决心.[<faltering]

**un·fa·mil·i·ar** [ˌʌnfə'miljə] *a* ①不熟悉的,生疏的;没有经验的:That face is not ~ to me. 那张面孔我并不生疏. ②不习惯的,外行的:I am ~ with the subject.我不懂这个问题.[<familiar]

**UNFAO** 缩 = United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization 联合国粮食及农业组织.

**un·fas·ten** [ˌʌn'fɑːsn] *vt* 解开;松下:He ~ed(the buttons of) his jacket.他解开夹克衫(的钮扣).[<fasten]

**un·fath·o·ma·ble** [ʌn'fæðəməbl] *a* ①深不可测的;深不见底的:an ~ lake 一个深不可测的湖. ②高深莫测的:an ~ mystery 一个难解的谜.[<fathomable]

**un·fa·vo(u)·ra·ble** [ˌʌn'feivərəbl] *a* ①(主观方面)无好意的;不支持的. ②(客观方面)不顺利的,不利的:an ~ wind 逆风. the ~ balance of trade 贸易逆差. make allowance for ~ occurrences 留有余地以备出现不利情况. The weather was ~ for shooting. 天气不宜于打猎.[<favourable]

**un·feel·ing** [ʌn'fiːliŋ] *a* 没有感觉的;冷酷无情的:a stern ~ man 严厉无情的人.[<feel(ing)]

**un·feigned** [ʌn'feind] *a* 不虚伪的,真实的;诚实的:~ pleasure 由衷的愉快. ~ enthusiasm 真诚的热情.[<feign(ed)]

**un·fet·tered** ['ʌn'fetəd] *a* 无拘无束的,自由的:the ~ press 自由出版(权).[<(un)fetter,vt]

**un·fin·ished** [ˌʌn'finiʃt] *a* ①未完成的. ②未经推敲的;未加琢磨的.[<finish(ed)]

**un·fit I** [ˌʌn'fit] *a* ①不合适的,不相宜的:a house ~ to live in 不适宜居住的房屋. ~ to be a doctor 不适合当医生. He is ~ for the task.他不胜任这项工作. ②不够强壮,不够健康.

**II** [ʌn'fit](unfitted [ʌn'fitid],unfitting [ʌn'fitiŋ]) *vt* 使不适合,使不能胜任:Drink ~s a man for work.饮酒使人不能工作.[<fit]

**un·flag·ging** [ˌʌn'flægiŋ] *a* 不松懈的;持续的,不倦的;不减弱的:work with ~ energy 以不倦的精力工作着.[<flag(ging)]

**un·flap·pa·ble** [ˌʌn'flæpəbl] *a* 不易惊慌的,镇定的:She seems ~.她显得镇定自若.

**un·fledged** [ˌʌn'fledʒd] *a* 羽毛未丰的,不成熟的,幼稚的;未发达的:an ~ writer 不成熟的作家. ~ judgement 幼稚的判断.[<fledge(d)]

**un·flinch·ing** [ʌn'flintʃiŋ] *a* 毫不畏缩的:an ~ determination 果敢不退缩的决心.[<flinch(ing)]

**un·fold**[1] [ˌʌn'fəuld] *vt* 放出(羊等).[<fold[1],n 羊栏]

**un·fold**[2] [ʌn'fəuld] *vt & vi* ①打开,展开,摊开;(花苞)开放:~ a newspaper 摊开报纸. Buds ~ into flowers.花苞开成花朵. ②呈现,显露,表现:~ one's intentions(逐渐)表露意图. as the story ~s(itself)如故事所呈现. She ~ed to him her plans for the future.她向他说明她今后的计划.[<fold[2],v]

**un·fore·seen** [ˌʌnfɔː'siːn] *a* 没料到的,意外的:~ circumstances 预料不到的情况.[<foresee(n)]

**un·for·get·ta·ble** [ˌʌnfə'getəbl] *a* 令人难忘的;铭刻肺腑的:an ~ day 令人难忘的一天.[<forgettable]

**un·for·tu·nate** [ʌn'fɔːtʃənit] **I** *a* ①不幸的,倒霉的:an ~ event 一件不幸的事. She is ~ in her marriage.她的婚姻不如意. It is ~ that I was left an orphan.不幸得很,我成了孤儿. ②不适宜的;令人遗憾的:an ~ remark 失言.

**II** *n* Ⓒ不幸的人;被社会遗弃的人:Leave off tormenting that ~.别再折磨那个不幸的人了.[见 misfortune,n][<fortunate;>下条]

**un·for·tu·nate·ly** [ʌn'fɔːtʃənitli] *ad* 不幸;不巧;可惜:U~,I have a previous engagement.可惜我有约在先了. You are wrong,~.抱歉,你错了.[<上条]

**un·found·ed** [ˌʌn'faundid] *a* 没有根据的;无基础的;无稽的:~ hopes 虚幻的希望. an ~ rumour 无稽之

谈.[<found(ed)]

**un·freeze** [ˌʌn'fri:z] (unfroze [ˌʌnfrəuz], unfrozen [ˌʌn'frəuzn]) *vt* 解冻.[<freeze]

**un·fre·quent·ed** [ˌʌnfri'kwentid] *a* 人迹罕到的,行人稀少的;冷落的:an ~ street 行人稀少的街道.[<frequent(ed)]

**un·friend·ly** [ˌʌn'frendli] *a* ①不友好的;含有敌意的:an ~ act 不友好的行为.②不利的;不相宜的.[<friendly]

**un·frock** [ˌʌn'frɔk] *vt* ①脱去…的法衣;免去…的圣职.②开除;剥夺…的职权:a physician ~ed by the Medical Association 被医师协会除名的医生.[<frock]

**un·fruit·ful** [ˌʌn'fru:tful] *a* ①不结果实的;不毛的:an ~ tree 不结果实的树.②没有结果的;无效的:an ~ effort 无收获的努力.[<fruitful]

**un·furl** [ʌn'fə:l] *vt & vi* 揭开;打开:~ sails(flags)展帆(旗).The flag ~ed and blew in the breeze.旗帜在微风中飘扬.[<furl]

**un·fur·nished** [ˌʌn'fə:niʃt] *a* 不备家具的;无家具设备的:~ rooms 没有家具的房间.[<furnish(ed)]

**UNGA** 缩 = United Nations General Assembly 联合国大会.

**un·gain·ly** [ʌn'geinli] *a* (指举动)笨拙,粗笨;不雅:a tall and ~ figure 高大笨拙的身材.[<gainly]

**un·gen·e·rous** [ˌʌn'dʒenərəs] *a* 胸襟狭窄的;不大方的,吝啬的:~ response to an appeal for funds 对请求捐款的吝啬答复.[<generous]

**un·get-at-a·ble** [ˌʌnget'ætəbl] *a* 难到达的;交通不便的.[<get-at-able]

**un·god·ly** [ʌn'gɔdli] *a* ①不敬神的.②[口语]荒唐的;不能容忍的;可怕的:Do you expect me to get up at that ~ hour? 难道你期望我那么早就起床吗?[<godly]

**un·gov·er·na·ble** [ʌn'gʌvənəbl] *a* 难统治的;难控制的;按捺不住的:~ rage 难禁的怒气.He has an ~ temper.他脾气暴躁.[<governable]

**un·gra·cious** [ˌʌn'greiʃəs] *a* ①粗野的,无礼貌的:an ~ reply 无礼的答复.It was rather ~ of you to refuse his invitations.你拒绝他的邀请是极不礼貌的.②不殷勤的.③令人不愉快的.[<gracious]

**un·gram·mat·i·cal** [ˌʌngrə'mætikəl] *a* 不合文法的;(文理)不通的.[<grammatical]

**un·grate·ful** [ʌn'greitful] *a* ①忘恩负义的:an ~ person(conduct)忘恩负义的人(行为).②令人不快的;令人厌恶的:an ~ food 令人厌恶的食物.[<grateful]

**un·ground·ed** [ˌʌn'graundid] *a* 没有根据的;不真实的,捏造的.[<ground(ed)]

**un·guard·ed** [ˌʌn'gɑ:did] *a* ①无戒备的:an ~ gate 无警卫的门.②不谨慎,轻率:an ~ remark 轻率的评论.in an ~ moment 一不小心,一不留神.[<guard(ed)]

**un·guent** ['ʌngwənt] *a* Ⓒ Ⓤ【医】软膏;润滑油.

**un·hal·lowed** [ˌʌn'hæləud] *a* ①亵渎神明的;不敬神的:buried in ~ ground 葬在不圣洁的土地中.②邪恶的;罪深的.[<hallow(ed)]

**un·hand** [ˌʌn'hænd] *vt* 对…放手:U~ me! 别拉着我![<hand]

**un·hand·y** [ˌʌn'hændi] *a* ①不灵巧;笨拙:an ~ man 笨手笨脚的人.②不方便的:an ~ tool 使用不方便的工具.[<handy]

**un·hap·pi·ly** [ʌn'hæpili] *ad* ①不快乐地.②不幸;不凑巧:U~ I missed seeing him.不巧得很,我没有看见他.③不适当地.[<下条]

**un·hap·py** [ʌn'hæpi] *a* ①不幸福;不愉快;不幸:an ~ childhood 不幸的童年.an ~ event 不幸的事.He is ~ in his present position.他不满于目前的地位.②拙劣;不适当的:an ~ comment 不适当的评论.an ~ phrase 拙劣的词句.[<happy;>上条]

**un·health·ful** [ˌʌn'helθful] *a* 有损健康的;不卫生的.[<healthful]

**un·health·y** [ʌn'helθi] *a* ①有病的,虚弱的:an ~ child 不健康的孩子.He is fat and ~ — he doesn't take enough exercise.他发虚胖——他不进行锻炼.②有害健康的;不卫生的:an ~ climate 有损健康的气候.③有危险的:The situation was getting ~.形势日益危急.[<healthy]

**un·heard** [ˌʌn'hə:d] *a* ①听不到的;没听到的:The ship's S.O.S. was ~.那只船的求救信号未被听见.②无人理会的;未予审讯的:Their appeals went ~.没人倾听他们的申诉.[<hear(d)]

**un·heard-of** [ˌʌn'hə:dɔv] *a* ①闻所未闻的;空前的:an ~ calamity 前所未闻的灾祸.②从未听说过的;无名的:a first novel by an ~ writer 一位无名作家的处女作.[<heard of]

**un·heed·ed** [ˌʌn'hi:did] *a* 未受注意的.[<heed(ed)]

**un·hinge** [ˌʌn'hindʒ] *vt* ①卸下…的铰链:~ a door 摘下一扇门.②使(神经等)错乱:His mind is ~d.他的神经失常了.[<hinge]

**un·ho·ly** [ˌʌn'həuli] *a* ①不神圣的;邪恶的.②[口语]可怕的;厉害的:an ~ quarrel 一场可怕的争吵.[<

holy]

**un·hook** [ˌʌn'huk] *vt* ①把…从钩上取下：～ the meat 把肉从钩上取下．②解开(衣服等)的搭扣：He ～ed the collar of his uniform.他解开制服领子的封颈扣．[<hook]

**un·hoped·for** [ʌn'həuptfɔː] *a* 未料到的；意外的：an ～ piece of good fortune 意外的好运．get ～ success 获得意外的成功．

**un·horse** [ˌʌn'hɔːs] *vt* ①使(人)从马背上掉下：～ a rider 使骑者从马背上掉下．②将马卸下．③使下台；推翻．[<horse, v]

**un·hurt** [ˌʌn'həːt] *a* 未受伤的．[<hurt, v]

**uni-** *pref* 一，单：uniform 一致的．[<拉丁语 unus, one; >以下 uniaxial … unilateral]

**u·ni·ax·ial** [ˌjuːni'æksiəl] *a* 单轴的：a ～ crystal 单轴晶体．[<axial]

**UNICEF** ['juːnisef] 缩 = United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (现名 United Nations Children's Fund)联合国儿童基金会．

**u·ni·cel·lu·lar** [ˌjuːni'seljulə] *a* 单细胞的：a ～ plant 单细胞植物．[<cellular]

**u·ni·corn** ['juːnikɔːn] *n* C 独角兽．[<corn[1]]

**un·i·den·ti·fied** [ˌʌnai'dentifaid] *a* (性质)未辨别出的；身份未查明的：an ～ plane 国籍不明的飞机．an ～ flying object 不明飞行物体．The dead man is still ～．死者身份仍未查明．

**UNIDO** 缩 = United Nations Industrial Development Organization 联合国工业发展组织．

**u·ni·fi·ca·tion** [ˌjuːnifi'keiʃən] *n* U 统一；联合；一致：Korean ～ 朝鲜的统一．The traffic laws of the different states need ～．(美国)各州的交通法规需要统一．[<unify]

**u·ni·form** ['juːnifɔːm] **I** *a* ①一致的，一式的，一律的：a ～ color 统一的颜色．vases of ～ size and shapes 大小和形状一样的花瓶．②均匀的，一定(不定)的：～ motion 匀速运动．keep a room at a ～ temperature 使房间保持恒温．

**II** *n* C U 制服；军服：a general in ～ 穿军服的将军．out of ～(未穿制服而)穿便服．They were in school ～．他们身穿校服．Nurses wear ～s. 护士们都穿制服．

**III** *vt* ①使一律．②使穿制服．[<form; >下条]

**u·ni·formed** ['juːnifɔːmd] *a* 穿制服的．[<上条]

**u·ni·form·i·ty** [ˌjuːni'fɔːmiti] *n* U ①一致性；一式；一律：The houses in the street had no ～ of appearance.这条街上房子的外表各不相同．②均匀性．[同上条]

**u·ni·fy** ['juːnifai] *vt* ①统一，合一：～ the country 统一国家．②划一．[>unification]

**u·ni·lat·e·ral** [ˌjuːni'lætərəl] *a* 一方的，单方的；一边的；单边的：a ～ contract【法】片面契约．a ～ declaration 单方面宣言．[<lateral]

**un·im·pea·cha·ble** [ˌʌnim'piːtʃəbl] *a* 无可怀疑的；无可指责的：～ honesty 无可怀疑的诚实．news from an ～ source 来源可靠的消息．[<impeachable]

**un·im·por·tant** [ˌʌnim'pɔːtənt] *a* 不重要的．[<important]

**un·in·formed** [ˌʌnin'fɔːmd] *a* ①未被通知的；未获情报的．②无知的；蒙昧的：～ criticism 无知的批评．[<informed]

**un·in·hab·it·ed** [ˌʌnin'hæbitid] *a* 无人居住的；杳无人迹的：an ～ island 荒岛．[<inhabit(ed)]

**un·in·hib·it·ed** [ˌʌnin'hibitid] *a* 无拘无束的；尽情的：～ behaviour 无拘束的行为．[<inhibit(ed)]

**un·in·jured** [ˌʌn'indʒəd] *a* 未受伤的．[<injure(d)]

**un·in·spired** [ˌʌnin'spaiəd] *a* 缺乏灵感的；缺乏创见的；平凡的：～ writing 缺乏灵感的作品．Her lecture was ～．她的讲演缺乏创见．[<inspire(d)]

**un·in·tel·li·gi·ble** [ˌʌnin'telidʒəbl] *n* 难懂的，不明白的：Her speech was completely ～．她的讲演十分晦涩难懂．[<intelligible]

**un·in·te·rest·ed** [ˌʌn'intristid] *a* ①不关心的；无动于衷的：an ～ attitude 漠不关心的态度．He seemed utterly ～ in all these matters.他似乎对这些事情漠不关心．②无利害关系的．[见 disinterested][<interest(ed)]

**un·in·ter·rupt·ed** [ˌʌnˌintə'rʌptid] *a* 不停的，不断的：four hours of ～ rain 连续下了四小时的雨．[<interrupt(ed)]

**un·in·vit·ed** [ˌʌnin'vaitid] *a* 未被邀请的．～ guests 不速之客．[<invite(d)]

**u·ni·on** ['juːnjən] *n* ①U C 结合；组合；联合：the ～ between two countries 两国的联合．the ～ of soul and body 灵魂与肉体的合一．the ～ of two towns into one 两个城市的合并．②U 团结；一致：in perfect ～ 完全一致．U～ is strength.[谚]团结就是力量．③C 婚姻：Their love brought about a happy ～．他们的爱情产生了美满的婚姻．④C 协会；联合会，工会；同盟：a labour(trade)～ 工会．the Universal Postal U～(联合国)万国邮政联盟．the U～ of Chinese Writers 中国作家协会．⑤C 联邦；联盟：the U～ 1)(美国史)合众国．2)(偶指)联合王国：the U～ Jack 英国

国旗. the U～ of Soviet Socialist Republics =（简称）the Soviet U～ 苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟 =（简称）苏联[缩 USSR].（现已解体）⑥C【机】联管节管（子）接头. ⑦[定语]a ～ card（工会）会员证. [见 uni-; >下二条; disunion; nonunion, reunion]

**u·ni·on·ism** [ˈjuːnjənizəm] *n* U ①联合主义. ②[U～]（美国南北战争时期的）联邦主义. ③工会主义; 工联主义. [上条]

**u·ni·on·ist** [ˈjuːnjənist] *n* C ①工会会员; 工联主义者. ②[U～]（爱尔兰自由邦成立前）反对爱尔兰自治的英国人. ③[U～]（美国南北战争时期的）联邦主义者. [同上]

**u·nique** [ju(ː)ˈniːk] *a* ①无比的, 无可匹敌的; 唯一的: a ～ opportunity 千载难逢的机会. stand ～ 独一无二. ②独特的; 异常的: His style is ～. 他的风格很独特. [法语; 见 uni-]

**[辨异]** unique 在正式用法中, 指独一无二的, 所以没有比较级; 但是可以用 quite, almost, nearly, really, surely, perhaps, absolutely, in some respects 等修饰. 在非正式用法中, unique 指珍奇的, 稀罕的, 故可由 more 与 most 形容, 或由 very 或 rather 修饰之.

**u·ni·sex** [ˈjuːniseks] *a*（衣服, 发式等）无男女差异的; 不分男女的: ～ clothes 男女都可穿的衣服.

**u·ni·son** [ˈjuːnizn] *n* U ①一致: act in ～（with others）（与别人）一致行动. ②【乐】同度; 同音; 齐唱: sing in ～ 齐声歌唱. [见 uni-, sound]

**u·nit** [ˈjuːnit] *n* C ①个体; 一个; 一人. ②单位; 基数: The family is the smallest social ～. 家庭是最小的社会单位. The metre is a ～ of length. 公尺是长度单位. ③最小的整数; 一. ④组; 部; 【军】部队单位; 小队, 分队: a mechanized ～ 机械化部队. ⑤一套用具: a kitchen ～ 一套厨房用具. ～ furniture 成套家具. ‖ ***be a*** ～ [美]一致: The two experts are not yet a ～ about it. 两位专家对这一点还没一致. [<unity; >x-unit]

**u·nite** [juːˈnait] *vt* & *vi* ①统一; 结合; 合并: be ～d against the enemy 一致对敌. ～ one country to another 使一国与另一国结合. The two companies will ～ into one. 这两家公司将并成一家. Oil will not ～ with water. 油水不相融. How about uniting the two? 把这两者结合起来好吗? Our country is now ～d as never before. 我们的国家实现了空前的统一. ②团结; 一致行动: ～ in a body 团结一致. Workers of all countries, unite! 全世界无产者联合起来! Let us ～ in fighting（*or* to fight）poverty and disease. 让我们团结起来, 跟贫困和疾病作斗争. [见 union, unity][见 uni-; >下条; disunite, reunite]

**u·nit·ed** [ju(ː)ˈnaitid] *a* 联合的; 团结的; 统一的: a ～ action 共同行动. a ～ family 和睦的家庭. a ～ front 统一战线. the U～ Kingdom（of Great Britain and Northern Ireland）（大不列颠及北爱尔兰）联合王国[缩 U.K. 首都 London, 见 England]. the U～ Nations 1）[单数性]联合国[缩 UN; 最初称为 U～ Nations Organization]: a U～ Nation 联合国成员国. 2）[定语]the U～ Nations Charter 联合国宪章. the U～ Nations Security Council 联合国安全理事会. the U～ States of America = the U～ States. 美利坚合众国[缩 U.S.（A.）, 首都 Washington]。The U～ States of America comprises fifty states. 美利坚合众国拥有五十个州. [见 the States, America] the U～ Press International（美国）合众国际社[缩 UPI]. U～ we stand, divided we fall. [谚]我们合则立, 分则败. [<上条]

**u·nit trust** [ˈjuːnitˌtrʌst] [英] *n* C 信托公司; 投资公司（=[美]mutual fund）.

**u·ni·ty** [ˈjuːniti] *n* ①U C 统一, 一致; 统一性; 完整, 整体: national ～ 国家的统一; 举国一致. the dramatic unities = the unities of action, time, and place（戏剧）三（整）一律. spoil the ～ 破坏统一. ②U 团结: the great ～ of the peoples of the world 全世界各民族大团结. live together in ～ 和睦相处. The strength of a nation depends on its ～. 国家的力量依靠团结. ③【数】单位元素; 一（= one）. [>unit]

**u·ni·va·lent** [ˌjuːniˈveilənt] *a* 【化】一价的, 单价的. [<-valent]

**u·ni·ver·sal** [ˌjuːniˈvəːsəl] **I** *a* ①宇宙的; 全世界的: the U～ Declaration of Human Rights 世界人权宣言. a ～ language 世界通用语. a ～ peace 世界和平. ～ time 世界时, 格林威治时. ②全体的, 普通的, 一般的, 普遍的: ～ suffrage 普选（权）. a ～ rule 普遍规律. ③通用的, 万能的: a ～ chuck 【机】万能夹头. a ～ join 【机】万向（联轴）节.

**II** *n* C ①【逻辑】全称命题. ②共相. ③普遍原则: linguistic ～s 语言的普遍原则. [<universe; >下二条]

**u·ni·ver·sal·i·ty** [ˌjuːnivəːˈsæliti] *n* U 普遍性; 一般性: the ～ of contradiction 矛盾的普遍性. [<上条]

**u·ni·ver·sal·ly** [ˌjuːniˈvəːsəli] *ad* 全世界; 全体; 普遍地: a ～ applicable rule 普遍适用的规则. Contradiction exists ～. 矛盾普遍存在. It is ～ recognized that … …是大家公认的. [同上]

**u·ni·verse** [ˈjuːnivəːs] *n* [the ～] ①宇宙; 乾坤; 全世

界;万物:the fundamental law of the ~ 宇宙的根本规律. Our world is but a small part of the ~. 我们的世界只是宇宙的一小部分. ②【天】银河系,恒星与星辰系. ③(思想等的)体系,范围等. [<universal]

**u·ni·ver·si·ty** [ˌjuːniˈvəːsiti] *n* ①[C](综合)大学:Beijing U~ 北京大学. go to(the) ~ 上大学. He is a student at the ~. 他还在大学里上学. ②[定语]the U~ College 大学院:1)牛津大学最早成立的学院. 2)伦敦大学的一个组成部分. a ~ course 大学课程. a ~ man (*or* student)大学生. ~ extension 大学的附设部分(如夜校,函授部等). 见 professor [见上条; >varsity]

**[辨异]** university 指综合性大学;school 指大学所属的学院;college 指单科大学或学院,但在日常用语中,常泛指"大学". institute 表示专科性学院,例如 an institute of foreign languages 外国语学院. 以上总称"高等学校",这一名称,一般译为"institution of higher learning". 又 college students 泛指大学生,college and university students 即指高等学校学生.

**un·just** [ˌʌnˈdʒʌst] *a* 不公正的;非正义的;不正当的:~ enrichment 不正当的获利,横财. an ~ judge 不公正的法官. an ~ sentence 不当的判决. He was very ~ to her. 他对她很不公平. [见 injustice, n][<just]

**un·kempt** [ˌʌnˈkem*p*t] *a* ①(头发)蓬乱的:~ locks 蓬乱的头发. ②(服装等)邋遢的. ③(语言等)粗鄙的. ~ verses 粗陋的诗句. [见 comb]

**un·kind** [ʌnˈkaind] *a* 不仁慈的,不和善的;不亲切的,不客气的:an ~ remark 不客气的话. He was ~ to her. 他对她不客气. [<kind, a]

**un·kind·ly** [ʌnˈkaindli] **I** *a* ①不和善的;不亲切的. ②(气候等)不佳的. ③对农作物不利的:~ soil 不宜耕种的土壤.

**II** *ad* 严厉地;苛刻地. [<上条]

**un·know·a·ble** [ˌʌnˈnəuəbl] *a* 不可知的,不能认识的. [<knowable]

**un·know·ing** [ˌʌnˈnəuiŋ] *a* 无意识的,不知道的;没察觉的:~ aid to enemy 无意识的利敌行为. [<knowing]

**un·known** [ˌʌnˈnəun] *a* 未知的;不详的;无名的;未被发现的;未认清的:an ~ number 未知数:an ~ quantity 未知量. the U~ Warrior(*or* [美] Soldier)无名战士. His purpose was ~ to me. 他的目的我并不知道. [<known]

**un·lace** [ˌʌnˈleis] *vt* 解开(鞋等的)带子. [<lace]

**un·law·ful** [ˌʌnˈlɔːf*u*l] *a* ①不法的;非法的;犯法的;不正当的:an ~ assembly 非法的集会. ②私生的. [<lawful]

**un·learn** [ˌʌnˈləːn] (unlearned [ˌʌnˈləːnd] *or* unlearnt [ˌʌnˈləːnt]) *vt* ①忘却(学业等). ②纠正(恶习等). [<learn;见下条]

**un·learn·ed** [ˌʌnˈləːnid] **I** *a* ①无文化的:He was not ~ in history. 他对历史并非无知. ②【心理】非习得的.

**II** *n* [the ~]无文化的人们. [<learned;见上条]

**un·leash** [ˌʌnˈliːʃ] *vt* ①松开(皮带):~ a dog 放狗. ②解放;发动;发泄:~ war 发动战争. ~ one's desire 纵欲. [<leash]

**un·leav·ened** [ˌʌnˈlevnd] *a* ①未经发酵的. ②未受影响的;未变化的:These works are ~ by imaginative power. 这些作品未受到想象力的影响. [<leaven(ed)]

**un·less** [ənˈles] **I** *conj* 如果不;除非:You will fail ~ you work hard. 你不积极工作,就要失败. Do not come ~ I call you. 我不叫你,你就不要来. He will not come ~ invited. 除非邀请,他才肯来. U~ absolutely compelled, I will not go. 除非万不得已,不然我就不去.

**II** *prep* 除…之外:Nothing will come out of it, ~ disaster. 这件事除了引起灾祸外不会有什么结果.

**un·let·tered** [ˌʌnˈletəd] *a* ①不识字的;无文化的:Many country priests were stupid and ~. 许多乡村牧师既愚昧又没学问. ②无字的:an ~ tombstone 无字的墓碑. [<letter(ed)]

**un·like** [ˌʌnˈlaik] **I** *a* 不同的,不相似的,相异的:~ poles 异极. The two cases are quite ~. 这两种情况颇不相同. No two people could be more ~ in appearance or character. 没有两个人在外貌或性格方面(比他们)有更大的差距了.

**II** *prep* [形容词作前置词用]不像…,和…不同:How ~ you to read such a book! 你怎么会去读这样的书! U~ his predecessor, he was more concerned with his own future than his duty. 跟他的前辈不同,他关心自己的前途多,关心自己的职责少. Such conduct is very ~ him. 这样的行为很不像他的为人. It is ~ her to enjoy herself so much. 她尽情享乐不像她本来的为人. [<like, a]

**[辨异]** dislike (不喜欢) *vt*, 从动词 like(喜欢).

**un·like·ly** [ˌʌnˈlaikli] *a* 未必的;不像的;不大可能的;靠不住的:an ~ story 不像是真的故事. an ~ hypothesis 不可靠的假设. He is ~ to come. 他未必能来. It is ~ that she will come. 她不大可能会来. [<likely]

**un·lim·it·ed** [ʌnˈlimitid] *a* 无限的;无边的;不定的,

无约束的:~ expanse of the sky 广阔无际的天空. an ~ company【经】无限公司. drink ~ coffee 喝过多的咖啡. [<limit]

**un·load** [ˌʌn'ləud] *vt* & *vi* ①卸(货);卸下:~ cargo 卸货. The ship is ~ing. 这只船正在卸货. ②解除…的负担;倾吐(心事):Alice began to ~ her troubles onto her mother. 爱丽斯开始把她的烦恼告诉她母亲. ③退出(枪等)的子弹:~ a gun 退子弹,退炮弹. [<load]

**un·lock** [ˌʌn'lɔk] *vt* ①开;开启:~ a door 开门锁. ②启示;显露(秘密等):~ one's heart 表白心迹. [<lock]

**un·looked-for** [ʌn'luktfɔː] *a* 意想不到的:an ~ guest 意外的客人,稀客. ~ success 意外的成功. [<look for]

**un·loose** [ˌʌn'luːs] *vt* 解开;放松;释放:He ~ed his grip. 他松开紧握的手. [<loose]

**un·luck·y** [ʌn'lʌki] *a* 不幸的,倒霉的;不吉利的:an ~ writer 运气不佳的作家. [<lucky]

**un·man** [ˌʌn'mæn] (unmanned; unmanning) *vt* ①使失去男子气概;使泄气:He was quite ~ned by the news. 他听到消息后垂头丧气. ②阉割. ③撤去(船只或舰队)的人员:~ a ship 使船只丧失人员. [<man]

**un·manly** [ˌʌn'mænli] *a* 没有大丈夫气概的;娇气的;懦弱的:His behaviour is ~. 他的行为没有男子气. [<manly]

**un·manned** [ˌʌn'mænd] **I** *v* unman 的过去式和过去分词.

**II** *a* ①(飞机等)无人的;无人驾驶的:an ~ plane 无人驾驶飞机. ②无人居住的. ③失掉男子气概的. ④被阉割的. [<上条]

**un·man·ner·ly** [ʌn'mænəli] *a* 无礼貌的;粗野的:an ~ act 无礼、粗野的行为. [<mannerly]

**un·mask** [ˌʌn'mɑːsk] *vt* & *vi* 撕下假面具;暴露;揭发:~ a hypocrite 揭穿他的假貌伪善. He had ~ed a plot against the government. 他揭露了一起反政府阴谋. The guests ~ed at midnight. 客人们在午夜时摘下了面具. [<mask]

**un·match·a·ble** [ˌʌn'mætʃəbl] *a* 难匹敌的;无法对抗的:He stated the issue with ~ clarity. 他极其清楚地叙述了那个问题. [<match(able)]

**un·matched** [ˌʌn'mætʃt] *a* ①无比的,无敌的,无双的:an ~ success 空前未有的成功. ②无配偶的. ③不成对的;不相配的:~ pieces of dinnerware 不相配的餐具. [<match(ed)]

**un·mean·ing** [ʌn'miːniŋ] *a* 无意义的;无意味的:~ words 空洞的话. [<mean(ing)]

**un·mea·sured** [ʌn'meʒəd] *a* ①不可测量的;未测定的. ②无边无际的. ③过度的;没有分寸的. in ~ terms 说得过分. [<measure(d)]

**un·men·tion·a·ble** [ʌn'menʃənəbl] *a* 说不出口的;不易在社交场合提到的:He did some ~ things to his wife. 他对妻子做了些难以启齿的事. [<mention(able)]

**un·mer·ci·ful** [ʌn'məːsiful] *a* 不仁慈的;残忍的:an ~ tyrant 残酷的暴君. [<merciful]

**un·mind·ful** [ʌn'maindful] *a* 不留心的,不留意的:be ~ of one's health 不注意自己的健康. U~ of his steps, he stumbled. 他走路不当心,跌了一跤. [<mindful]

**un·mis·ta·ka·ble** [ˌʌnmis'teikəbl] *a* 不会弄错的;不会被误解的;清楚明白的:The slogans are ~. 口号明确. Black clouds are an ~ sign of rain. 乌云是下雨的明显先兆. [<mistakable]

**un·mit·i·gat·ed** [ʌn'mitigeitid] *a* ①未缓和的;未减轻的. ②完全的;绝对的:an ~ blackguard 不折不扣的流氓. [<mitigate(d)]

**un·mixed** [ˌʌn'mikst] *a* 没有搀杂的;纯粹的:It is not an ~ blessing. 这说不上是纯粹的幸福. [<mixed]

**un·mor·al** [ˌʌn'mɔrəl] *a* 与道德无关的:Imagination is, of its nature, ~. 想象,就其本质来说,与道德无关. [<moral]

**[辨异]** unmoral 非道德范畴的, immoral 不道德的.

**un·moved** [ˌʌn'muːvd] *a* ①无动于衷的:He was ~ by her sobbing. 他对她的啜泣无动于衷. ②(指决心等)毫不动摇的. [<move(d)]

**un·nat·u·ral** [ʌn'nætʃərəl] *a* ①不自然的,人造的:He died an ~ death. 他死于非命. ②不合人情的,反常的;残忍的:A mother who is cruel to her children is ~. 对子女残酷的母亲是不近人情的. [<natural]

**un·ne·ces·sa·ry** [ʌn'nesisəri] *a* 不必要的,无用的:with ~ care 怀着不必要的顾虑. cut out ~ words 删掉多余的词. [<necessary]

**un·nerve** [ˌʌn'nəːv] *vt* 使…气馁;吓坏:The screams ~d her. 喊叫声把她吓坏了. He was ~d by the accident. 他被那次事故吓坏了. [<nerve]

**un·no·ticed** [ˌʌn'nəutist] *a* 未被注意的:The event passed ~. 那件事被忽略过去了. [<notice(d)]

**un·num·bered** [ˌʌn'nʌmbəd] *a* ①不可胜计的;无数的. ②未编号的:~ seats 未编号的座位. [<number(ed)]

**U.N.O., UNO** [ˈjuːnəu] 缩 = United Nations Organization 联合国组织.

**un·ob·tru·sive** [ˌʌnəbˈtruːsiv] *a* 不唐突的;谦逊的;不引人注目的:a quiet, ~ girl 一个安静、不引人注意的女孩.[<obtrusive]

**un·oc·cu·pied** [ˌʌnˈɔkjupaid] *a* ①无人居住的,空着的:The room was ~.那房间没人居住.②空闲无事的.③未被敌人占领的.[<occupy 的过去分词]

**un·of·fi·cial** [ˌʌnəˈfiʃəl] *a* 非官方的;非正式的:an ~ statement 非官方声明. an ~ meeting 非正式会议.[<official]

**un·or·tho·dox** [ˌʌnˈɔːθədɔks] *a* 非正统的;异端的,异教的:~ teaching methods 非正统的教学方法. ~ religious views 异端的宗教观.[<orthodox]

**un·pack** [ˌʌnˈpæk] *vt* ①开箱取物:~ one's clothes 开箱取出衣服.②吐露.③释明:~ a poem 释明诗的含义.[<pack]

**un·paid** [ˌʌnˈpeid] *a* ①未付的;未还的:His ~ bills amounted to $1,000.他的未付帐款达一千美元.②无报酬的:an ~ position 无报酬的职位.[<paid]

**un·par·al·leled** [ʌnˈpærəleld] *a* 无比的,无双的;空前未有的:~ in history 史无前例的. an ~ victory 空前的胜利.[<parallel(ed)]

**un·par·lia·men·ta·ry** [ˈʌnˌpɑːləˈmentəri] *a* 违反议会法的;(言、行)不符合议会惯例的:~ language 辱骂性言辞.[<parliamentary]

**un·placed** [ˌʌnˈpleist] *a* ①未受到安置的;没有固定位置(或职位)的.②(比赛)未获得前三名的.[<place(d)]

**un·play·a·ble** [ˌʌnˈpleiəbl] *a* ①(板球、高尔夫球等)无法击出的;(场地)不适宜球戏的.②无法用乐器演奏的.[<playable]

**un·plea·sant** [ʌnˈpleznt] *a* 使人不快的;不中意的:an ~ sight 令人不快的情景. an ~ smell 难闻的气味. How ~! 多么讨厌![<pleasant]

**un·pleas·ant·ness** [ʌnˈplezntnis] *n* Ⓤ不愉快(事件);煞风景;争执:have a slight ~ with sb 同某人发生小冲突. Don't let the recent ~ end our friendship! 别让最近发生的不愉快事件终止我们的友谊.[同上]

**un·pop·u·lar** [ˌʌnˈpɔpjulə] *a* 不得人心的;不受欢迎的;不流行的:an ~ idea 不受欢迎的思想. He was ~ at school.他在学校里不得人心.[<popular]

**un·prac·ti·cal** [ˌʌnˈpræktikəl] *a* 不切实际的;不现实的;脱离实际的:She's so ~ that she can't even change an electric plug.她太脱离实际生活,连电插头都不会换.见 impractical.[<practical]

**un·prac·tised** [ʌnˈpræktist] *a* ①未实行的;未实施的.②不熟练的;无经验的:an ~ actor 初出茅芦的演员.[<practise(d)]

**un·pre·ce·dent·ed** [ʌnˈpresidəntid] *a* ①无先例的,史无前例的,未曾有的,空前的:on an ~ scale 以空前的规模.②新奇的.[<precedented]

**un·prej·udiced** [ˌʌnˈpredʒudist] *a* 没有偏见的,没有成见的:an ~ judge 公正的法官.[<prejudice(d)]

**un·pre·pared** [ˌʌnpriˈpeəd] *a* 无准备的;没有预期的:a person ~ to answer 未准备作回答的人. Fight no battle ~.不打无准备之仗. You caught me ~.你钻了我的空子. We were ~ for such news.我们完全没想到会听到这样的消息.[<prepare(d)]

**un·pre·tend·ing** [ˌʌnpriˈtendiŋ] *a* 不骄傲的;谦逊的;不装模作样的:Our mode of living is plain and ~.我们的生活方式简单而质朴.[<pretend(ing)]

**un·pre·ten·tious** [ˌʌnpriˈtenʃəs] *a* 不露锋芒的;不装模作样的;谦逊的:He is a very famous singer but he is completely ~.他是位很有名的歌唱家,但他非常谦逊.[<pretentious]

**un·prin·ci·pled** [ʌnˈprinsəpld] *a* 不讲道德的;不通情理的;肆无忌惮的:~ conduct 不道德行为. an ~ rascal 无耻的流氓.[<principle(d)]

**un·priv·i·leged** [ˌʌnˈprivilidʒd] *a* 被剥夺基本人权的;底层社会的:the ~ classes in modern society (英美)现代社会中的底层.见 underprivileged.[<privilege(d)]

**un·pro·duc·tive** [ˌʌnprəˈdʌktiv] *a* ①不生产的;非生产性的;不毛的(土地).②无收益的;无效果的:His efforts were largely ~.他的努力大部分是无效的.[<productive]

**un·pro·fes·sion·al** [ˌʌnprəˈfeʃənəl] *a* ①违反行业习惯(或道德)的:~ conduct 违背职业道德的行为.②非职业性的,非专业的,外行的:an ~ piece of work 一件外行的作品.[<professional]

**un·prof·i·ta·ble** [ˌʌnˈprɔfitəbl] *a* 没有利益的;没有用的.[<profitable]

**un·prom·is·ing** [ˌʌnˈprɔmisiŋ] *a* 没有希望的;没有前途的;没出息的.[<promising]

**un·prompt·ed** [ˌʌnˈprɔmptid] *a* 未经鼓动的;未经提示的;自发的.[<prompt(ed)]

**un·pro·tect·ed** [ˌʌnprəˈtektid] *a* ①没有防卫的,未设防的;无掩护的:an ~ town 不设防的城市.②没有保护人的.③(工业等)不受关税保护的.[<protect(ed)]

**un·pro·vid·ed** [ˌʌnprəˈvaidid] *a* ①无供给的,无生活

来源的:He left his family ~ for. 他任其家属受冻挨饿. ② 未作准备的; 意料之外的: schools ~ with books and other equipment 无图书及其他设备的学校. [<provide(d)]

**un·pro·voked** [ˌʌnprəˈvəukt] *a* 非因触犯而发生的,无缘无故的: ~ attacks 无端的攻击. [<provoke-(d)]

**un·qual·i·fied** [ˌʌnˈkwɔlifaid] *a* ①不合格的,不适宜的: an ~ practitioner of medicine 不合格的医师. be ~ to do sth 不能胜任某事. He is ~ for the post. 他不适合担任此职. ② 无条件的,没有限制的: ~ praise 赞不绝口. ③绝对的;不折不扣的: an ~ fool 大傻瓜. [<qualify 的过去分词]

**un·quench·a·ble** [ˌʌnˈkwentʃəbl] *a* 不能消灭的;不能遏制的,止不住的: ~ thirst 难解之渴. [<quenchable]

**un·ques·tio·na·ble** [ʌnˈkwestʃənəbl] *a* 无疑的;不言自明的: ~ proof 确凿的证据. an ~ legal authority 无疑的法律权威. [<questionable; >下条]

**un·ques·tio·na·bly** [ʌnˈkwestʃənəbli] *ad* 毫无疑问,无疑: U~, he deserves to be punished. 毫无疑问,他应该受到惩罚. [<上条]

**un·ques·tioned** [ʌnˈkwestʃənd] *a* ①不成为问题的;无疑的: the ~ masterpieces of our epoch 我们时代公认的杰作. ②(指人)未受审问的;未经调查的. [<question(ed);见上二条]

**un·ques·tion·ing** [ʌnˈkwestʃəniŋ] *a* 不提出疑问的,不犹豫的: ~ obedience 绝对的服从. [<上三条]

**un·qui·et** [ˌʌnˈkwaiət] *a* 不安静的,不宁静的;动荡的: live in ~ times 生活在乱世. ~ minds 心神不宁. 见 disquiet. [<quiet]

**un·quote** [ˌʌnˈkwəut] **I** *vi* (电报,听写等)结束引语: He said(quote) "We shall never surrender" (~). 他说(引语)"我们决不投降"(引语结束).

**II** *n* 引语结束. [<quote]

**un·rav·el** [ʌnˈrævəl] (unravel(l)ed, unravel(l)ing) *vt* & *vi* ①解开;拆散: The baby ~led the knitting. 那婴儿把编织物抓散了. ②探索;阐明;解释: ~ a mystery 探索一个秘密. [<ravel]

**un·real** [ˌʌnˈriəl] *a* 非真实的;不实在的,空幻的: He lives in an ~ world imagined by himself. 他生活在一个他自己所幻想的世界里. [<real]

**un·rea·so·na·ble** [ʌnˈriːznəbl] *a* 无理的;不合理的;过分的;不当的: an ~ person 不讲道理的人. an ~ price 过高的价格. make ~ demands 提出过分的要求. His attitude is ~. 他的态度太过分了. [<reasonable]

**un·rea·son·ing** [ʌnˈriːzniŋ] *a* 不根据理智的;盲目冲动的;未加思量的: an ~ hatred 无根据的憎恨. [<reason(ing)]

**un·re·gen·er·ate** [ˌʌnriˈdʒenərit] *a* 不再生的;怙恶不悛的: an ~ reactionary 顽固的反动分子. [<regenerate]

**un·re·lent·ing** [ˌʌnriˈlentiŋ] *a* ①不宽容的,无情的. ②不屈不挠的;坚决的;不间断的: ~ effort 始终不懈的努力. An ~ struggle was being waged. 正在进行不懈的斗争. [<relent(ing)]

**un·re·li·a·ble** [ˌʌnriˈlaiəbl] *a* 不可靠的;不可信赖的. [<reliable]

**un·re·lieved** [ˌʌnriˈliːvd] *a* 单调的,无变的: gowns of ~ black 全黑的长衫. Her anxiety was ~. 她的焦急心情并未减轻. [<relieve(d)]

**un·re·mit·ting** [ˌʌnriˈmitiŋ] *a* 不歇的;无间断的;不懈的: ~ care 不断的注意. His efforts are ~. 他的努力始终不懈. [<remit(ting)]

**un·re·quit·ed** [ˌʌnriˈkwaitid] *a* 无报答的;无偿的: ~ love 单相思;片面的爱. ~ service 无报酬的服务. [<requite(d)]

**un·re·served** [ˌʌnriˈzəːvd] *a* ①无保留的;坦白的;直率的: ~ behaviour 直率的行为. ②无限制的;无条件的,完全的. ~ approval 完全赞同. ③不预订的: These seats are ~. 这些座位没有预订. [<reserve-(d)]

**un·re·serv·ed·ly** [ˌʌnriˈzəːvidli] *ad* 无保留地;完全地: trust sb ~ 完全信任某人. [同上]

**un·rest** [ˌʌnˈrest] *n* [U]不宁,不安;扰乱: political ~ 政局不稳. [<rest]

**un·re·strained** [ˌʌnrisˈtreind] *a* ①无节制的,放纵的: ~ anger 无比愤怒. ②无拘束的: an ~ greeting 从容自若的欢迎. [<restrain(ed)]

**un·re·strict·ed** [ˌʌnrisˈtriktid] *a* 不受限制的;不受约束的;自由的;(指道路)不受速度限制的. [<restrict(ed)]

**un·right·eous** [ʌnˈraitʃəs] *a* ①不正直的;不公正的: an ~ judgement 不公正的判决. ②不正当的;有罪的: the ~ 歹徒. [<righteous]

**un·ri·val(l)ed** [ʌnˈraivəld] *a* 无敌的,无比的: ~ quality 极佳的质量. ~ eloquence 无比的辩才. be ~ in bravery 勇敢无比. [<rival(led)]

**un·roll** [ˌʌnˈrəul] *vt* & *vi* 展开;打开: ~ a carpet 展开地毯. My sleeping-bag has ~ed. 我的睡袋已经打开. [<roll]

**UNRRA, U.N.R.R.A.** [ˈʌnrɑː] [缩] = United Nations

Relief and Rehabilitation Administration 联合国善后救济署.

**un·ruf·fled** [ˌʌn'rʌfld] *a* 不扰乱的;平静的:He remained ~ by all these criticisms. 受到这些批评他仍能保持镇静.[<ruffle(d)]

**un·ru·ly** [ʌn'ruːli] *a* 不服从的;任性的;难控制的;倔强的:an ~ horse 难以驾驭的马. The schoolboys are ~ and rude. 这些男学生既任性又粗鲁.

**UNRWA** 缩 = United Nations Relief and Works Agency 联合国难民救济及工程处.

**un·safe** [ˌʌn'seif] *a* 不安全的;不牢靠的;危险的.[<safe]

**un·said** [ˌʌn'sed] **I** *vt* unsay 的过去式和过去分词. **II** *a* 不说的:Remarks of that sort are better left ~. 这种话还是不说为妙.[(II)<said]

**un·san·i·ta·ry** [ˌʌn'sænitəri] *a* 不卫生的.[同 insanitary].[<sanitary]

**un·sat·is·fac·to·ry** ['ʌnˌsætis'fæktəri] *a* 不能令人满意的,不得人心的.[<satisfactory]

**un·sat·is·fied** [ˌʌn'sætisfaid] *a* ①不满足的;不满意的:be ~ with sb(sth)对某人(某事)不满意. ②没有被说服的.[<satisfy]

**un·sat·u·rat·ed** [ˌʌn'sætʃəreitid] *a* 不饱和的,未饱和的,非饱和的:an ~ solution 未饱和溶液. an ~ compound 不饱和化合物.[<saturate(d)]

**un·sa·vo(u)r·y** [ˌʌn'seivəri] *a* ①没有味道的;难吃的,难闻的. ②可嫌的;(指声名)狼藉的:a man with an ~ reputation 声名狼藉的人.[<savoury]

**un·say** [ˌʌn'sei] (unsaid [ˌʌn'sed]) *vt* 取消;撤回:~ one's words 取消前言. What is said cannot be easily unsaid. 话说出口,不易取消.[<say]

**UNSC** 缩 = United Nations Security Council 联合国安全理事会.

**un·scram·ble** [ˌʌn'skræmbl] *vt* [口语]①整理. ②译出(密电);使(电视、模糊电码)变得清楚.[<scramble]

**un·screw** [ˌʌn'skruː] *vt* & *vi* 扭松,拧松(螺钉):Can you ~ this lid? 你能拧开这个盖子吗? The nut won't ~. 这螺母松不开.[<screw]

**un·script·ed** [ˌʌn'skriptid] *a* 不用稿子的;不用广播稿的;当场讲出的.[<scripted]

**un·scru·pu·lous** [ʌn'skruːpjuləs] *a* 不规矩的;肆无忌惮的;没有节操的:He is totally ~ — he would steal money from anyone. 他厚颜无耻,谁的钱都偷.[<scrupulous]

**un·seal** [ˌʌn'siːl] *vt* 开启,拆:~ a letter 拆信.[<seal]

**un·search·a·ble** [ʌn'səːtʃəbl] *a* 无从探索的;不可思议的.[<search(able)]

**un·sea·son·a·ble** [ʌn'siːznəbl] *a* ①不合时令的:~ weather 反常的天气;时令不正. ②不合时宜的:~ advice 不合时宜的劝告.[<seasonable]

**un·sea·soned** [ˌʌn'siːznd] *a* ①未熟透的;未干透的:~ wood 新伐的木材. ②未成熟的;无经验的:The men, although ~, were hard-working. 那些人虽没有经验,但工作努力.[<season(ed)]

**un·seat** [ˌʌn'siːt] *vt* ①使从马上摔下:~ a rider 使骑者落马. ②罢免(议员等):He was ~ed at the general election. 他在大选中落选(失去了议员席位). ③将…从基础上移开:~ a boiler 将锅炉移开基座.[<seat]

**un·see·ing** ['ʌn'siːiŋ] *a* 不注意的;视而不见的:with ~ eyes 视而不见地.[<see(ing)]

**un·seem·ly** [ʌn'siːmli] *a* (行为等)不合宜的;不体面的:Talking loudly in a hospital is ~. 在医院里大声讲话是不适宜的. His behaviour was ~. 他的行为是不体面的.[<seemly]

**un·seen** [ˌʌn'siːn] **I** *a* ①看不见的,不可见的;观察不到的:an ~ error 未看出的错误. ②[口语]当场的. **II** *n* ①[the ~]灵魂世界. ②[口语]an ~(passage)当场翻译(的一节).[<seen]

**un·self·ish** [ˌʌn'selfiʃ] *a* 无私的.[<selfish]

**un·set·tle** [ˌʌn'setl] *vt* ①使不稳固,使不定. ②搅乱;捣乱;使不宁静:Holidays ~ me. 假期使我浮躁不安.[<settle;见下条]

**un·set·tled** [ˌʌn'setld] *a* ①不定的,易变的:in an ~ mind 心中犹豫不决. ~ weather 易变的天气. ②混乱的;动荡的:~ political conditions 动乱的政局. ③未付清的:an ~ debt 未偿付的债.[<settle(d);见上条]

**un·sex** [ˌʌn'seks] *vt* ①使失去性功能. ②使失去性别特征(尤指女性).[<sex]

**un·sha·ka·ble** [ʌn'ʃeikəbl] *a* 不能摇动的;不可动摇的,坚定不移的(信仰).[<shakable]

**un·sheathe** [ˌʌn'ʃiːð] *vt* 拔(剑等).[<sheathe]

**un·sight·ly** [ʌn'saitli] *a* 难看的,丑的:those ~ modern buildings 那些难看的现代建筑物.[<sightly]

**un·skilled** [ˌʌn'skild] *a* ①不熟练的;不擅长的:He was ~ in the art of rhetoric. 他不善于辞令. ②无需技能的:~ labour 无需技能的劳动;粗活. ③没有特殊技能的:~ laborer 没有特殊技能的工人.[<skilled]

**un·skil(l)·ful** [ˌʌn'skilful] *a* 不灵巧的;拙劣的,不熟练的.[<skil(l)ful]

**un·so·cia·ble** [ʌn'səuʃəbl] *a* ①不爱交际的,不善交际的. ②不友好的;不利于交际的:~ behaviour 不友好

的行为.[<sociable]

**un·so·cial** [ˌʌn'səuʃəl] *a* ①非社会的.②厌恶社交的;不喜交际的:an ~ neighbour 不喜与人交往的邻居.[<social]

**un·soiled** [ˌʌn'sɔild] *a* 未玷污的.[<soil(ed)]

**un·so·phis·ti·cat·ed** [ˌʌnsə'fistikeitid] *a* 质朴无华的;不懂世故的;不复杂的:~ children 天真的儿童.~ techniques 简单的技巧.[<sophisticate(d)]

**un·sought** [ˌʌn'sɔːt] *a* 不追求的;不请求的:~for bliss 未祈求的幸福.[<sought,seek 的过去分词]

**un·sound** [ˌʌn'saund] *a* ①不健全的,有病的:a man of ~ mind 精神不健全的人.②不完整的;有缺点的;腐败的:~ fruit 烂水果.③不稳固的:The building is ~.建筑物不坚固.④无根据地:an ~ argument 谬论.[<sound¹,a]

**un·spar·ing** [ʌn'speəriŋ] *a* ①大方的,不吝惜的:be ~ in one's efforts 不吝惜自己的努力,不遗余力.be ~ of oneself 不辞辛苦.②严厉的,不留情的:~ criticism 严厉的批评.[<sparing]

**un·spea·ka·ble** [ʌn'spiːkəbl] *a* ①说不出的,难以形容的:~ joy 说不出的高兴.②恶劣得难以形容的:~ behaviour 令人讨厌的行为.[<speak]

**un·spot·ted** ['ʌn'spɔtid] *a* 没有斑点的;白璧无瑕的:an ~ reputation 无瑕疵的名誉.be ~ from the world 没有染上社会恶习.[<spot(ted)]

**un·sta·ble** [ˌʌn'steibl] *a* ①不稳定的,不稳固的;易变的:~ equilibrium 不稳定平衡.be built on an ~ foundation 建立在不牢固的基础上.②行动不规则的:an ~ heartbeat 不规则的心跳.[<stable]

**un·stead·y** [ˌʌn'stedi] *a* ①不稳固的,摇摆的:~ steps 不稳的脚步.②不坚定的;易变的:be ~ of purpose 拿不定主意.[<steady]

**un·stop** [ˌʌn'stɔp] (unstopped; unstopping) *vt* ①拔去塞子:~ a bottle 拔去瓶塞.②除去障碍;开放:~ a sewer 掏阴沟.[<stop]

**un·stressed** [ˌʌn'strest] *a* ①不强调的.②【语】无重音的,不重读的:an ~ syllable 不重读的音节.[<stress(ed)]

**un·strung** [ˌʌn'strʌŋ] *a* ①(弦乐器,弓等)未上弦的;弦松的.②神经衰弱的;心烦不安的:His nerves are all ~.他的神经完全错乱.[<strung,string 的过去分词]

**un·stuck** [ˌʌn'stʌk] *a* 未粘住的;松开的:‖ *come* ~ 松开;[喻](计划等)失败:The label has come ~.签条松开了.Our plans have come ~.我们的计划没有成功.[<stuck,stick 的过去分词]

**un·stud·ied** [ˌʌn'stʌdid] *a* ①未学得的;不通晓的:He is ~ in law.他不懂法律.②非故意的;非人为的,自然的:simple and ~ manners 朴实而自然的举止.[<studied]

**un·sui·ta·ble** [ˌʌn'sjuːtəbl] *a* 不合适的;不适宜的;不适当的;不相称的:be ~ for sth 对某事不适宜.[<suitable]

**un·suit·ed** [ˌʌn'sjuːtid] *a* 不适宜的;不合适的;不相称的:be ~ for the purpose 不适于此目标.be ~ to sb's position 同某人地位不相称.[<suit(ed)]

**un·sung** [ˌʌn'sʌŋ] *a* 未在诗歌中被歌颂的:the ~ heroes 未被人歌颂过的英雄.[<sung,sing 的过去分词]

**un·sus·pect·ed** [ˌʌnsəs'pektid] *a* ①未被怀疑的:He was ~ of having committed the crime.没有人怀疑他曾犯此罪.②未被预料到的;未被想到的:an ~ danger 未曾预料到的危险.[<suspect(ed)]

**un·sus·pect·ing** [ˌʌnsəs'pektiŋ] *a* 不怀疑的,信任的:He stole all her money and she was completely ~.他偷了她的钱,而她却毫无察觉.[<suspect(ing)]

**un·swerv·ing** [ʌn'swəːviŋ] *a* (目标等)不改变的;坚决的,坚定不移的:~ loyalty 忠贞不渝.pursue an ~ course 采取坚定的方针.[swerving]

**un·tan·gle** [ˌʌn'tæŋgəl] *vt* 排解(纠纷);解决(繁难).[<tangle]

**UNTAA** 缩 = United Nations Technical Assistance Administration 联合国技术援助管理处.

**un·taught** [ˌʌn'tɔːt] *a* ①未受教育的.②自学的;天生的:~ gentleness 天生的温和.[<(un)teach,*vt*]

**un·ten·a·ble** [ˌʌn'tenəbl] *a* ①守不住的:an ~ position 难以防守的阵地.②站不住的:an ~ theory 站不住脚的理论.[<tenable]

**un·thank·ful** [ˌʌn'θæŋkful] *a* ①不感激的:be ~ to sb for sth 对某人所给予的某物不知感激.②未被欣赏的:an ~ task 吃力不讨好的任务.[<thankful]

**un·think·a·ble** [ʌn'θiŋkəbl] *a* ①难以想象的:the ~ infinitude of time 难以想象的时间的无限性.~ dangers 难以想象的危险.②不可理解的;难以置信的:It's ~ that he should resign now.他现在要辞职令人难以置信.③[口语]绝不可能的;不能考虑的:Such a suggestion is ~.这种建议是不能考虑的.[<thinkable]

**un·think·ing** [ˌʌn'θiŋkiŋ] *a* ①无思想的;不动脑筋的:This book will not profit an ~ man.这本书对不善于思考的人毫无益处.②未加思考的;轻率的:in an ~ moment 一时轻率.His ~ words had hurt her deeply.

他轻率的言词深深地伤害了她.[<think-(ing)]

**un·thought-of** [ʌn'θɔːtəv] *a* 没有想到的;意外的:Voyages through space were ~ till recent times. 宇宙航行是直到近代才想到的.

**un·ti·dy** [ʌn'taidi] *a* 不整齐,不整洁,凌乱:an ~ room 不整洁的房间.[<tidy]

**un·tie** [ˌʌn'tai] *vt* 解开;松开;解放:~ one's tie 解开领带. ~ a package 打开包裹.[<tie]

**un·til** [ən'til, ʌn'til] **I** *prep* ①到…(时间)为止(=to the time of):Wait ~ five o'clock. 等到五点钟. ②到…(地点)为止(=as far as):Go straight on ~ a large red building. 一直往前走,直到你走到一座大红楼. ③[用于否定式后]直到(=before):He did not come ~ late in the evening. 他到晚上很晚才回来. It was not ~ yesterday that I noticed it. 直到昨天我才注意到这件事.

**II** *conj* ①到…(时间)为止(=up to the time when):Wait here ~ I come. 在这里等到我来. To be left ~ called for. 存放候领. ②[同否定句连用]直到(=before):Don't open the door ~ the train stops. 火车停后再开门. U~ he returns, nothing can be done. 他不回来,什么也不能做. The baby did not stop crying ~ he was fed. 那个婴儿不喂奶就哭个不停.[<同 till]

**un·time·ly** [ʌn'taimli] **I** *a* 不合时宜的;不到时候的,过早的:an ~ death 夭折. an ~ remark 不合时宜的话.

**II** *ad* 不合时宜地;过早地:His death came ~ at 32. 他三十二岁就过早地去世了.[<timely]

**un·tir·ing** [ʌn'taiəriŋ] *a* 不倦的:~ perseverance 孜孜不倦. with ~ energy 精力源源不绝地. She seems to be ~. 她似乎不知疲倦.[<tire]

**un·to** ['ʌntu;辅音前 'ʌntə;句末 'ʌntuː] *prep* [古]到,对(=to):Do ~ him as he does ~ others. 以其人之道,还治其人之身. The soldier was faithful ~ death. 战士至死忠贞不渝.[<to]

**un·told** [ˌʌn'təuld] *a* ①没有说到的;没有揭露的,没有表示的:He let the secret ~. 他没有泄露秘密. ②数不清的,无数的:~ wealth 大量财富.[<told]

**un·tou·cha·ble** [ʌn'tʌtʃəbl] **I** *a* 不可接触的;碰不得的;不可批评的;不容置疑的:Modern science considers nothing ~. 现代科学认为没有一件事物是不能碰的.

**II** *n* [C] (印度)不可接触者,贱民.[<touchable]

**un·touched** [ˌʌn'tʌtʃt] *a* ①未触及的;未碰过的(食物等):He left the milk ~. 他未喝那牛奶. ②未受到损伤的:The temple remained ~ in the war. 该庙宇在战争期间未受到破坏. ③不受影响的,不受感动的;不在乎的:She was ~ by the life around her. 她没有受到周围生活环境的影响. ④未论及的:The subject remains ~ upon. 这个论题依然没有被触及.[<touch(ed)]

**un·to·ward** [ˌʌntə'wɔːd] *a* 不幸的;不凑巧的;麻烦的:~ circumstances 逆境. a most ~ event 一件极不幸的事. There were no ~ incidents. 并无不顺利事件.[<toward]

**un·trans·la·ta·ble** [ˌʌntræns'leitəbl] **I** *a* 不可译的,难译的.

**II** *n* [C] 不可译的词.[<translatable]

**un·tried** [ˌʌn'traid] *a* 未经试验的;未经考验的;未经审讯的:have nothing(*or* no means) ~ 什么都试过;用尽手段. an ~ case 未审理之案件.[<tried, try 的过去分词]

**un·true** [ˌʌn'truː] *a* ①不真实的,虚伪的,假的:The statement is ~. 那供词是不真实的. ②不忠实的,不诚实的:be ~ to sb 不忠于某人. ③不正确的;不合标准的:be ~ to type 不合规格.[<true]

**un·truth** [ˌʌn'truːθ] (*pl* untruths ['ʌn'truːðz]) *n* ①[U] 虚假;虚伪:discern the ~ in rumour 认清谣言的虚假. ②[C] 谎言:tell an ~ 说谎.[<truth]

**un·truth·ful** [ˌʌn'truːθful] *a* ①爱说谎的,不诚实的:an ~ boy 一个不诚实的孩子. ②不真实的;假的;不正确的:an ~ story 不真实的故事.[<truthful]

**un·tu·tored** [ˌʌn'tjuːtəd] *a* ①未受教育的. ②粗野的.[<tutor(ed)]

**un·used** *a* ① [ˌʌn'juːzd] 不用的;从未用过的:an ~ room 无人住的房间. ~ drinking cups 没有用过的酒杯. ②[ˌʌn'juːst]不惯的:I am ~ to city life. 我不习惯城市生活.[<use(d)]

**un·u·su·al** [ˌʌn'juːʒuəl] *a* 异乎寻常的;稀有的;独特的;奇异的:an ~ reply 不寻常的回答. ~ clothes 奇异的衣服. Such cold weather is quite ~ in May. 五月里这样冷的天气是不常有的.[<usual; >下条]

**un·u·su·al·ly** [ˌʌn'juːʒuəli] *ad* ①异乎寻常地. ②[口语]非常:It is ~ cold this morning. 今早冷极了.[<上条]

**un·ut·te·ra·ble** [ʌn'ʌtərəbl] *a* ①说不出的,难以形容的:~ joy 说不出的快乐. ②全然的;彻底的:an ~ fool 十足的傻瓜. What ~ rudeness! 太粗野了! ③无法发音的.[<utter(able)]

**un·var·nished** *a* ① [ˌʌn'vaːniʃt] 未油漆的:an ~ surface 未油漆的表面. ②[ʌn'vaːniʃt]未加粉饰的;质朴的:give an ~ account of what happened 对所发生之

事件不加粉饰的叙述.[<varnish(ed)]

**un·veil** [ˌʌn'veil] *v* ①除去…的面罩;揭幕:an ~ing ceremony 揭幕式.②显露,揭露(秘密).[<veil]

**un·versed** [ˌʌn'vəːst] *a* 无知的;不精通的,不熟练的;无经验的:~ in the ways of city life 对城市生活方式不熟悉.[<versed]

**un·voiced** [ˌʌn'vɔist] *a* ①未用语言表达出来的;未说出的:her ~ sympathy 她那无声的同情.②【语】清音的.[<voiced]

**un·war·rant·ed** *a* ①[ˌʌn'wɔrəntid] 未经保证的,无保证的.②[ˌʌn'wɔrəntid]不能承认的;不正当的:~ interference 不正当的干涉.[<warrant(ed)]

**un·war·y** [ʌn'weəri] *a* 缺乏警惕心的;粗心大意的;不谨慎的:If you are ~ he will cheat you. 如果你不提高警惕,他就会欺骗你.[<wary]

**un·wea·ried** [ʌn'wiərid] *a* 不疲倦的;不屈不挠的.[<wearied]

**un·wel·come** [ʌn'welkəm] *a* 不受欢迎的;令人不愉快的:an ~ news 不受欢迎的消息.I felt that we were ~.我觉得我们不受欢迎.[<welcome]

**un·well** [ˌʌn'wel] *a* ①不舒服的,有病的:He felt ~ this morning.今天早上他感到不舒服.②月经期中.[<well,a]

**un·whole·some** [ˌʌn'həulsəm] *a* ①不卫生的:~ food 不卫生的食物.②(道德方面)有害的;含有毒素的:an ~ book 坏书.[<wholesome]

**un·wiel·dy** [ʌn'wiːldi] *a* 笨重的,使用不便的:He rides an ~ old-fashioned bicycle.他骑一辆笨重老式的自行车.[<wield]

**un·will·ing** [ˌʌn'wiliŋ] *a* 不愿意的;不情愿的:~ admiration 勉强的赞美.He is ~ to acknowledge defeat.他不愿认输.[<willing]

**un·will·ing·ly** [ʌn'wiliŋli] *ad* 不愿意的;不情愿地:He did agree to go,but rather ~.他确实同意去,但很不情愿.[同上]

**un·wind** [ˌʌn'waind] (unwound, unwound [ˌʌn'waund]) *vt* & *vi* ①撤开;展开;解开:~ a rolled bandage 打开一卷绷带.The story unwound before their eyes.故事在他们眼前展开.②使减少紧张;使心理放松:Give me a chance to ~! 让我轻松一下吧![<wind², v]

**un·wise** [ˌʌn'waiz] *a* 无智慧的,不高明的;愚笨:an ~ suggestion 不高明的建议.It was rather ~ of you to agree to do that.你同意做那件事是很不明智的.[<wise]

**un·wished-for** [ʌn'wiʃtfɔː] *a* 非所希望的,不想要的:an ~ occurrence 不希望发生的事件.[<wish(ed) for]

**un·wit·ting** [ʌn'witiŋ] *a* 不习惯的;不知不觉的:an ~ insult 无意的侮辱.[>下条]

**un·wont·ed** [ʌn'wəuntid] *a* 无意识的;罕见的:boys ~ to the tasks of war 不习惯于战争中各种工作的小伙子们.He received my idea with ~ enthusiasm.他以少有的热情接受了我的意见.[<wonted]

**un·wor·thy** [ʌn'wəːði] *a* ①无价值的;卑鄙的;可耻的:That was an ~ act.那是可耻的行为.②不值得的;不配的;与…不相称的:~ of the compliment 不敢当.Such a remark is ~ of notice.这样的评论不值得注意.Behaviour of this sort is ~ of him.这种行为与他不相称.[<worthy]

**un-wound** [ˌʌn'waund] *v* unwind 的过去式和过去分词.

**un·writ·ten** [ˌʌn'ritn] *a* ①没有写下的;空白的.②非书面的;口头的;传说的:the ~ songs of the country-folk 民间口传的歌谣.‖ ~ ***law*** 不成文法;习惯法.[<written]

**un·yield·ing** [ʌn'jiːldiŋ] *a* 不屈的;顽强的;坚忍不拔的:be ~ in one's opinions 固执己见.[<yield(ing)]

**un·zip** [ˌʌn'zip] (unzipped; unzipping) *vt* 拉开…的拉链:~ a handbag 拉开手提包的拉链.[<zip]

**U. of S. A.** 缩 =(the)Union of South Africa 南非联邦.

**up** [ʌp] **I** *ad* [总义]向上;在上;…上[反 down]①(由下而上;由低而高)向上;在上;向顶端:go ~ to the top of a hill 爬上山顶.hang ~ a picture 把画挂起.throw ~ 抛上去.He lives four floors ~.他住在往上第四层.He's well ~ in French.他的法语大有进步.②(处于上方或高处)在高处;在地(水)平线上;露出(离开)地面:the stars ~ above 天上的星星.The sun is ~.太阳出来了.Larks sing high ~ in the air.云雀在高空中啼叫.The corn is ~.玉米出来了.③(从静止到活动)趋向(处于)直立姿势;起来,起床:get ~ early 早起.Stand ~ 起立! He isn't ~ yet.他还没起床.I was ~ late last night.昨晚我很晚才睡.He jumped ~ from his chair.他从椅子上跳了起来.U~ with you! 起来!④(从南到北;从地方到中央;从乡村到城市;从中学到大学)往上方,在上方;往较重要处:go ~ to Beijing(London)上北京(伦敦).go ~ to the university 上大学.go ~ to the North 北上.He is ~ from the country.他从乡下来.What are you ~ for? 你为什么上京来? The case was brought ~ before a higher court.案件已呈交上级法院.⑤(由远而近)向目的地;向讲话者所在处:Come ~ here.上这

里来. Bring the things ~ to my house. 把这些东西带到我家. She went straight ~ to the door. 她一直走到门边. ⑥(在年龄、程度、地位、声音、价值等方面)由小而大;由少而多:from my youth ~ 从我的青年时代以来. from ten dollars ~ 十美元以上. heap ~ 堆起来. bring ~ a child 把孩子拉扯大. The wind is ~. 风大起来了. The river is ~. 河水涨了. The temperature has gone ~. 温度上升了. Prices are still going ~. 物价仍在上涨. He is ~ a few pounds. 他体重增加了几磅. ⑦(情绪上)高昂(激动)起来;(事情)发生,出现;(论题)提出:His temper is ~. 他的脾气上来了. Pull your socks ~. 振作起来. All the town is ~. 全城沸腾. His name is ~ for election. 他的名字列在候选人名单上. The question came ~ for discussion. 问题提出来讨论了. Is anything ~? 发生什么事情没有? What's ~ with you? 怎么啦? 你埋怨什么? ⑧赶上;不落后:catch ~ in a race 在赛跑中赶上. keep ~ with times 赶上时代. ⑨[与动词连用]…完;…光:boil ~ 沸腾. eat ~ 吃光. tear ~ a letter 扯碎一封信. The stream has dried ~. 溪水全干了. Everything (was) burnt ~. 什么都烧光了. Parliament is ~. 议会闭会了. The time is ~. 时间到了. It's all ~ with him. 他什么都完了. ⑩贮藏起来;封起:store ~ supplies 贮存供应品. Lock ~ a house. 把房子锁上. Nail it ~. 用钉子钉住. ⑪[与动词连用以加强语气]:light ~ a cigarette 点着一支香烟. clean ~ the room 把房间打扫干净. write ~ a story 写成一篇故事. Sing ~! 唱大声些! ⑫【体】超过;(比分)平:He is two ~ on his opponent. 他胜过对手两分. The score is seven ~. 比分为七平. ‖ ***be ~ against*** 面临(困难等):be ~ against difficulty 面临困难. ***be ~ and about(around)*** 病后复原:Tom was ill for several weeks but is now ~ and about again. 汤姆病了几个星期,现已恢复并能活动了. ***~ and down*** 1)上下:The float bobbed ~ and down on the water. 漂浮物在水面上下浮动. 2)前后:walk ~ and down 走来走去. 3)四面八方;到处:I've looked for it ~ and down. 我到处都找遍了. ***~ for*** 1)为…受审:~ for exceeding the speed limit 因驾车超速而受审. 2)考虑中;出售:The contract is ~ for renewal. 正考虑延续合同. The house is ~ for sale. 该屋待售. ***be well ~ in(on)*** 熟知;对…内行:He's well ~ on electronic music. 他对电子音乐很内行. ***~ to sth*** 1)直到:~ to now (then)直到现在(那时). count from one ~ to one hundred 从一数到一百. 2)忙于;从事于:What's he ~ to? 他在忙什么呢? He's ~ to no good. 他在干坏事. What tricks has she been ~ to? 她一直在玩什么把戏? 3)胜任;适于;及得上:~ to standard 符合标准. He is not ~ to his job. 他不能胜任工作. I don't feel ~ to a long walk today. 我今天身体不舒服不能作长距离散步. ***~ to sb*** 应由某人担任或负责:It's ~ to you. 由你决定. It's ~ to us to give them all the help we can. 我们理应尽一切可能给予他们帮助.

**II *prep*** ①向上;在上:go ~ a hill(ladder)爬山(梯子). go ~(*or* down)the street 沿街走来(去). ②向上游;向内地:sail ~ a river 驶向上游. travel ~ country 往内地旅行. ③在更远或更高之处:He is ~ the street. 他在街的那一端.

**III** [比较级 upper,最高级 upmost 或 uppermost] ***a*** 向上的:an ~ line(铁路)上行线. an ~ platform 上行列车用的月台. an ~ train 上行列车.

**IV *n*** ①上升,升高. ②兴盛. ③上行列车,上行公共汽车. ④高涨:The landlord promised his tenants there would be no further ~s this year. 房东向房客们保证今年房租不再涨价. ‖ ***on the ~ and ~***(*or* ***~-and-~***)[口语]1)坦白的,诚实的:He seems on the ~ and ~. 他似乎很坦诚. 2)(前途)越来越好;蒸蒸日上的. ***the ~s and downs***(人生之)盛衰,浮沉.

**V** (upped;upping) ● ***vt*** 增加;提高:~ the price 加价. ~ output 增加生产. ● ***vi*** [口语]奋起;跳起;举起:She ~ped and threw the teapot at him. 她跳起来,将茶壶向他掷去. He ~ped with his fist. 他举起拳头. [>upper; 以下 up-and-coming … uphold; upkeep … upturn; upward; breakup; sun-up]

**up-and-com·ing** [ˌʌpənd'kʌmiŋ] ***a*** (在事业上)进取的;有希望的:an ~ young entrepreneur 一位有前途的年轻企业家.

**up-and-up** ['ʌpənd'ʌp] ***n*** ①[美]光明磊落的行动,诚实的行为. ②[英]越来越好:Business was on the ~. 生意越做越好. [见 up IVn]

**up·beat** ['ʌpbiːt] **I *n*** ①【音】弱拍. ②上升;兴旺:be on the ~ 处于向上发展中.

**II *a*** ①上升的;欣欣向荣的 ② [口]充满希望的;乐观的;快活的。

**up·borne** [ʌp'bɔːn] ***a*** 被高举的;被支持的. [<(up) bear *vt*]

**up·braid** [ʌp'breid] ***vt*** 谴责,斥责:~ sb with a fault 责备某人犯错误. ~ sb for doing sth 责备某人做某事. [<braid]

**up·bring·ing** ['ʌpˌbriŋiŋ] ***n*** Ⓤ 抚育,养育;教育:He blames his failure on his ~. 他把他的失败归咎于他的早年教育. [<bring up]

**up·com·ing** ['ʌpˌkʌmiŋ] *a* 即将来临的:the ~ baseball season 即将来临的棒球赛季节.

**up-coun·try** [ˌʌp'kʌntri] **I** *a* 内地的;内陆地:an ~ town 内陆小城.

**II** *ad* 向内地;在内地:travel ~ 在内地旅行.

**up·date** [ˌʌp'deit] *vt* 使成为最新版;使现代化:~ a dictionary 修订字典. The speech has been corrected and ~d after last-minute reports from abroad. 这篇演讲稿已按照从国外来的最新报告加以修改而切合目前情况.

**up·grade** [ˌʌp'greid] **I** *vt* ①使升级,提升:His job has been ~d and his salary has been increased. 他的职位得到提升,工资也随之增加. ②改良(家畜)品种;改进(工作等).

**II** *n* ①上坡. ②升级;上升;增加:Thefts have been on the ~. 盗窃案件在增多.

**up·heav·al** [ʌp'hiːvəl] *n* [C] [U] ①抬起;(地面)隆起;a volcanic ~ 火山的爆发. ②剧变;激变;动乱:a lot of ~ 大变动. What an ~! 变动真大! The late eighteenth century was a time of social(s) ~. 十八世纪末叶是个社会大变动的时代. [(up)heave, *v*]

**up·held** [ʌp'held] *v* uphold 的过去式和过去分词.

**up·hill** [ˌʌp'hil] **I** *a* ①上坡的,上升的:an ~ road 上坡路. ②艰难的:an ~ task 艰苦的任务.

**II** *ad* 向坡上,往山上:It is easier to walk downhill than ~. 下山容易上山难. [[反] downhill]

**up·hold** [ʌp'həuld] (upheld, upheld [ʌp'held]) *vt* ①举起;支持:Walls ~ the roof. 墙壁支撑屋顶. ②鼓励;拥护;支援:Your praise upheld me greatly. 你的赞扬给我很大鼓励. ③赞成;证实;确认:I cannot ~ such conduct. 我不能赞成这种行为. [<hold up; >下条; upholsterer]

**up·hol·ster** [ʌp'həulstə] *vt* 装配(沙发);上布套;为(房间)装饰地毯等:an ~ed chair 装有布(皮)面的椅子. ~ed in(with)velvet 铺有天鹅绒的. [>下条]

**up·hol·ster·er** [ʌp'həulstərə] *n* [C] 室内装饰商,家具商. [<uphold; >上条;下条]

**up·hol·ster·y** [ʌp'həulstəri] *n* [U] ①室内装饰业。②室内装饰品。[<上条]

**UPI** [缩] = ①(the)United Press International(美国)合众国际社. ②(the)United Press of India 印度统一通讯社.

**up·keep** ['ʌpkiːp] *n* [U] ①保养;维持:The ~ of a car can cost several hundred pounds per annum. 保养一辆汽车每年需要几百英镑. ②保养费,维护费:The ~ of this large garden is more than I can afford. 这座大花园的维护费非我所能负担. [<keep up]

**up·land** ['ʌplənd] *n* ①[常用复]高地,山地. ②[定语] an ~ field 旱田. ~ rice 旱稻. an ~ region 丘陵地区. [up + land]

**up·lift** **I** [ʌp'lift] *vt* ①上举,举起,抬起. ②(指道德等方面)促进,提高;振奋精神:His soul was ~ed by the music. 音乐使他的精神振奋.

**II** ['ʌplift] *n* [U] [美]社会进步;道德;提高;(情绪)高涨;促进,向上:an ~ worker 社会事业家. [<lift up]

**up·on** [强 ə'pɔn,弱 əpən] *prep* = on.

**[辨异]** upon 与 on 同义,可互相通用,但通常多用 on. upon 在口语中用得较少,但下列短语必须用 upon:upon my word 的确. once ~ a time 从前,古时. upon this 于是. [up(*ad*) + on(*prep*); >hereupon, thereupon]

**up·per** ['ʌpə] **I** *a* ①上,上部的;上首的;(河流)上流的:the ~ arm(lip)上臂(唇). the ~ end of the table (宴会等的)上座. the ~ course of a river 河的上游. ②(阶级、地位等)较高的;上流的:~ case 大写(字体)([反] lower case 小写(字体)]. ~ class 上流社会. the ~ servants (总称)管家. ‖ ***the ~ crust*** [口语]贵族阶级;上流阶层. ***have(get) the ~ hand of*** 占…的上风. ***the U~ House*** [有时小写](议会)上议院. ***the ~ storey*** [口语]头脑:wrong in the ~ storey 精神错乱.

**II** *n* ①[C] 鞋帮. ②[U] 兴奋剂. ‖ ***be(down) on one's ~s*** 只剩鞋帮;一贫如洗. [[反] lower. ][up 比较级;>下二条]

**up·per-brack·et** ['ʌpə'brækit] *attrib a* 高级的;碰顶的:~ taxpayers 纳税多的人.

**up·per·most** ['ʌpəməust] = upmost [up 的最高级] **I** *a* ①最上的,最高的:the ~ class of society 社会的最上层阶级. ②突出的;最主要的:the ~ thought in his mind 他心里最主要的念头.

**II** *ad* 最上,最高;最初:It's not always wise to say whatever comes ~. 想到什么就说什么不一定是明智的. [<upper]

**up·pish** ['ʌpiʃ] *a* [俚]傲慢的,盛气凌人的:Don't get ~ with me. 不要对我盛气凌人. Don't be too ~ about it! 对此事别太傲慢!

**up·pi·ty** ['ʌpiti] *a* = uppish.

**up·raise** [ʌp'reiz] *vt* [古;常用过去分词]举起,抬起:with voice ~d 用提高了的噪门. hands ~d in prayer 高举双手祷告. [<raise up]

**up·right** ['ʌprait] **I** *a* ①直立的,竖立的;笔直的:an ~

post 直立的柱子. an ~ piano 竖式钢琴. ②正直的;诚实的:an ~ man 正直的人. ~ and honest 忠厚老实.

**II** *ad* 笔直,竖立着:hold oneself ~ 笔直地站立. He got off the bed and stood ~. 他下了床,笔挺地立着.

**III** *n* ①垂着;竖立:be out of ~ 偏斜,歪. ②笔直的东西;【机】柱. [up + right; >下条]

**up·rise** [ˌʌp'raiz] (uprose [ˌʌp'rəuz], uprisen [ˌʌp'rizn]) *vi* ①升起;起床. ②起义. [<rise; >下条]

**up·ris·ing** ['ʌpraiziŋ] *n* [C] 起义;暴动:a peasants' ~ 农民起义. [<上条]

**up·roar** ['ʌprɔː] *n* [只用单]喧嚷,吵嚷;骚动:be in an ~ 吵吵嚷嚷. The meeting ended in(an) ~. 会议在一片喧嚷声中结束. [>下条]

**up·roar·i·ous** [ʌp'rɔːriəs] *a* ①骚动的;喧嚣的:an ~ crowd 骚动的群众. ②引人捧腹大笑的,非常可笑的:an ~ comedy 令人捧腹大笑的喜剧. They burst into ~ laughter. 他们哄然大笑. [<上条]

**up·root** [ʌp'ruːt] *vt* ①连根拔,根除,灭绝:~ feudalism 根除封建主义. ~ poverty 根绝穷困. ②使离开(住所):After he had lived in New York for fifteen years his firm ~ed him and sent him to Chicago. 他在纽约住了十五年后,他的公司调派他去芝加哥. [up + root]

**up·rose** [ʌp'rəuz] *vi* uprise 的过去式.

**up·set** [ʌp'set] **I** (upset, upset; upsetting) ❶ *vt* ①打翻,弄翻:~ a truck 弄翻车. Don't ~ the boat. 不要把船弄翻了. ②扰乱,打乱(计划等):~ the enemy's plans 打乱敌人的计划. ③使心乱,使苦恼;使(胃肠)不适:The news quite ~ him. 这消息使他心烦意乱. She is easily ~ emotionally. 她的心情容易烦乱. The foreign food ~ him(his stomach). 外国饭菜使他的肠胃不舒服. ④【机】缩锻,顿锻. ❷ *vi* 颠覆;倾翻:Sit still, or the boat will ~. 坐着别动,否则船要翻了.

**II** *n* [C] ①翻倒;颠覆. ②扰乱;不安:have a stomach ~ 胃不舒服. She's had a terrible ~. 她的情绪受到很大震动. ③不和,争吵. ④(运动中)出乎预料的结果. [up + set]

**up·shot** ['ʌpʃɔt] *n* [the ~] 结果;结局:What will be the ~ of it all? 其结局将如何? [up + shot]

**up·side** ['ʌpsaid] *n* 上边;上面,上部. ‖ ~ ***down*** 1)颠倒;倒转:turn the box ~ down 把这个箱子倒过来. 2)乱七八糟,混乱:Everything was turned ~ down. 什么都被弄得乱七八糟. [<up side; >下条]

**up·side-down** [ˌʌpsaid'daun] **I** *a* 颠倒的;混乱的:~ logic 混乱的推理. an ~ cake 将果料放在下层烤的蛋糕(食用时将蛋糕倒出使果料在上面).

**II** *ad* = upside down.

**up·stage** [ˌʌp'steidʒ] **I** *a* [口语]傲慢的,自负的:~ and county 势利眼的;自命不凡的. He was rather ~ with me. 他对我很傲慢.

**II** *ad* 在舞台后方,朝着戏台后方.

**III** *vt* 把(对某人的)注意力引向自己;爱出风头;抢(某人)的镜头. [up + stage]

**up·stairs** [ˌʌp'stɛəz] **I** *ad* ①在楼上:sleep ~ 睡在楼上. ②往楼上:go ~ 上楼,登楼. ③(指飞机)在高空. [<up the stairs]

**II** *attrib a* 楼上的:an ~ room 楼上的房间. [反 downstairs][up + stair]

**up·stand·ing** [ˌʌp'stændiŋ] *a* ①直立的,竖立的;强健的. ②诚实的,正直的:a fine ~ young man 一位优秀正直的青年人.

**up·start** ['ʌpstɑːt] *n* & *a* ①暴发户;暴发的:~ officials in government offices 政府机构中暴富的官员. ②傲慢的人. [up + start]

**up·stream** [ˌʌp'striːm] *ad* & *a* 逆流(的);往上游(的):row ~ 逆水划船. [反 downstream][<up the stream]

**up·surge** **I** *n* ['ʌpsəːdʒ] 高涨,高潮:an ~ of emotion 情绪的高涨. economic ~ 经济的回升. the ~ in socialist construction 社会主义建设的高潮.

**II** *vi* [ʌp'səːdʒ] Crime ~d. 犯罪案件增多. [up + surge]

**up·swing** **I** *n* ['ʌpswiŋ]高涨;向上:an ~ in the stock market 证券行情之上涨. ②进步;改进.

**II** *vi* [ʌp'swiŋ](upswung, upswung [ʌp'swʌŋ])提高;向上。[up + swing]

**up·take** ['ʌpteik] *n* 领会,理解. ‖ ***quick(slow) on the*** ~ 理解很快(慢):She's inexperienced, but very quick on the ~. 她缺乏经验,但是理解力很强.

**up·tight** ['ʌptait] *a* ①极度紧张的,极不安的:~ about the examination 对考试极度紧张. ②经济情况不妙的,手头拮据的.

**up-to-date** ['ʌptədeit] *a* [常作定语]①直到现在的,现代化的;时髦的;最新式的:~ clothes 时髦的衣服. We must have ~ ideas. 我们必须有最新的思想. ②(指人)与时俱新的;跟上时代的. [<[表语] up to date]

**up·town** [ˌʌp'taun] **I** *a* [美]近郊区的;住宅区的;远离闹市区的:~ New York 纽约的住宅区.

**II** *ad* 在近郊区;在住宅区;在城镇的非商业区:go to ~ 去住宅区. [反 downtown][up + town]

**up·turn** I [ʌpˈtəːn] *vt* & *vi* ①(使)朝上翻;掘翻:~ the ground 掘翻土地. ②(使)向上,(使)好转:~ one's face 仰脸.

II [ˈʌptəːn] *n* [C]情况好转:an ~ in business 生意好转.[<turn up]

**UPU** [缩]=(the)Universal Postal Union 万国邮政联盟.

**up·ward** [ˈʌpwəd] I *a* 向上的,朝上的,上升的:an ~ glance 向上一瞥. an ~ move 上升. the ~ trend of prices 物价上升的趋势.

II *ad* 向上;上升地(=upwards):move ~ 上进;上升.[<up;>下条]

**up·ward(s)** [ˈʌpwəd(z)] *ad* ①向上:look ~ 仰视. Costs are moving ~. 费用在上涨. ②向上游:trace a stream ~ 溯流而上. ③…以上:boys of ten years (and) ~ 十岁以上的男孩. ‖ ~*s of* …以上,多于…:~s of a hundred people 超过一百人.[<上条]

**U·ral** [ˈjuərəl] *n* ①[the ~]乌拉尔河. ②the ~ Mountains=the ~s 乌拉尔山脉.

**u·ra·ni·um** [juəˈreinjəm] *n* [U]【化】铀:natural ~ 天然铀. concentrated(*or* enriched)~ 浓缩铀. ~ ores 铀矿.[<下条;>transuranium;ionium]

**U·ra·nus** [ˈjuərənəs] *n* 天王星.[拉丁语;>上条]

**ur·ban** [ˈəːbən] *a* 都市的,城市的:~ districts 市区. ~ life 城市生活. ~ guerrillas 城市游击队.[反 rural]

**ur·bane** [əːˈbein] *a* 温文有礼的,文雅的;拘泥于礼节的:I dislike him intensely — he is too smooth and ~. 我很不喜欢他——他太圆滑,过分拘泥于礼节.[反 rustic].[见上条;>下条]

**ur·ban·i·ty** [əːˈbæniti] *a* [U]有礼;和蔼;文雅.[<上条]

**ur·ban·ize, ur·ban·ise** [ˈəːbənaiz] *vt* 使城市化:~ a district 使一地区城市化.[<urban]

**ur·chin** [ˈəːtʃin] *n* [C]小淘气,顽童;贫苦而无依无靠的孩子.[>sea-urchin]

**Ur·du** [ˈuəduː] *n* [U]乌尔都语.[印地语]

**u·re·a** [ˈjuəriə] *n* [U]【化】尿素,脲。[近代拉丁语;<urine]

**urge** [əːdʒ] I ❶ *vt* ①推进;驱策:~ a horse on(ward) 策马前进. ②激励;力劝,催促,敦促:~ sb to do(into doing)sth 敦促某人做某事. ~ a person's study 鼓励某人用功. The salesman ~d me to buy a new car. 推销员竭力向我推销新汽车. He ~d(our)leaving. 他极力主张(我们)离去. ③力陈;强调:~(on sb) the importance of the measure (向某人)强调这一措施的重要性. He ~d that we(should)take such steps. 他极力主张我们采取这些步骤. ❷ *vi* 极力主张;强烈要求:~ against the adoption of the measure 极力反对采纳这项措施.

II *n* [常用单]强烈的愿望;冲动:an ~ to join the Party 入党的迫切要求. He has no ~ to travel. 他不想去旅行.[>urgent]

**ur·gen·cy** [ˈəːdʒənsi] *n* [U] ①紧急迫切:a matter of great ~ 紧急事件,要事. ~ signal 紧急信号. ②要求;催促.[<下条]

**ur·gent** [ˈəːdʒənt] *a* ①紧急的,迫切的:~ needs 急需. an ~ telegram 急电. on ~ business 因急事. It is most ~ that the patient should get to hospital. 那病人应该立即送医院治疗. ②强求的;催促的:He was ~ with me for further particulars. 他恳求要我讲得更详细些.[<urge;>上条]

**ur·heen** [ˈəːˈhiːn] *n* [C]胡琴.[<汉语"二弦"]

**u·ric** [ˈjuərik] *a* 尿的:~ acid【化】尿酸.[同下]

**u·ri·nal** [ˈjuərinl] *n* [C] ①便器. ②(公园等)小便处;便池.[同下]

**u·ri·nate** [ˈjuərineit] *vi* 小便,撒尿.[<下条]

**u·rine** [ˈjuərin] *n* [U]尿:pass(one's)~ 解小便;撒尿. There was a smell of ~ from the baby's nappy. 婴儿的尿布有尿味.[>purine;urea,上三条;见 urology]

**urn** [əːn] *n* [C] ①瓮,缸;骨灰瓮. ②(金属)茶水壶;咖啡壶.

**u·rol·o·gy** [juəˈrɔlədʒi] *n* [U]【医】泌尿学.[见 urine]

**U·ru·guay** [ˈurugwai] *n* 乌拉圭[拉丁美洲].[>下条]

**Ur·u·guay·an** [ˌuruˈgwaiən] I *a* 乌拉圭的;乌拉圭人的.

II *n* [C]乌拉圭人:the ~s(全体)乌拉圭.[<上条]

**us** [强 ʌs;弱 əs] *pron* [we 的宾格]我们:We shall be glad if you visit ~. 你如来看我们,我们将很高兴. He bought a drink for ~. 他为我们买了饮料.

**U.S.** [缩] ①(the)United States(of America)美国. ②Uncle Sam [口]山姆大叔(美国、美国政府或美国人的绰号).[见下条②]

**U.S.A.,USA** [缩]=①(the)Union of South Africa 南非联邦. ②(the)United States of America 美国. Boston, U.S.A. 美国波士顿. The U.S.A. comprises 50 States and the District of Columbia. 美国由五十个州和哥伦比亚特别区组成.[定语] a U.S.A. cruiser 一艘美国巡洋舰. ③(the)United States Army 美国陆军.

**us·a·ble** [ˈjuːzəbl] *a* 可用的;合用的:Although this machine is very old it is still ~. 这机器虽然很旧,但仍然可用.[<use,n]

**USAEC** 缩 = (the) United States Atomic Energy Commission 美国原子能委员会.

**us·age** ['ju:zidʒ] *n* ① U 使用;运用;处理: Machines soon wear out under rough ~. 机器如果使用得不仔细,很快便会磨损. ② C U 习惯,惯例: by ~ 习惯上. social ~(s)社会习俗. ③ C U 【语】(惯)用法: an established ~ 约定俗成(的用法). *A Dictionary of Modern English U*~《当代英语惯用法词典》. [<下条].

**use** [ju:z] (used; using) ● *vt* ①用,使用,利用: ~ every opportunity 利用一切机会. ~ a place as headquarters 用某地作司令部. ~ force on sb 对某人使用暴力. We ~ a knife to cut bread. 我们用刀切面包. May I ~ your electric typewriter? 我可以用你的电动打字机吗? What is that ~d for? 那是做什么用的? A hammer is ~d for driving in nails. 锤子是用来敲钉子的. ②消耗;用尽: ~ a ton of coal in a month 一个月用一吨煤. He has ~d up all his strength. 他已耗尽了他的体力. ③对待(人): ~ sb well(ill)待人好(不好). ~ oneself 对待自己;自处. U~ others as you would like them to ~ you. 你愿别人怎样对待你,就该那样去对待别人. ④发挥;运用;实行: ~ all one's skill 发挥一切技能. ~ care 留心. ~ diligence 勤勉. ~ moderation 采取适可而止的态度. ● *vi* 惯常[仅用于过去时,见 used¹].

II [ju:s] *n* ① U 使用,利用;用法: the ~ and abuse of money 金钱的使用和滥用. learn the ~ of tools 学习使用工具. This room is for the ~ of teachers only. 这房间供教师专用. For ~ only in case of fire! 只供火警时使用! U~ is the judge, the law, and rule of speech. 用法是言语的裁判、规律和法则. [定语] the ~ and disuse theory 【生】用进废退说. ② C U 用途,用处;需要: a tool with several ~s 一物数用的工具. a thing of no practical ~ 一件不实用的东西. peaceful ~s of atomic energy 和平利用原子能. put sth to(a)good ~ 善于使用某物. Can you find a ~ for these empty boxes? 你能设法利用这些空盒子吗? I have no further ~ for these clothes. 我不再需要这些衣服了. ③ U 效用;益处;价值: Is this of any ~ to you? 这对你有什么益处吗? It's no ~ your pretending(*or* no ~ for you to pretend) that you didn't know the rules. 你假装不懂这些规则毫无用处. There is no ~ in complaining. 埋怨毫无用处. ④使用权;使用能力: give a friend the ~ of one's bike 让朋友使用自己的自行车. lose the ~ of one's eyes 丧失目力. ⑤ U 习惯;惯例: In these cases ~ is the best guide. 在这些情况下,惯例是最好的指南. ‖ ***be in*** ~ 在使用中: How long has the gymnasium been in ~? 这座体育馆使用多长时间了? ***be of no*** ~ 无用,无益: This medicine is of no ~. 这药无效. ***be out of*** ~ 不再使用;没人使用. ***come into*** ~ 开始被使用: When did the word(radio) come into common ~? 'radio'一字何时开始普遍使用? ***go(fall) out of*** ~ 不再使用,废弃: The custom has gone out of ~. 那风俗已经废弃. ***make*** ~ ***of*** 使用;利用: You must make good ~ of this opportunity. 你应该很好地利用这个机会. ***put to*** ~ 使用;利用: They put it to practical ~. 他们把它实际地利用. ~ ***and wont*** 惯例. [>usable; 上条; 下四条; abuse, disuse, illuse, misuse; peruse]

**used¹** [ju:st] *v* (use vi 的过去式否定式 ~ not 可缩写为 usedn't 或 usen't, 读音均为 ['ju:snt]) 过去常常; 以往经常; 从前常常: People ~ to burn candles in order to get light. 人们过去常点蜡烛照明. He is not what he ~ to be. 他已不是从前的他了. That's where I ~ to live when I was a child. 那是我幼年的住处. U ~ you to be a teacher(*or* Did you use to be a teacher)? —Yes, I ~(to). (*or* Yes, I did). 你过去一向当教师吗? ——是的,我一向当教师. You ~ to smoke a pipe, use(d)n't you(*or* didn't you)? 你过去是抽烟斗的,是吗? I ~ not to like strong drink. 我过去一向不喜欢喝烈性酒. There ~ to be some trees in this field, use(d)n't there(*or* didn't there)? 过去这块田里一直有几棵树,不是吗? [比较: be used to + n]

**used²** ['ju:zd, 'ju:st] *a* ① ['ju:zd] [美] 用过了的,半旧的: ~ books 旧书. ② ['ju:st] [表语] 习惯于: be ~ to hard work 习惯于辛勤的劳动. I am not ~ to being spoken to like that. 我不习惯于别人用那样的态度对我说话. You will soon be(get) ~ to our ways. 你不久会习惯于我们的方式. [<上条; > 反 unused]

**use·ful** ['ju:sful] *a* ①有用的,有益的,有帮助的: ~ life 使用期限;有效寿命. ~ time 有用时(间). make oneself generally ~ 事事帮得上忙. be ~ for some purpose 具有某种用途. Bees are very ~ to us. 蜜蜂对我们很有用. ② [口语] 有效的;能干的: a ~ footballer 一位卓越的橄榄球员. [<use, n]

**use·less** ['ju:slis] *a* 无用的,无益的;无效的: a ~ movement 无用的举动,不必要的动. A car is ~ without petrol. 汽车如没有汽油就毫无用处. It's ~ to argue with them. 与他们辩论是不会有结果的. [同上]

**us·er** ['ju:zə] *n* C 用户;使用者: the biggest ~ of oil 最大的用油户. constant ~ of the telephone 经常使用电话者. [<use, n]

**U-shaped** ['ju:ʃeipt] *a* 呈 U 形的：a ~ tube (防)臭水管；U 形管．[见 U]

**ush·er** ['ʌʃə] **I** *n* [C]传达员；招待员，(戏院)引座员．
**II** *vt* & *vi* ①引导；招待：~ a guest into a drawing-room 领客人进入会客室．He ~d at the banquet．他在宴会上作招待．②宣告；预报，展示：~ in a new era 开创了新纪元．Rain ~ed in the summer．下雨预示夏季的来临．[>下条]

**ush·er·ette** [ˌʌʃə'ret] *n* [C]女招待员，女引座员．[<上条]

**USIA** [缩] = United States Information Agency 美国新闻署．

**USIS** [缩] = United States Information Service 美国新闻处．

**USMA** [缩] = United States Military Academy 美国陆军军官学校(即西点军校)．

**USN** [缩] = United States Navy 美国海军．

**USOM** [缩] = United States Operations Mission 美国援外使团．

**USSR, U.S.S.R.** [缩] = (the) Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics 苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟(简称苏联，现已解体)．

**Us·su·ri** [u'su:ri] *n* [the ~] 乌苏里江．[<俄语]

**u·su·al** ['ju:ʒuəl] *a* 通常的，平常的；惯常的，惯例的：He arrived earlier than ~．他比平常到得早．It is a ~ thing with him．这件事他习以为常．He went to town as was ~ with him．他照常进城去了．‖ *as* ~ 照例，照常：You're late, as ~．像平时一样，你迟到了．Things are going on as ~．情况如常．[见 use；>下条；[反] unusual]

**u·su·al·ly** ['ju:ʒuəli] *ad* 通常；平常：The baby is ~ noisy．婴儿通常是吵闹的．A modern mirror is ~ a looking-glass．现代的镜子一般是玻璃镜．[<上条]

**u·sur·er** ['ju:ʒərə] *n* [C]高利贷者．[<usury]

**u·su·ri·ous** [ju(:)'ziuəriəs] *a* 高利贷的；高利的：a ~ transaction 高利交易．a ~ rate of interest 非常高的利率．[同上]

**u·surp** [ju(:)'zə:p] *vt* 篡夺，夺取，侵占：~ state power 篡政．~ the throne 篡位．~ the name of 盗用…的名义．[>下条]

**u·surp·er** [ju(:)'zə:pə] *n* [C]篡位者，篡权者．[<上条]

**u·su·ry** ['ju:ʒuri] *n* [U]高利贷，重利盘剥，高利剥削：lend money at ~ 放高利贷．[见 use；>usurer；usurious]

**U·tah** ['ju:tɑ:] *n* 犹他(州)[美国]．[印地安语]

**u·ten·sil** [ju(:)'tensl] *n* [C]器皿，用具：writing ~s 书写工具：Pots, pans, kettles, etc. are kitchen ~s．壶、平锅、水壶等都是厨房用具．[[同] tool][见 use]

**u·te·rus** ['ju:tərəs] (*pl* uteri ['ju:tərai]) *n* [C]【解】子宫(= womb)．[拉丁语]

**u·til·i·tar·i·an** [ˌju:tili'tɛəriən] **I** *a* 功利的，实利的；功利主义的．
**II** *n* [C]功利主义者．[<下条]

**u·til·i·tar·i·an·ism** [ˌju:tili'tɛəriənizm] *n* 功利主义；实利主义．[>上条]

**u·til·i·ty** [ju(:)'tiliti] **I** *n* ①[U]有用；有益；效用：of no ~ 没用的，无益的．②[C]有用物．③[C]公用事业(= public ~ 如水、电、下水道等)．
**II** *attrib a* ①有多种用途的：~ van 可作多种用途的篷车．a ~ knife 万能刀．②实用的；经济的：~ clothes 实用衣服．‖ *a* ~ *man* 跑龙套的．~ *music* 【乐】实用音乐．*a* ~ *room* 杂用室．[<上条]

**u·til·i·za·tion** [ˌju:tilai'zeiʃən] *n* [U]利用：~ of debris 废品利用．[<下条]

**u·til·ize** ['ju:tilaiz] *vt* 利用：~ straw as fodder 利用稻草作为饲料．~ a stream for driving machinery 利用溪流驱动机械．be ~d for irrigation 用于灌溉．[见 utility；>上条]

**ut·most** ['ʌtməust] **I** *attrib a* 最高的；最远的；最大的；极度的：the ~ limits 最高限度．the ~ ends of the earth 天涯海角．the ~ effort 最大的努力．of the ~ importance 极为重要．He walked to the ~ edge of the cliff．他走到悬崖的边缘处．
**II** *n* [只用单]最高；最大；极度．‖ *at the* ~ 至多．*do one's* ~ 鼓足干劲．*to the* ~ 竭力(地)；极度：trust sb to the ~ 极端信任某人．[见 out]

**U·to·pi·a** [ju:'təupjə] *n* [C]乌托邦；理想国．[原义：nowhere；>下条]

**U·to·pi·an** [ju:'təupjən] *a* ①乌托邦的，理想国的．②空想的：a ~ scheme 空想的计划．~ socialism 空想社会主义．[<上条]

**Ut·tar Prad·esh** ['ʌtə'prɑ:deʃ] *n* 北方邦[印度]．

**ut·ter¹** ['ʌtə] *a* ①完全的，十足的；全部的[常用来修饰表示贬意的名词]：~ darkness 漆黑一片．I was in ~ ignorance．我茫然无知．②绝对的：an ~ denial 彻底否认，断然拒绝．③非常奇怪的：Her ideas are simply ~．她的想法真怪．[<out；>utterly；uttermost]

**ut·ter²** ['ʌtə] *vt* ①说，讲；表达；发出：He ~ed a cry of despair．他发出失望的喊声．He could not ~ his thought．他无法表明自己的想法．②流通，行使，使用(尤指伪币)：~ false coins 使用伪币．[原义 put out；>下条；unutterable]

**ut·ter·ance** ['ʌtərəns] ***n*** ①U 发言,发声;发表:give ~ to one's feelings 表达感情.②[只用单]说法;语调:a clear ~ 口齿清楚.③C 意见;话语.[<上条]

**ut·ter·ly** ['ʌtəli] ***ad*** 全然,十足:be ~ exhausted 筋疲力尽.I fail ~ to see why.我完全不懂为何如此.[<utter[1]]

**ut·ter·most** ['ʌtəməust] (=utmost) **I** ***a*** (相距)最远的;最大限度的;极度的:the ~ ends of the earth 天涯海角.

**II** ***n*** [the ~] 最大限度;极度:to the ~ of one's power 竭尽全力.[同上]

**U-turn** ['ju:tə:n] ***n*** C ①(汽车)急转弯;U 形转弯:No ~s [交通揭示牌]禁止掉头;禁止回转.②(意见,态度等)相反;180 度大转弯:an economic ~ 相反的经济措施.[见 U]

**UV, uv** 缩 = ultraviolet.

**u·vu·la** ['ju:vjulə] (*pl* uvulae ['ju:vjuli:]) ***n*** 【解】小舌,悬雍垂.

**ux·o·ri·ous** [ʌk'sɔ:riəs] ***a*** 溺爱妻子的;怕老婆的.

**Uz·bek** ['uzbek] **I** ***n*** ①C 乌兹别克人.②U 乌兹别克语.

**II** ***a*** 乌兹别克的;乌兹别克人的.[土耳其语;>下条]

**Uz·bek·i·stan** [ˌuzbeki'stɑ:n] ***n*** 乌兹别克斯坦.[<上条]

# V v

**V, v** [vi:] (*pl* V's, v's [vi:z]) ***n*** ①英语字母的第二十二个字母.②V 形物.③表示胜利的符号:a V sign 胜利手势(掌心朝外,将食指和中指向上伸直分开成 V 形).

**V** [vi:, faiv] ①(罗马数字的)五:IV 四.VI 六.XV 十五.②[美俚]五元钞票.

**V** [vi:] 缩 = ①[化学符号] vanadium 钒.②[电学符号] voltage 电压,伏特数.

**V.** [vi:] 缩 = ①verb 动词.②verso(书的)左页,封底;(硬币、奖章的)反面.③versus(诉讼、比赛等)对.④vide 请看,参看.⑤volt 伏特(电压单位).⑥volume 体积;音量.

**V-1** [ˌvi:'wʌn] ***n*** [英;口语](第二次世界大战末期纳粹德国对英国发射的)报复飞弹一号,V-1 火箭.

**V-2** [ˌvi:'tu:] ***n*** [英;口语](第二次世界大战末期纳粹德国对英国发射的)报复飞弹二号,V-2 火箭.

**Va.** 缩 = Virginia 弗吉尼亚[美国州名].

**vac.** [væk] ***n*** 缩 = ①vacation 假期.②vacuum 真空;吸尘器.

**va·can·cy** ['veikənsi] ***n*** ①U 空,空间:look over the edge of a cliff into ~ 由悬崖边缘望入空际.②C 空地;空房间:no vacancies at present in this hotel 此旅馆现在客满.③U 失神;(知识、智慧)缺乏:It will fill the ~ in our knowledge.这可以填补我们的知识不足.④U 空闲,清闲:the ~ of a country life 乡村生活的清闲.⑤C 空缺,空额:fill (up) the ~ by election 通过选举补充空缺.good vacancies for typists and clerks 待遇不错的打字员和职员的空缺.[见下条]

**va·cant** ['veikənt] ***a*** ①空的:~ space 空间.②未占用的,空着的:a ~ room in a hotel 旅馆的空房间.apply for a ~ position 申请补缺.③空闲的,闲暇的:amuse one's ~ hours 消遣闲暇时间.④(心灵)空虚的,失神的:a ~ mind 茫然若失的心情.with ~ looks 神色茫然地.‖ ~ ***possession*** [卖房广告用语]现有空房出售.[见下条]

**[辨异]** a vacant house 无人居住的房屋.an empty room 没有家具的房间.

**va·cate** [və'keit, 'veikeit] ***vt*** ①腾出,搬出:~ rented rooms 搬出租房.~ one's seat 让出座位.②辞(职);退位:~ a professorship 辞去教授职务.③【军】后撤;疏散[现常用 evacuate].④【法】使作废;取消:~ a legal document 使某个法律文件失(无)效.[见上条;下条]

**va·ca·tion** [və'keiʃən] **I** ***n*** ①C [美]假期:the Christmas ~ 圣诞假期.take a ~ 放假.②C [英](学校)

假期;(法庭)休庭期:the long(summer)~ 漫长的暑假.③[U]放弃;撤出:His ~ of a good position in the Civil Service was unwise.他放弃了在文官制机构中的一个良好职位,这是不明智的.Immediate ~ of the house was demanded.要求立即从这所房子中搬出.‖ ***be on*** ~ 度假,在放假期间.

**II** ***vi*** [美]度假,休假:They are now ~ing in the south.他们正在南方度假.[见上条]

**[辨异]**在英国,vacation 专指学校、法院等的假期,holiday 则指假日.但在美国,vacation 泛指一般假期,相当于复数形式的 holidays.

**vac·ci·nate** ['væksineit,'væksəneit] ❶ ***vt*** 给…接种;给…打防疫针:be ~d against(for)smallpox 种牛痘预防天花.❷ ***vi*** 种牛痘;预防接种.[<vaccine; >下条]

**vac·ci·na·tion** [ˌvæksi'neiʃən] ***n*** [U] [C]种痘;接种;预防注射.[<上条]

**vac·cine** ['væksiːn] **I** ***n*** [C] [U]疫苗,菌苗;牛痘苗.

**II** ***a*** 疫苗的,菌苗的;牛痘苗的.[>vaccinate]

**vac·il·late** ['væsileit] ***vi*** 动摇,摇摆不定,踌躇:~ between two opinions 对于两种意见犹豫不决.~ between hope and fear 既抱着希望又感到恐惧.~ in one's opinions 拿不定主意,举棋不定.[[同] fluctuate][>下条]

**vac·il·la·tion** [ˌvæsi'leiʃən] ***n*** [C] [U]摇摆,踌躇:His constant ~ made him unfit for the task.他一贯优柔寡断,不适宜做这项工作.[<上条]

**vac·u·a** ['vækjuə] ***n*** vacuum 的复数.

**va·cu·i·ty** [væ'kju(ː)iti] ***n*** [书面语]①[U] [C] [常用复]空间,空旷:It is difficult to think of the great vacuities that exist in outer space.很难想象存在于外层空间的无限空旷.②[U](心灵)空虚;(头脑)愚笨.③[C]空地;空隙:a ~ in the earth formed by erosion 因侵蚀而形成的地下空隙.④[C] [常用复]愚蠢的念头(言行):a conversation full of vacuities 全是愚昧之言的谈话.[<下条]

**vac·u·ous** ['vækjuəs] ***a*** [书面语]①没有思想(头脑)的;心灵空虚的;茫然的;呆笨的:a ~ expression 茫然的表情.②无聊的;无目的的:the ~ life of many rich people 许多富人的无聊生活.[<拉丁语,见 vacant; >上条]

**vac·u·um** ['vækjuəm] (*pl* vacuums,科技术语用 vacua ['vækjuə]) ***n*** [C] ①真空.[[反] plenum]②[比喻]空白;空虚.③[美;口语]吸尘器.[拉丁语;见上条;>下七条]

**vac·u·um bot·tle** ['vækjuəm 'bɔtl] ***n*** 保温瓶.[vacuum + bottle]

**vac·u·um brake** ['vækjuəm breik] ***n*** 真空闸,真空阀,真空制动器.[vacuum + brake]

**vac·u·um clean·er** ['vækjuəm 'kliːnə] ***n*** 真空吸尘器.[vacuum + cleaner]

**vac·u·um flask** ['vækjuəm flɑːsk] ***n*** 保温瓶(= vacuum bottle).[vacuum + flask]

**vac·u·um pump** ['vækjuəm pʌmp] ***n*** 真空泵.[vacuum + pump]

**vac·u·um tube** ['vækjuəm tjuːb] ***n*** [美]【电】真空管,电子管.[vacuum + tube]

**vac·u·um valve** ['vækjuəm vælv] ***n*** [英]【电】真空管,电子管(= vacuum tube).[vacuum + valve]

**va·de me·cum** [ˌveidi 'miːkəm] ***n*** [C]手册,便览;随身带的物件.[拉丁语]

**Va·duz** [fɑː'duːts] ***n*** 瓦杜兹:1)列支敦士登首都.2)列支敦士登郡名.

**vag·a·bond** ['vægəbənd] **I** ***attrib a*** 游荡的,流浪的,漂泊的;懒散的:live a ~ life 过流浪生活.

**II** ***n*** ①流浪者.②[口语]懒汉,无赖.[<下条]

**va·ga·ry** ['veigəri] ***n*** [C] [常用复]幻想,妄想,怪想;异想天开;怪异的行为:vagaries of the mind 思想的怪异多变,见异思迁.[>上条]

**va·gi·na** [və'dʒainə] (*pl* vaginas *or* vaginae [və'dʒainiː]) ***n*** ①【解】阴道.②【动】鞘.③【植】叶鞘.[拉丁语]

**va·gi·nae** [və'dʒainiː] ***n*** vagina 的复数.

**va·gran·cy** ['veigrənsi] ***n*** [U] ①流浪,漂泊不定.②【法】流浪罪.[<下条]

**va·grant** ['veigrənt] **I** ***attrib a*** ①流浪的,漂泊不定的:lead a ~ life 过流浪生活.~ tribes 无定居点的部落.②[比喻](思想)游移不定的,见异思迁的:~ thoughts 飘忽不定的思想.

**II** ***n*** [C]流浪者;游民.[>上条]

**vague** [veig] ***a*** ①不明确的,含糊的,暧昧的;模糊的:~ outlines 模糊不清的轮廓.His explanation was ~.他的说明含糊不清.I haven't the ~st idea what they want.我一点儿也不知道他们想要什么.[[反] precise]②茫然的,出神的:~ eyes 没有表情的眼睛.[见 vagary]

**vain** [vein] ***a*** ①空费的;徒劳的:After a number of ~ attempts to climb the mountain we were forced to return to camp.我们多次试图登山失败后,不得已又返回宿营地.②空虚的;虚浮的:~ boasting 空吹.~ titles 空头衔.③自负的;自鸣得意的:be ~ of one's talent(learning)炫耀自己的能力(学问).She is ~ of (about)her beauty.她自以为漂亮极了.He's as ~ as

a peacock. 他极其自负. ‖ *in* ～ 1)白费力,徒劳:All our work was in ～. 我们的一切工作都白干了. I tried in ～. 我白试了. 2)(尤指提到上帝)不尊敬的,轻慢地:take sb's name in ～ 轻慢地提及某人. [> vainglory; vainly; vanity]

[辨异]从释义①中可见 vain 形容未能达到预期效果的思想、行为或努力. futile 强调根本不能达到有效的结果,说明所作的努力之无用及不明智:Without essential equipment, attempts to teach science were futile. 没有必要的设备而试图讲授科学是不会有成效的.

**vain·glo·ri·ous** [vein'glɔːriəs] *a* 极度虚荣的;自高自大的. [<下条]

**vain·glo·ry** [vein'glɔːri] *n* [U] ①虚荣;自负,自高自大:check one's ～ 抑制自负之心. ②[美]排场. [vain + glory; >上条]

**vain·ly** ['veinli] *ad* ①白白;徒然:He ～ tried to speak. 他想说话可说不成. ②自负地:He is ～ proud of his appearance. 他自以为仪表堂堂,骄傲非凡. [<vain]

**val·ance** ['væləns] *n* [C] ①(装饰床四周、窗上方或架子下方的)挂布,短帷. ②(窗帘上方罩盖窗帘竿的)框架.

**vale** [veil] *n* [C] [诗或用于地名]谷(= valley);沟:the V～ of Evelyn 伊夫林峪(地名). ‖ ***this*** ～ ***of tears*** [诗或诙谐语]现世,凡人俗夫的日常生活.

**val·e·dic·tion** [ˌvæli'dikʃən] *n* [用于重要场合或正式场合]①[U]告别,告辞. ②[C]告别词,道别的话. [见 diction; >下条]

**val·e·dic·to·ry** [ˌvæli'diktəri] I *a* 告别的,辞别的. a ～ speech 告别词.

II *n* [C] ①告别词. ②[美]毕业生代表致词. [<上条]

**val·ence¹** ['væləns] *n* [C] = valance.

**va·lence²** ['veiləns] *n* ①[C]【化】化合价,原子价:the electronic theory of ～ 化合价的电子论. Carbon has four ～s. 碳原子的化合价是四. ②[定语] a ～ bond (化合)键. [见 -valent]

**Va·len·ci·a** [və'lenʃiə] *n* ①巴伦西亚[西班牙东部港市]. ②巴伦西亚[委内瑞拉北部城市].

**va·len·cy** ['veilənsi] *n* = valence².

**-va·lent** [-'veilənt] *mor*【化】…价的. [见 valence²; > monovalent(univalent), bivalent(divalent), tervalent(trivalent), quadrivalent]

**val·en·tine** ['væləntain] *n* ①[St V～]圣瓦伦丁(公元三世纪的基督教殉道者):St V～'s Day 圣瓦伦丁节(二月十四日). ②(在圣瓦伦丁节选中的)情人. ③(在圣瓦伦丁节匿名寄给情人的)书信,卡片.

**va·le·ri·an** [və'liəriən] *n* ①[C]【植】缬草属植物;拔地麻. ②[U](药用)拔地麻根.

**val·et** ['vælit, 'væli] I *n* [C] ①(专门照料男主人的)男仆. ②(旅馆中专门熨洗衣服的)男服务员.

II *vt* ①当…的男仆;侍候:The butler ～s him very well. 男管家对他的侍候十分周到. ②(为顾客)熨洗衣服:The hotel has a good ～ing service. 这家旅馆熨洗衣服的服务甚佳. [法语]

**val·e·tu·di·nar·i·an** [ˈvæliˌtjuːdi'nɛəriən] I *a* 体弱的,多病的;过分为个人健康担忧的.

II *n* [C]体弱者,多病者;过分为个人健康发愁者.

**val·iant** ['væljənt] *a* [书面语]勇敢的,英勇的;英豪的,豪爽的:a ～ deed 勇敢的行为. a ～ soldier 英勇的战士.

**val·id** ['vælid] *a* ①【法】有效的:～ for three months 三个月内有效. [反 void] ②(理由、论据等)正当的;健全的;有充分根据的:raise ～ objections to a scheme 对某计划据理提出反对意见. He gave no ～ reason for his absence. 他提不出缺席的正当理由. [反 invalid; >下二条]

**val·i·date** ['vælideit] *vt* ①【法】使有效,使合法化:In order to ～ the agreement between yourself and your employer, you must both sign it. 为了使你和雇主订的合同具有法律效力,双方都必须在上面签字. ②确认,证实;证明(正确):Time ～d our suspicion. 时间证实了我们的怀疑。[<上条]

**va·lid·i·ty** [və'liditi] *n* [U] ①【法】有效(力),合法(性). ②正当;确实(性). [同上]

**va·lise** [və'liːz, və'liːs] *n* [C] ①旅行袋,旅行提包. ②【军】军用背包,装具袋. [法语]

**Val·let·ta** [və'letə] *n* 瓦莱塔[马耳他首都].

**val·ley** ['væli] *n* [C] ①(常指有河水流过的)山谷. ②流域:the Yangtze ～ 长江流域.

**val·or·ous** ['vælərəs] *a* [书面语]英勇的,勇猛的. [<下条]

**val·o(u)r** ['vælə] *n* [U] [书面语](尤指在战争中)英勇,勇猛;刚毅:Discretion is the better part of ～. [谚]谨慎为勇敢之本;有智才有勇(常用作诙谐语,实质是掩饰懦怯的遁词). He charged the enemy with great ～. 他非常勇猛地向敌人进攻. [>上条]

**val·u·a·ble** ['væljuəbl] I *a* 有很大价值的,贵重的;很有用的:discoveries ～ to mankind 对人类有重大价值的发现. ～ furniture 贵重的家具. You'll find this little tool ～ for cutting out small shapes. 你会发现这件小工具对雕琢小件物品十分有用.

**II** *n* [常用复]贵重品;财宝:If you want to make sure that your ~s are safe, put them in the bank. 要想确保你的钱财安全,那就存在银行里. [<value; >invaluable]

**val·u·a·tion** [ˌvælju'eiʃən] *n* ①[U]估价;评价:public ~ of the importance of a college education 公众对大学教育重要性的评价. ②[C]价值,估价:The surveyors arrived at widely different ~s. 鉴定人作出了截然不同的估价. ③[C]对人的评价:It is unwise to accept a person at his own ~. 相信某人的自我评价是不明智的. [<下条; >devaluation]

**val·ue** ['vælju:] **I** *n* ①[U]价值;重要性:economic ~ 经济价值. estimate the ~ in terms of money 依照货币来估计价值. ~ in exchange(use)交换(使用)价值. face ~ 票面价值. news ~ 新闻价值. [比较:news of ~ 重要新闻] This book will be of great(some, little, no) ~ to him in his studies. 这本书对于他的研究有很大(有一些,几乎没有,没有)价值. The ~ of the British pound is less than it was 100 years ago. 英镑的币值比一百年前的币值低. ②[U] [a … ~]估价,评价:In choosing employment, he always sets a high ~ on the interest of the work and a much lower ~ on the pay offered. 在选择职业时,他十分注重工作的趣味性而把付给的报酬看得极轻. ③[C]价格;【数】(数)值:Market ~s rose sharply last week. 上星期市场价格上涨得很厉害. X and Y stand for different ~s. X和Y代表不同的数值. ④[U](词的)涵义,意义:the precise ~ of a word 单词的精确含义. use a word with all its poetic ~ 充分发挥一个词的诗意. ⑤[U]【绘画】浓淡色度,色调变化:out of ~ 明暗不协调. ⑥[U]【乐】音符所表示的音长:Give the note its full ~. 充分唱(奏)出这音符的长度. ⑦[复]【社】价值,社会准则;【伦】(道德)标准. ⑧[定语]~ form 价值形态. ~ securities 有价证券.

**II** *vt* ①估…的价格:He ~d the house for me at £20,000. 那幢房屋他替我估价两万镑. ②尊重,重视:~ honour above(more than)life 把荣誉看得比生命重要. Do you ~ her as a secretary? 你重视她的秘书才干吗? I've always ~d your friendship very highly. 我一直十分珍重您的友情. [>上二条;下三条; undervalue; evaluate]

**val·ue-ad·ded tax** [ˌvælju 'ædid tæks] *n* 增值税,增价税. [缩 VAT] [<上条]

**val·ue·less** ['væljulis] *a* 无价值的,没有用的. a ~ book 一本没有价值的书. [见 invaluable] [同上]

**val·u·er** ['væljuə] *n* [C]职业估价人. [同前]

**valve** [vælv] *n* [C] ①【机】阀:the inlet(outlet) ~s of an engine 发动机的进气(排气)阀. the ~ of a bicycle tyre 自行车轮胎的气门嘴. ②【解】瓣膜,(活)瓣:pulmonary ~s 肺动脉瓣. ~s of the heart 心脏瓣膜. ③【乐】(管乐器上的)栓塞. ④[英]【电】电子管,真空管(= vacuum ~). [>bivalve]

**va·moose** [və'mu:s] *vi* [美;俚]匆忙离开,跑掉. [<西班牙语]

**vamp**[1] [væmp] **I** *n* [C] ①鞋面,靴面;鞋(靴)面补皮. ②【乐】即席伴奏.

**II** ● *vt* ①给(鞋、靴等)换面. ②拼凑;捏造. ③【乐】为…即席伴奏. ● *vi* 【乐】即席伴奏。‖ ~ ***sth up*** 1)把某物翻新. 2)拼凑:~ up some lectures out of old notes 利用旧稿材料凑成几篇讲稿. [>revamp]

**vamp**[2] [væmp] **I** *n* [C] [俚]淫妇,卖色相的女人.

**II** ● *vt* 诱惑(男人). ● *vi* 卖色相. [vampire 的简体]

**vam·pire** ['væmpaiə] *n* [C] ①吸血鬼(传说中附在尸体身上晚间吸吮睡觉者鲜血的鬼怪). ②[比喻]残忍的剥削者. ③(南美洲)吸血蝙蝠(= ~ bat). [法语; >上条]

**van**[1] [væn] *n* [C] ①大篷货车;运货车,搬运车:the baker's ~ 运面包车. a furniture ~ 搬运家具的货车. ②[英](有顶篷的)铁路货车厢:a luggage ~ 行李车厢. ③囚车. [caravan 的简体]

**van**[2] [væn] *n* [the ~]前卫,先锋,先驱. ‖ ***in the ~ of*** 在…的前列. ***lead the ~*** 1)【军】担任前卫. [反 bring up the rear] 2)带头,在前列. [vanguard 的简体]

**va·na·di·um** [və'neidjəm] *n* [U]【化】钒[符号 V].

**Van·cou·ver** [væn'ku:və] *n* 温哥华[加拿大港市].

**Van·dal** ['vændəl] *n* [C]汪达尔人:the ~s 汪达尔族(属于日耳曼民族,在四、五世纪时侵入高卢、西班牙、北非及罗马等地). [>下二条]

**van·dal** ['vændəl] *n* [C]故意破坏文化(艺术品、风景、公私财产)的人. [<上条]

**van·dal·ism** ['vændəlizəm] *n* [U] ①汪达尔主义;汪达尔人的行为. ②故意破坏文化、艺术、风景或财产的行为. [同上]

**vane** [vein] *n* [C] ①【气】风向标;【机】叶片,翼,叶轮. ②[比喻]随风倒的人.

**Va·nern** ['venən] *n* 维纳恩湖[瑞典湖名].

**van·guard** ['vængɑ:d] *n* [C] ①【军】前卫. [反 rearguard] ②先锋(队),先驱:The Communist Party of China is the ~ of the working class. 中国共产党是工人阶级的先锋队. In the modern world the scientists are in the ~ of all industrial development. 科学家是现

代社会一切工业发展的先驱.[<guard;>van²]

**va·nil·la** [vəˈnilə] *n* ①【植】Ⓒ香子兰属,香草属.②【植】Ⓤ香子兰果.③Ⓤ香草精.[<西班牙语]

**van·ish** [ˈvæniʃ] *vi* 消失,消散:~ from sight 消失不见.~ in darkness 在黑暗中消逝.~ into the mist 化为烟雾.~ into nothing 化为乌有.With a wave of his hand,the magician made the rabbit ~.魔术师一挥手就使兔子不见了.‖ ~ *into thin air* 无影无踪.[见vain;>下二条]

**van·ish·ing cream** [ˈvæniʃiŋ kri:m] *n* Ⓤ雪花膏,粉底霜.[见 vanish]

**van·ish·ing point** [ˈvæniʃiŋ pɔint] *n* [常用单]①没影点(透视画中平行线条的相聚点).②[口语]即将消失的阶段,尽头:Our funds have reached(the)~.我们的基金即将用完.[同上]

**van·i·ty** [ˈvæniti] *n* ①Ⓤ空虚;无益,无价值.②Ⓤ虚荣,浮华;自负,自大:do sth out of ~ 出于虚荣而做.tickle sb's ~ 迎合某人的虚荣心.There is ~ in her manners.她举止显得浮夸.③Ⓒ无益或无价值的东西(行为).④[定语]a ~ bag(case)化妆盒.*V~ Fair*《名利场》(英国作家萨克雷的小说名);浮华世界(英国作家班扬的小说 *Pilgrim's Progress*《天路历程》中描写的虚荣浮华的世界).~ press (publisher)替自费作者发行其书的出版社(商).[<vain]

**van·quish** [ˈvæŋkwiʃ] ❶ *vt* 制服,克服,打胜.❷ *vi* 得胜,获胜.

**van·tage** [ˈvɑ:ntidʒ,ˈvæntidʒ] *n* Ⓤ ①优势,有利的机会:have sb at ~ 占某人的上风.point(coign)of ~ [书面语]有利的地位.②(网球比赛中)打平以后先赢的一分.[advantage 的异体]

**vap·id** [ˈvæpid] *a* 无味的,平淡的,没有趣味的:~ beer 无味的(走了味的)啤酒.~ conversation 索然无味的谈话.[>下条]

**va·pid·i·ty** [vəˈpiditi] *n* ①Ⓤ索然无味.②Ⓒ[常用复]乏味的话.[<上条]

**va·por·ous** [ˈveipərəs] *a* ①蒸气状的,蒸气多的,雾状的.②空想的;无实质内容的.[<下条]

**va·po(u)r** [ˈveipə] **I** *n* ①Ⓤ汽,水汽,蒸气:water ~ 水蒸气.②Ⓒ雾气.③Ⓒ[the ~s]忧郁(症).④Ⓒ无实质内容的东西;空想之物.⑤[定语]~ density 蒸汽密度.~ pressure 蒸汽压力.a ~ trail【空】(飞机在高空飞行的)雾化尾迹.

**II** *vi* 蒸发.[>上条;下四条;evaporate]

**va·po(u)r-bath** [ˈveipə bɑ:θ] *n* Ⓒ蒸汽浴;蒸汽浴室(设备).[<上条]

**va·po(u)r·ings** [ˈveipəriŋz] *n* [复数性]大话;自夸.[<vapo(u)r]

**va·po(u)r·ise,va·po(u)r·ize** [ˈveipəraiz] ❶ *vt* 使汽化(蒸发):The sun's heat ~s the water of the ocean.太阳的热量使海水蒸发.❷ *vi* 汽化(蒸发):Water ~s when boiled.水煮沸时便会汽化.[同上]

**va·po(u)r·y** [ˈveipəri] *a* 蒸气腾腾的;雾气弥漫的.[同前]

**var.** 缩 =①variant(s).②various.

**var·ec(h)** [ˈværek] *n* Ⓤ ①【植】海藻;海草.②海藻灰.

**var·i·a·bil·i·ty** [ˌveəriəˈbiliti] *n* Ⓤ ①变异性.②易变性.[<下条]

**var·i·a·ble** [ˈveəriəbl] **I** *a* 易变的,常变的,可变的;反复不定的;变换的:~ costs 可变成本.~ winds 方向不定的风.His mood(temper)is ~.他的心情(脾气)变化无常.

**II** *n* Ⓒ【数】变量;变数,变元;变项.[<vary;>上条;反 invariable]

**var·i·ance** [ˈveəriəns] *n* ①Ⓤ Ⓒ变化,变异,变更:~s in temperature 温度的变化.②Ⓤ分歧,不和;差异,不同.‖ *at ~(with sb or sth)*(同某人)不和;(与某事)抵触:The two sisters have been at ~ for years.这姐妹俩不和已多年了.What he did was at ~ with what he'd promised to do.他所做的和他所许诺的不一致.[<下条;>covariance]

**va·ri·ant** [ˈveəriənt] **I** *a* 不同的,有差别的;变异的:~ spellings of a word 一个字的不同拼法.

**II** *n* Ⓒ ①变体;变种;变形.②异体(字);异文:"Burthen"is an old ~ of "burden"."burthen"是"burden"的古异体字.③(单词等的)替换形式,不同拼法:"Favor"is the American ~ of the British"favour"."favor"是英国英语中"favour"的美国英语拼法.[<vary;>上条]

**var·i·a·tion** [ˌveəriˈeiʃən] *n* ①Ⓤ Ⓒ变更;变化;变动:annual ~【天】周年变化.~s in public opinion 舆论的变化.②Ⓒ变量;变度;变差;变分.③Ⓒ【乐】变奏曲;变调.④Ⓤ Ⓒ【生】变异.[<vary]

**var·i·col·o(u)red** [ˈveəriˌkʌləd] *a* ①杂色的,五颜六色的.②各种各样的:His ~ accounts of the accident puzzled the police.他对事故的种种不同说法把警察弄糊涂了.

**var·i·cose** [ˈværikəus] *a*【医】①(尤指静脉)曲张的,肿胀的:~ vein 静脉曲张.②治疗静脉曲张的:~ bandage 治疗静脉曲张用的绷带.[<拉丁语]

**var·ied** [ˈveərid] *a* ①各种各样的;多样的:~ opinions

各种不同意见. ②多变化的:a ~ life 多变的生活. [vary 的过去分词]

**var·ie·gate** ['vɛərigeit] *vt* ①使具有杂色;使具有斑点(条纹). ②使有差异. [>下条]

**var·ie·gat·ed** ['vɛərigeitid] *a* ①杂色的,斑驳的:The flowers of pansies are often ~. 紫罗兰花往往是杂色的. ②变化多端的:a ~ career 变化多端的生涯. [<上条;见 various]

**va·ri·e·ty** [və'raiəti] *n* ①U 多样(性);变化(性):be fond of ~ 喜好多样性. a life full of ~ 多样化的生活. We demanded more ~ in our food. 我们要求食物多换花样. ②[a ~ of] 种种:for a ~ of reasons 由于种种理由. a large ~ of patterns to choose from 供选择的种类繁多的图案. ③C 种类;【生】变种;品种;【语】异体:every ~ of form 各种形式. many varieties of chrysanthemum 许多菊花品种. new varieties 新品种. ④[定语]a ~ artist 杂耍演员. a ~ entertainment (show)杂耍演出,联合演出. a ~ shop(store)杂货铺. a ~ theatre(house)杂耍剧场,游艺场. [见 vaudeville][<various]

**[辨异]** variety 着重形式或品质的不同,可指有关而不同的事物或同一类中的不同事物. diversity 着重性质、形式、品质完全不同.

**var·i·form** ['vɛərifɔːm] *a* 形形色色的;具有种种形态的:~ plants 千姿百态的植物.

**var·i·o·rum** [ˌvɛəri'ɔːrəm] **I** *n* ①集注本(版):a Shakespeare ~ 莎士比亚剧本的集注本. ②附有异文的版本(校刊本).

**II** *a* 集注的:[只用于]~ edition 集注版.

**var·i·ous** ['vɛəriəs] *a* ①各种各样的;不同的:at ~ times(places)在不同的时代(地点). for ~ reasons 由于种种理由. ~ in kind 种类繁多的. ~ people 各式各样的人. the ~ walks of life 各行各业. ②好多的,许多的:V ~ people among those present thought they'd heard the aircraft. 在场的有许多人认为他们听见了飞机声. [<拉丁语;>variety;下条;vary]

**var·i·ous·ly** ['vɛəriəsli] *ad* (方式、时间等)不同地,变化地:The depth of this cave has been ~ calculated at from 200 meters to 500 meters. 这个洞穴的深度用不同方式计算,得出的结果从二百米到五百米不等. He lives ~ in town and in the country. 他有时住在城里,有时住在乡下. [<上条]

**var·i·tron** ['vɛəritrɔn] *n* C 【理】变(换)子. [<electron]

**var·let** ['vɑːlit] *n* ①[古]流氓;恶棍;下贱人. ②【史】侍童,跟班;仆人.

**var·nish** ['vɑːniʃ] **I** *n* ①U C 清漆,假漆,光漆,凡立水,釉子:~ technology 油漆工艺. ②U 光泽(面):Hot plates may spoil the ~ on a table. 热盘子会损坏桌面的光泽. ③U [比喻]粉饰,掩饰:a ~ of good manners 彬彬有礼的假相.

**II** *vt* ①涂(清漆). ②粉饰,掩饰:Though the members of the committee disagreed on several points, the chairman did his best to ~ this over in the report. 尽管委员们在好几个问题上意见不一致,但是主席在报告中极力掩饰这个事实. [>unvarnished]

**var·si·ty** ['vɑːsiti] *n* [口语;常作定语]①[常用 V~][英]大学(尤指剑桥或牛津):the V~ match 剑桥大学和牛津大学之间的比赛. ②[美]大学等体育代表队:the ~ football team 校足球代表队. [university 的简体]

**var·y** ['vɛəri] ❶ *vi* 变化;不同:The charge varies from 5 *yuan* to 10 *yuan*. 收费从五元到十元不等. Customs ~ with the times. 习惯是随时代而变化的. Houses ~ in size. 房屋有大小之分. Opinions ~ on this point. 在这点上意见各有所异. This student never varies;his work is always very good. 这位学生始终如一,工作一直很出色. The volume varies as temperature increases. 体积随着温度升高而变化. ❷ *vt* 改变;变更:~ the speed 改变速度. You should ~ your diet. 你应该变换饮食. [<various;>variable;variant;varied]

**vas·cu·lar** ['væskjulə] *a* ①【解】导管的;脉管的;血管的:~ functions 导管功能(作用). ~ tissue 脉管组织. ②【植】维管的:~ bundle 维管束. ~ system 维(导)管系统. [<拉丁语]

**vase** [vɑːz,veis] *n* C ①花瓶;(装饰用)瓶. ②【建】瓶饰.

**va·sec·to·my** [væ'sektəmi] *n* C 【医】输精管切除(术),输精管结扎(术).

**vas·e·line** ['væziliːn] *n* U 凡士林;【化】石油冻,矿脂.

**vas·sal** ['væsəl] *n* ①C 诸侯,封臣. ②C 奴仆,奴隶. ③[定语] a ~ state 仆从国. [>下条]

**vas·sal·age** ['væsəlidʒ] *n* U ①诸侯身分;臣属(地位). ②忠顺,服从. ③领地,采地. [<上条]

**vast** [vɑːst] *a* ①广大的;宏大的;浩瀚的:a ~ expanse of ocean 茫茫大海. a ~ plain 广漠的原野. ②(数量)巨大的:~ sums of money 几笔巨款. ③[口语]非常的,极大的:a ~ difference 天壤之别. [>下二条;waste]

**vast·ly** ['vɑːstli] *ad* 大大地,极度地,非常地:His piano playing has improved ~ since last year. 从去年以来他

的钢琴演奏水平大有提高. I am ~ pleased. 我高兴极了.[<上条]

**vast·ness** ['vaːstnis] *n* ①[U]广大,浩瀚无边;巨大. ②[C][常用复]广漠的地方.[同上]

**VAT, V.A.T.** [væt] [缩] = value-added tax 增值税,增价税.

**vat** [væt] *n* [C] ①(尤指供酿酒、染色、制革用的)瓮,大桶,大盆,大缸. ②瓮染料;还原染料(= ~ dye).

**Vat·i·can** ['vætikən] *n* ①梵蒂冈[位于意大利罗马]: (the) ~ City 梵蒂冈城. ②[the ~]罗马教廷(= the State of ~ City).[法语]

**vau·de·ville** ['vəudəvil] *n* [U] ①[美]杂耍,联合演出(=variety). ②[英]轻松的歌舞剧;轻松的喜剧.[法语]

**vault**[1] [vɔːlt] *n* [C] ①【建】拱顶: a barrel ~ 圆形拱顶. ②[诗]穹窿,天空: the ~ of heaven 天穹,苍穹. ③地窖,地下室;地下保险室(库): keep one's jewels in the ~ at the bank 把珠宝存放在银行地下保险库. a wine ~ 酒窖. ④墓穴: a burial ~ 坟墓. a family ~ 祖坟.

**vault**[2] [vɔːlt] **I** ❶ *vi* (以手撑物)一跃,一跳: ~ into prominence 一举成名. ~ onto the back of a horse 跃上马背. ~ over a fence 跳过篱笆. ❷ *vt* (以手撑物)跳过,跃过: He put his hand on the gate and ~ed it easily. 他用手撑在门上,轻松地跃了过去.

**II** *n* [C](以手撑物)一跳,一跃: pole ~ 撑竿跳高.[>下条]

**vault·ing-horse** ['vɔːltiŋ ˌhɔːs] *n* [C](体操器械)跳马.[<上条]

**vaunt** [vɔːnt] [书面语] **I** ❶ *vt* 自夸,夸张: ~ one's grandeur in public 炫耀排场. ~ one's knowledge 吹嘘自己的学问. ❷ *vi* [about, of, over] 自夸,夸张: ~ of one's success 自夸成功.

**II** *n* [C]自夸,自吹: His ~ that he was the strongest man in the village turned out not to be true. 他自夸是村里气力最大的人,但事实证明不是这样的.[见 vain][>下条]

**vaunt·ing·ly** ['vɔːntiŋli] *ad* 自夸地,自吹自擂地.[<上条]

**v·aux.** [缩] = verb auxiliary【语】助动词.

**vb.** [缩] = ①verb. ②verbal.

**V.C.** [缩] = ① Vice Chairman. ② Vice Chancellor. ③ Vice-Consul. ④ Victoria Cross [英]维多利亚十字勋章.

**VD, V.D.** [缩] = venereal disease 性病,花柳病.

**V-day** ['viːdei] [缩] = Victory Day 第二次世界大战欧洲胜利纪念日(Dec. 31, 1946).

**'ve** [v] [口语] = have: I've = I have. you've = you have.

**VE** [缩] = Victory in Europe 欧洲胜利(日).[见 V-E day]

**veal** [viːl] *n* [U](食用)小牛肉.(= the flesh of a calf).[>vellum]

**vec·tor** ['vektə] **I** *n* [C] ①【数】矢量,向量. ②【天】幅,矢径(= radius ~). ③【航】飞机航线;航向指示 ④带菌昆虫媒介体.

**II** *vt*【航】指引(飞机)转至指定的磁航向.[拉丁语]

**Ve·da** ['veidə] *n* [the ~]吠陀经(印度婆罗门教的古代经典,共四卷).[<梵语]

**V-E-day, VE Day** ['viː'iːdei] [缩] = Victory in Europe Day 第二次世界大战欧洲胜利日(May 8, 1945).

**veer**[1] [viə] *vi* ①转变方向;顺(时针)转: The car suddenly ~ed across the road. 汽车突然转向,窜到马路对面. The wind ~ed round to the west. 风转西向. ②【海】调转船尾向着上风. ③(意见、态度、话题等)改变: The conversation ~ed round to stomach diseases. 话题转到谈论胃病上去了.

**veer**[2] [viə] *vt*【海】①放松(绳、缆等): ~ and haul(把绳等)一放一收. ②(把绳等)解开使(船、浮标)飘走.

**veg·e·ta·ble** ['vedʒitəbl] **I** *attrib a* ①植物的;植物性的: ~ oil 植物油. ~ physiology 植物生理学. the ~ kingdom 植物界. ②蔬菜的: a ~ dish 一盘蔬菜. ~ cultivation 蔬菜栽培. ~ diet 素食. ~ soup 菜汤.

**II** *n* [C] ①植物. ②蔬菜(常指青菜、豆类、洋葱、萝卜、西红柿等,有时不包括马铃薯): green ~s 青菜,蔬菜. ③[比喻](思想或行动)缺乏生气的人.[>下条]

**veg·e·tar·i·an** [ˌvedʒi'tɛəriən] **I** *n* [C]素食者,吃素的人.

**II** *attrib a* 吃素的,素食的;素菜的: a ~ diet 素食,素菜. ~ principles 素食主义. a ~ restaurant 素菜馆.[<上条]

**veg·e·tate** ['vedʒiteit] *vi* ①(植物)生长. ②过单调的生活,无所事事地活着: ~ in a village 在乡间过着单调无聊的生活.[见 vegetable][>下二条]

**veg·e·ta·tion** [ˌvedʒi'teiʃən] *n* [U] ①[总称]植物;植被: no sign of ~ for miles round 方圆数英里内没有植物的迹象. the strange and colourful ~ of the tropical forest 奇异多彩的热带森林植物. ②【植】营养体生长. ③【医】增殖体,赘生物.[<上条]

**veg·e·ta·tive** ['vedʒitətiv] *a* ①植物的;蔬菜的. ②有生长力的;能使植物生长的;营养机能的;无性繁殖的:

the ~ period 营养期,生长期. ~ flowers 无性花. ~ mass 营养体. ~ soil 肥沃的土壤. ③植物似的;(生活)单调的,无所作为的,闲混的:mere ~ existence 苟且偷生.[同上]

**ve·he·mence** [ˈviːiməns] *n* [U] ①猛烈;激烈:the ~ of anger 盛怒.②热烈.[<下条]

**ve·he·ment** [ˈviːimənt] *a* ①猛烈的;激烈的:a ~ wind 一阵猛烈的风.②热烈的,热心的:a man of ~ character 热情的人. ~ desires 强烈的愿望.[>上条]

**ve·hi·cle** [ˈviːikl] *n* [C] ①车辆;飞行器:a space ~ 宇宙飞船.②【化】展色料,载色料.③媒介物,传达手段:a ~ of disease 疾病的媒介物. Art is a ~ for(of) propaganda. 艺术是宣传的一种手段. Language is the ~ of thought. 语言是表达思想的工具.[<拉丁语;>下条]

**[辨异]** vehicle 主要指陆上有车轮的交通工具,有时也指雪橇、空间飞行器等. craft 专指海上或空中交通工具.

**ve·hic·u·lar** [viˈhikjulə] *a* ①车辆的,交通工具的:The road is closed to ~ traffic. 此路车辆禁止通行.②车辆(交通)所造成的:~ deaths 车祸死亡人数.[<上条]

**veil** [veil] **I** *n* [C] ①面纱:She dropped(raised)her ~. 她蒙上(揭起)面纱.②幕,帐:a ~ of mist 一层烟雾.③[比喻]口实,假托;遮蔽物.‖ ***be beyond the*** ~ 在死后的无知境界. ***draw a ~ over sth*** 1)把某事掩饰起来.2)避而不谈某事:Let us draw a ~ over what followed. 后来的事情我们就别提了吧. ***take the*** ~ 做修女. ***under the ~ of sth*** 在某事(物)的掩护下:under the ~ of religion 在宗教的外衣下.

**II** *vt* ①蒙以面纱:Some Muslim women are ~ed. 有些穆斯林妇女戴面纱.②遮盖,掩饰:He could not ~ his distrust. 他无法掩饰他的怀疑(不信任). She ~ed her face with her hand. 她用手遮面.[>unveil;下条]

**veil·ing** [ˈveiliŋ] *n* [U](做面罩用的)面纱(料);薄纱(料).[见 veil]

**vein** [vein] *n* [C] ①静脉;[口语]血管:pulmonary ~s 肺静脉. systemic ~s 大静脉.[比较:artery 动脉]②纹理;【植】叶脉;【动】翅脉;【矿】矿脉,岩脉;水脉:a ~ of silver 银矿脉.③[只用单]性情;气质;情绪;意向;语调:be in a merry ~ 心情愉快. He speaks in a humorous ~. 他谈吐诙谐. I am not in the ~ for it. 我无意于此. There is a ~ of melancholy in his character. 他性情忧郁.[>下条]

**veined** [veind] *a* 有纹理的;有静脉的;有矿脉的:~ marble 有纹理的大理石.[<上条]

**ve·lar** [ˈviːlə] **I** *a* ①【解】膜的.②【语】软腭音的.

**II** *n* [C]【语】软腭音:[k] and [g] are ~s. [k]和[g]是软腭音.[<拉丁语]

**veld(t)** [velt] *n* [U](南非高原上)无林草原,疏林草原.[<荷兰语]

**vel·lum** [ˈveləm] *n* [U] ①犊皮纸.②犊皮纸文件.③仿羊皮纸.[<veal]

**ve·loc·i·pede** [viˈlɔsipiːd] *n* [C] ①早期(脚蹬在前轮的)自行车;[罕;戏语]自行车.②[美]儿童三轮脚踏车.③(维修铁道用)手压轨道三轮车.[<法语]

**ve·loc·i·ty** [viˈlɔsiti] *n* ①[C]速度,速率:at a ~ of 30 meters per second 以每秒 30 米的速度. at the ~ of sound 以声音的速度. initial(muzzle) ~ 初速度. terminal ~ 末速度. uniform ~ 匀速度.②[U][诗](尤指事件的)快速,迅速.[[同] speed]

**ve·lour(s)** [vəˈluə] (*pl* velours [vəˈluə(z)]) *n* ①[U]天鹅绒;丝绒.②[C]天鹅绒布帽.[法语;见下条]

**vel·vet** [ˈvelvit] **I** *n* [U]天鹅绒;丝绒.‖ ***be on*** ~ 1)(尤指在投机买卖、赌博中)处于稳赚(赢)钱的地位.2)过富裕舒适的生活.

**II** *attrib a* ①天鹅绒(制)的;像天鹅绒的:a ~ frock 天鹅绒长袍.②柔软的:move(walk)with a ~ tread 走路轻悄.‖ ***an iron hand in a ~ glove*** 外柔内刚;笑里藏刀.[>下二条]

**vel·vet·een** [ˈvelviˈtiːn] *n* ①[U]棉绒,假天鹅绒.②[复]棉绒裤.[<上条]

**vel·vet·y** [ˈvelviti] *a* ①天鹅绒似的;柔软的.②(颜色)深色而又柔和的;(乐声)洪亮而又不刺耳的;(酒)温和的,无酸味的:~ brown 柔和的深褐色. The singer poured out a stream of rich ~ notes. 那位歌手唱出一连串圆润而又洪亮的音符.[同上]

**ve·nal** [ˈviːnəl] *a* (人或行为)贪污的;受贿的;为金钱而做的:~ judges 贪赃枉法的法官. ~ practices 贪污行为.[>下条]

**ve·nal·i·ty** [viˈnæliti] *n* [U]贪污;受贿;唯利是图:V~ is for a democracy a mortal disease. 贪污对一个民主国家来说是致命伤.[<上条]

**vend** [vend] *vt* ①【法】出售(土地、财产等).②(在公共场合)贩卖、叫卖(小商品):He lived by ~ing matches in the street. 他靠在街上叫卖火柴为生.[>下二条;vending machine]

**vend·ee** [venˈdiː] *n* [C]【法】买主,买方.[<上条]

**vend·er, vend·or** [ˈvendə] *n* [C] ①【法】卖主,卖方;商贩.②自动售货机(= vending machine).[同上]

**ven·det·ta** [venˈdetə] *n* [C](尤指意大利一些地区的)族间仇杀,族间世仇(宿怨);长期争斗.[意大利语]

**vend·ing ma·chine** ['vendiŋ mə'ʃi:n] *n* [C] (专售小商品的)自动售货机.[vending + machine]

**ve·neer** [vi'niə] **I** *vt* ①镶面板,砌面板;胶合板:~ a deal desk with walnut 用胡桃木板胶贴(镶)在松木书桌面上.②[比喻]虚饰,装门面.

**II** *n* ①[C]薄板,装饰板;[U]装饰面,镶面:a ~ board 胶合板.②[只用单]表层;[比喻]皮毛;(和实质不符的)外表:get only a ~ of education 只受了一点点浮浅的教育.Under a ~ of good manners and speech, he was a coarse fellow.他看上去言行彬彬有礼,而实质上是个粗俗无礼的家伙.

**ven·e·ra·ble** ['venərəbl] *a* ①年高德劭的,可尊敬的:a ~ scholar 德高望重的学者.②古老的;年久的:the ~ ruins of the abbey 历史悠久的大寺院遗迹.③(英国国教中)对副主教的尊称.[缩 Ven.]④(天主教会里)被列入圣人的头衔.[<下条]

**ven·e·rate** ['venəreit] *vt* (尤指对老的或和过去有关的人或物)敬仰,尊敬;崇拜:They ~ the old man's memory.他们对那位老人怀着崇敬的追念.[<上条;>下条]

**ven·e·ra·tion** [ˌvenə'reiʃən] *n* [U]敬仰,尊敬;崇拜:The Chinese people hold their forefathers in great ~.中国人民十分尊崇自己的祖先.[<上条]

**ve·ne·re·al** [vi'niəriəl] *a* 性交的;性病的,花柳病的:a ~ disease 性病,花柳病[缩 VD].[见 Venus]

**Ve·ne·tian** [vi'ni:ʃən] **I** *a* 威尼斯(式)的:a ~ blind 活动百叶帘.~ glass 威尼斯玻璃器皿.~ masts(街头)彩色饰柱.~ pearls 人造珍珠.~ red 赤褐色(颜料).

**II** *n* ①[C]威尼斯人(= a native of Venice).②[U]泰西缎,直贡呢.[见 Venice]

**Ven·e·zue·la** [ˌvene'zweilə] *n* 委内瑞拉[拉丁美洲]:the Republic of ~ 委内瑞拉共和国[首都加拉加斯].[>下条]

**Ven·e·zue·lan** [ˌvene'zweilən] **I** *a* 委内瑞拉的;委内瑞拉人的.

**II** *n* [C]委内瑞拉人:the ~s(总称)委内瑞拉人.[<上条]

**ven·geance** ['vendʒəns] *n* [U]报仇,报复,惩罚.‖ ***seek ~ upon sb*** 报复某人:seek ~ upon a person for what he has done 为某人所做的事而报复.***take ~ on (upon) sb*** 向某人报仇.***with a ~*** [口语]极度地,彻底地:The rain came down with a ~.大雨滂沱.[见 vindicate;同 revenge]

**venge·ful** ['vendʒful] *a* 报复的,报仇心切的:a ~ war 报复性战争.[见上条]

**ve·ni·al** ['vi:njəl] *a* (罪过、错误、缺点等)可原谅的,情有可原的;轻微的:a ~ fault 小错误.[<古法语]

**Ven·ice** ['venis] *n* 威尼斯[意大利城市]:Gulf of ~ 威尼斯湾.*The Merchant of ~*《威尼斯商人》(莎士比亚名剧).[法语;见 Venetian]

**ven·i·son** ['venizn] *n* [U]鹿肉(= the flesh of a deer).[<古法语]

**ven·om** ['venəm] *n* [U] ①(蛇、昆虫等)毒液.②恶意;怨恨:She hated the rich and spoke of them with ~.她恨富人,提起他们就怨恨不已.[>下二条;envenom]

**ven·omed** ['venəmd] *a* [比喻]充满敌意的,恶意的:~ remarks 恶毒言论.[<上条]

**ven·om·ous** ['venəməs] *a* ①有毒的,分泌毒液的:a ~ snake 毒蛇.②怀恶意的,恶毒的,狠毒的:a ~ attack 恶毒攻击.[同上]

**ve·nous** ['vi:nəs] *a* ①静脉的:~ blood 静脉血.[比较:arterial blood 动脉血]②多叶脉的:a ~ leaf 多脉络的叶子.[<拉丁语 venosus]

**vent** [vent] **I** *n* ①[C]通风孔,排气道;出烟孔;排液口.②[C](鸟、鱼、爬虫等的)肛门.③[C]漏洞:The floods found a ~ through the dykes.洪水从堤上的一处漏洞涌出.④[C](上衣背部的)叉口.⑤[只用单](感情等的)发泄,吐露.‖ ***give ~ to*** 发泄…:He gave ~ to his feelings in an impassioned speech.他在激昂的发言里将其情绪尽情地表达出来.

**II** *vt* ①给…开孔:~ a cask 开桶孔.②排出;发泄;吐露(感情).‖ ***~ sth on (upon) sb*** 向某人发泄…:He ~ed his ill-temper on his wife.他对妻子发脾气.[>circumvent]

**ven·ti·late** ['ventileit] *vt* ①使通风,使换新鲜空气:~ a room 使房间通风.The lungs ~ the blood.肺以新鲜空气净化血液.②(自由)讨论;公开谈;发泄(不满等):This matter should be freely ~d.这件事情应该公开出来让大家谈谈.[>下二条]

**ven·ti·la·tion** [ˌventi'leiʃən] *n* [U] ①通风;换气:the ~ shaft of a coalmine 矿井通气道.②公开讨论(问题等);充分表达出(发泄出):give full ~ of all one's difficulties 把自己的所有难处统统说出来.[<上条]

**ven·ti·la·tor** ['ventileitə] *n* [C]通风器,风扇;空气调节器;鼓风机.[同上]

**ven·tral** ['ventrəl] **I** *a* 腹部的;【植】腹面的:~ massage 腹部按摩.

**II** *n* [C]【动】腹鳍(= ~ fin).[<拉丁语]

**ven·tri·cle** ['ventrikl] *n* [C]【解】室,心室:~s of the brain 脑室.the left (right) ~ of the heart 左(右)心

室.[<拉丁语]

**ven·tril·o·quism** [ven'trilәkwizәm] *n* [U] 口技,腹语(术).[<拉丁语;>下条]

**ven·tril·o·quist** [ven'trilәkwist] *n* [C] 口技表演者;擅长腹语者.[<上条]

**ven·ture** ['ventʃә] **I** *n* ①[U] 冒险:be ready for any ~ 准备冒任何危险. decline the ~ 拒绝冒险.②[C] 冒险事业;投机:a ~ made blindly 盲目进行的冒险事业. fail in all one's ~s 一次投机也未成功. ‖ ***at a ~*** 胡乱地:I said at a ~.我是信口开河. ***draw a bow at a ~*** 猜测.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①冒…的危险:~ one's life to save sb from drowning 冒生命危险拯救溺水的人(使其免于淹死).②胆敢;大胆进行;大胆表示:~ an opinion 大胆表示意见. I won't ~ a step farther.我不敢再进一步了. I ~ to say that …。我敢说…. ❷ *vi* 冒险:~ at sth 冒险去干某事. ~ on(upon)a tiger's den 大胆入虎穴. ~ on a perilous journey 大胆进行危险的旅行. Don't ~ too near the edge of the well; you might fall in.别冒险地过分靠近井边,否则可能会掉下去. ‖ ***Nothing ~, nothing gain (have, win); Nothing ~d, nothing gained.*** [谚]不入虎穴,焉得虎子.[<adventure;>下二条]

**[辨异]** venture 含有冒着失去生命或财产的危险:Nobody ventured to touch the tiger.没有人胆敢摸一摸老虎. adventure 往往指进行惊险活动,不一定有某种程度的危险:*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*《汤姆·索耶历险记》.

**ven·ture·some** ['ventʃәsәm] *a* ①(人)大胆的,好冒险的:a ~ test pilot 大胆的飞机试航员.②(行动)冒险的,有危险的:A trip to the moon is a ~ journey.到月球去是危险的旅行.[<上条]

**ven·tur·ous** ['ventʃәrәs] *a* = adventurous, venturesome.

**ven·ue** ['venju:] *n* [C] ①【法】审判地点;犯罪现场.②[口语]集合(集会)地点;比赛场地.[法语]

**Ve·nus** ['vi:nәs] *n* ①维纳斯(罗马神话中爱和美的女神).②【天】金星,太白星.③[比喻]美女.[拉丁语]

**ve·ra·cious** [vә'reiʃәs] *a* [书面语]①(人)诚实的,可靠的:a ~ witness 诚实的见证人.②(报告、陈述)确凿的,可靠的:a ~ narrative 准确的陈述.[[反] mendacious][见 verify;very;>下条]

**ve·rac·i·ty** [vә'ræsiti] *n* [U] ①真实性,确实:The ~ of his statement is doubtful.他所陈述的真实性令人怀疑.②诚实,正直:His ~ is unquestioned.他的诚实是公认的.[<上条]

**ve·ran·da(h)** [vә'rændә] *n* [C] 走廊,游廊;阳台(=[美]porch).[<葡萄牙语]

**verb** [vә:b] *n* [C]【语】动词:auxiliary(model)~s 助(情态)动词. link ~s 连系动词. irregular(strong)~s 不规则动词. regular(weak)~s 规则动词. transitive (intransitive) ~s 及物(不及物)动词。take a plural ~ 用动词复数形式.[>adverb; proverb;下四条;verbiage;verbose]

**verb·al** ['vә:bәl] **I** *a* ①词句的,言语的:a ~ error 用词错误. have a good ~ memory 有很好的语言记忆.②口头的:a ~ explanation 口头解释.③逐字的:a ~ translation 直译.④【语】动词的:a ~ noun 名词化的动名词;动名词(=a gerund).

**II** *n* [C] 动词的非谓语形式:The ~s are three in number: the infinitive, the gerund and the participle.非谓语动词有三种:不定式、动名词和分词.[<上条;>下二条]

**verb·al·ise, verb·al·ize** ['vә:bәlaiz] *vt* ①用言语表达:It is difficult to ~ these pain experiences.这些苦难经历难以言喻.②使变成动词.[<上条]

**ver·bal·ly** ['vә:bәli] *ad* ①文字上,词句上:explain ~ 用文字解释.②口头地:a contract ~ agreed upon 口头同意的合同.③逐字地:report sth ~ 原原本本地报告某事.④作为动词地:This word may be used ~.这个词可用作动词.[同上]

**ver·ba·tim** [vә:'beitim] **I** *ad* 逐字地:report a speech ~ 一字不差地报导(记录)演讲.

**II** *a* 逐字的:a ~ translation 逐字直译.[<verb]

**ver·be·na** [vә(:)'bi:nә] *n* [C]【植】马鞭草属.[拉丁语]

**ver·bi·age** ['vә:biidʒ] *n* [U](言词)冗长,空洞:The speaker lost himself in ~.演讲者废话连篇.[<verb]

**ver·bose** [vә:'bәus] *a* 冗长的,啰嗦的;(文体)累赘的:a ~ speech 冗长的演讲.[同上;>下条]

**ver·bos·i·ty** [vә:'bɔsiti] *n* [U] 冗长,啰嗦,赘语:His speeches were always marred by ~.他的发言老是摆脱不掉啰啰嗦嗦那个毛病.[<上条]

**ver·dant** ['vә:dәnt] *a* ①青绿的,葱翠的,嫩绿的:the ~ fields(lawns)碧绿的田野(草坪).②不成熟的;不懂事的;没有经验的:be in one's ~ youth 在某人的青年时代.[<verdure]

**ver·dict** ['vә:dikt] *n* [C] ①【法】裁决:The jury brought in a ~ of guilty(not guilty).陪审团裁定有罪(无罪).②看法,意见;判断:the general ~ on sth 对某事的普遍意见(看法). The popular ~ was that it served him right.大家公认他罪有应得.[见 veracious;diction]

**ver·di·gris** ['vә:digris] *n* [U] 铜绿,铜锈,碱性碳(醋)酸

铜.[<法语]

**ver·dure** [ˈvəːdʒə] *n* [U] 青绿,葱翠,嫩绿:The mountains are clad in ~.满山草木葱翠.[>verdant]

**verge** [vəːdʒ] **I** *n* [C] [书面语]边缘;外缘;界限. ‖ ***be on the ~ of sth*** 接近…的边缘:be on the ~ of 80 将近 80 岁. stand on the ~ of bankruptcy 濒于破产. ***bring(sb) to the ~ of sth*** 使(某人)濒临:She was brought to the ~ of bursting into tears. 她被弄得快要哭出来了.

**II** *vi* 趋向;接近,濒于. ‖ ~ ***on(upon)*** 趋向;接近,濒于:Such ideas ~ on (upon) foolhardiness. 这样的念头近乎蛮干.[>converge;diverge]

**ver·ger** [ˈvəːdʒə] *n* [C] [英]①教堂司事;堂守.②(在主教、大学副校长举行仪式时)执权标者.

**ver·i·fi·a·ble** [ˈverifaiəbl] *a* 可检验的;可证实的.[同下]

**ver·i·fi·ca·tion** [ˌverifiˈkeiʃən] *n* ①[U] [C] 检验;核实;证明;证实.②[U]【法】诉讼状(答辩状)结尾的举证声明.[<下条]

**ver·i·fy** [ˈverifai] *vt* ①检验;核实;考证;证实:~ the details of a report 查对报告中的细节. Subsequent events verified my suspicions. 后来的事件证实了我的猜疑.②【法】(用证据、誓言等)证实;(在诉讼状或答辩状结尾)提供举证说明.[见 very;>上二条]

**ver·i·ly** [ˈverili] *ad* [古]真正地;确实地:~ ~ 千真万确地.[<very]

**ver·i·si·mil·i·tude** [ˌverisiˈmilitjuːd] *n* ①[U]逼真(性);貌似真实:the ~ of the tale 这个故事的逼真(性). V~ is not proof. 貌似真实不足为证.②[C]逼真的事物;貌似真实的东西(话):the ~s of fiction 虚构小说中逼真的情节.[<拉丁语]

**ver·i·ta·ble** [ˈveritəbl] *a* 真实的,确实的;真正的,名符其实的:a ~ feast 名符其实的筵席.[<下条]

**ver·i·ty** [ˈveriti] *n* ①[U] [古]真实(性).②[C] [常用复]事实;真理. ‖ ***the eternal verities*** 永恒的真理(指基本的道德准则或宗教的教义).[见 very;>上条]

**ver·mi·cel·li** [ˌvəːmiˈseli] *n* [U](通心粉)细面条,挂面.[意大利语]

**ver·mi·form** [ˈvəːmifɔːm] *a* 蠕虫形状的,蚯蚓形状的:the ~ appendix【解】阑尾,蚓突.[见 vermin]

**ver·mil·i·on** [vəˈmiljən] **I** *n* [U] ①朱砂,银朱,硫化汞②朱红(色).

**II** *a* 朱红(色)的.[<拉丁语;见下条]

**ver·min** [ˈvəːmin] *n* [U] [复数性,但不能被数词修饰]①害兽;害虫;体外寄生虫(如虱、蚤等).②歹徒,坏分子:the ~ that infest assembly halls 扰乱会场的歹徒.[<拉丁语;>下条]

**ver·min·ous** [ˈvəːminəs] *a* ①有虱(蚤等寄生虫)的;由虱(蚤等)引起的:~ children 身上有虱的孩子. ~ diseases 由虱(蚤)引起的疾病.②卑鄙的,下流的;讨厌的.[<上条]

**Ver·mont** [vəːˈmɔnt] *n* 佛蒙特[美国州名].

**ver·mouth** [ˈvəːməθ, vəːˈmuːθ] *n* [U]苦艾酒(饭前喝的开胃药酒).[<法语]

**ver·nac·u·lar** [vəˈnækjulə] **I** *n* ①[C]本国语,母语;本族语.②[the ~]土话,方言;行话;骂人话:the ~s of the U.S.A. 美国的方言. ‖ ***in the ~*** 1)用本族语. 2)说难听的话,用骂人话.

**II** *a* 本国语的;土语的;方言的:the ~ languages of India 印度的各种方言(不包括英语). ~ poets 方言诗人.[<拉丁语]

**ver·nal** [ˈvəːnl] *a* ①春天的,春天生的:~ breezes 春风. ~ flowers 春天开的花. the ~ equinox 春分.②似春天的;青春的:~ freshness 青春朝气. ~ years 青年时代.[>vernalize]

**ver·nal·i·za·tion** [ˌvəːnəlaiˈzeiʃən] *n* [U]【生】春化;春化处理.[<下条]

**ver·na·lize** [ˈvəːnəlaiz] *vt*【生】春化,春化处理;促进(植物)发育.[<vernal;>上条]

**ver·nier** [ˈvəːnjə] *n* [C]游标,游尺:~ callipers 游标卡尺. ~ depth gauges 精密测深计.[法语 Vernier,法国数学家]

**ver·o·nal** [ˈverənəl] *n* [U]【医】佛罗那(一种麻醉剂);【化】二乙基巴比土酸.[商标名]

**ve·ron·i·ca** [vəˈrɔnikə] *n* ①[U] [C]【植】婆婆纳属植物.②[the ~]印有耶稣基督面容的布(传说耶稣基督在赴 Calvary 受难途中,用 St. V~ 递给的布巾擦汗,遂将其容貌印在了布巾上).[<Veronica,女子名]

**ver·ru·ca** [vəˈruːkə] (*pl* verrucas *or* verrucae [vəˈruːkiː]) *n* [C] ①【医】疣,瘤,肉赘(尤指位于脚掌的).②【动】(鳞翅目幼虫的)毛瘤.[拉丁语;>verrucose]

**ver·ru·cae** [vəˈruːkiː] *n* verruca 的复数.

**ver·ru·cose** [veˈruːkəus] *a* 多疣的;疣状的;瘤状的.[<verruca]

**Ver·sailles** [veəˈsai] *n* ①凡尔赛[法国城名,位于巴黎附近].②凡尔赛宫.[法语]

**ver·sa·tile** [ˈvəːsətail] *a* ①多面手的,样样在行的,能应付多方面的:a ~ mind 多才多艺的人. a ~ tool 万能工具.②易变的,反复无常的,三心二意的.[>下条]

**ver·sa·til·i·ty** [ˌvəːsəˈtiliti] *n* [C] (才能、用途等的)多用性.[<上条]

**verse** [vəːs] **I** *n* ①[C]诗句,诗行:quote a few ~s from Tennyson 引用坦尼森的几行诗. ②[U]诗,韵文:blank ~ 无韵诗. prose and ~ 散文和韵文. written in ~ 用诗写的. ③[C]诗节:a poem of five ~s 一首五节诗. ④[C](圣经的)节:*Mathew*, Chapter XXII, V~21《马太福音》第二十二章第二十一节. ‖ ***give chapter and*** ~(***for sth***)注明(…的)出处,注明所引用的章节.

**II** ❶ *vt* 用诗表达. ❷ *vi* 作诗.[>versify;version]

**[辨异]** prose(散文)和 verse(韵文)的不同,可用原文区别如下:

| Prose | Verse |
|---|---|
| **no metre** | **metre** |
| irregular rhythm | regular rhythm |
| no rhyme | (sometimes) rhyme |

**versed** [vəːst] *a* [常用于 be ~ in]熟练的,精通的:be well ~ in literature(mathematics)对于文学(数学)造诣很深.[见上条]

**ver·si·fi·ca·tion** [ˌvəːsifiˈkeiʃən] *n* [U]作诗(法);诗体;韵律:a study of the ~ of the poem 对这首诗韵律的研究.[同下]

**ver·si·fi·er** [ˈvəːsifaiə] *n* [C]作诗者;打油诗人.[<下条]

**ver·si·fy** [ˈvəːsifai] ❶ *vi* 作诗,赋诗. ❷ *vt* 使改(译)成韵文:~ an old legend 将古老的传说用韵文写出.[<verse;>上二条]

**ver·sion** [ˈvəːʃən] *n* [C] ①翻译,译文,译本:the Russian ~ of Shakespeare 莎士比亚作品的俄译本. We made a Chinese ~ of Tchehov's plays. 我们把契柯夫的剧本译成中文. ②传述;独特见解;看法,说法:Let us have your own ~ of the affair. 关于此事很想听听你自己的看法. There were contradictory ~s of what happened. 对于所发生的事有彼此矛盾的说法. ③版本;改写本;译本;[V~]基督教《圣经》的正式译本:*the Revised* V~《圣经》(英译)修订本. The King James V~ of the Bible first appeared in 1611. 英王詹姆斯钦定《圣经》译本是在 1611 年首次出版的.[<verse;>reversion]

**ver·so** [ˈvəːsəu] (*pl* versos [ˈvəːsəuz]) *n* [C] ①(书的)左页;封底[反 recto]. ②(奖章、硬币的)反面[反 obverse].[拉丁语]

**ver·sos** [ˈvəːsəuz] *n* verso 的复数.

**ver·sus** [ˈvəːsəs] *prep* (诉讼、比赛等)对[缩 v., vs]:James ~(v.) Smith 詹姆斯控告史密斯案. the Chinese team ~(v.) the Japanese team 中国队对日本队.[拉丁语]

**ver·te·bra** [ˈvəːtibrə] (*pl* vertebrae [ˈvəːtibriː]) *n* [C]【解】脊椎:the ~e 脊骨,脊柱.[拉丁语]

**ver·te·brae** [ˈvəːtibriː] *n* vertebra 的复数.

**ver·te·brate** [ˈvəːtibrit] **I** *a* 有脊椎的,脊椎动物的:~ zoology 脊椎动物学.

**II** *n* [C]脊椎动物.[见上条;>[反] invertebrate]

**ver·tex** [ˈvəːteks] (*pl* vertexes [ˈvəːteksiz] *or* vertices [ˈvəːtisiːz]) *n* [C] ①【数】顶点,顶:~ of an angle 角的顶点. ②【解】颅顶,头顶. ③【天】天顶.[拉丁语;>下条]

**ver·ti·cal** [ˈvəːtikəl] **I** *a* ①竖立的,直竖式的;垂直的:a ~ cliff 悬崖. ~ envelopment(空军)垂直包围. a ~ line 垂直线. a ~ take-off aircraft 垂直起飞的飞机.[反 horizontal]②顶端的:~ angles【数】对顶角.

**II** *n* [the ~]垂直线,垂直面:be out of the ~ 不垂直.[<上条;>下条]

**ver·ti·cal·ly** [ˈvəːtikəli] *ad* 竖立地;垂直地.[<上条]

**ver·ti·ces** [ˈvəːtisiːz] *n* vertex 的复数.

**ver·tig·i·nous** [vəːˈtidʒinəs] *a* 眩晕的;令人眩晕的:the ~ heights 令人眩晕的高处. feel ~ at great heights 在很高的地方感到眩晕.[<下条]

**ver·ti·go** [ˈvəːtigəu] *n* [U]【医】眩晕,眼花:essential ~ 自发(原发)性眩晕. objective ~ 感到周围物体在转的眩晕. subjective ~ 感到自身在转的眩晕.[拉丁语;>上条]

**ver·tu** [vəːˈtuː] *n* =virtu.

**verve** [vəːv] *n* [U] ①(文艺作品的)气势,神韵:His latest novel lacks ~. 他最近的那部小说缺乏气势和神韵. ②活力,生命力;热情:a girl with plenty of ~ 充满活力的少女.[法语]

**ver·y** [ˈveri] **I** *ad* ①[修饰形容词、副词、分词]很,非常:a ~ celebrated doctor 一位很有名的医生. ~ difficult 非常难. a ~ interesting book 一本十分有趣的书. V~ fine! [常作反语]好呀! V~ good. 1)好得很. 2)对啦. ~ well 1)很好:He speaks English ~ well. 他英语说得很好. 2)[带着几分勉强的态度]对啦,好吧:I advise you to give up smoking.—V~ well, doctor. 我劝你戒烟.——那就只好戒了,大夫. 3)身体好:I am ~ well, thank you. 我很健康,谢谢你. ②[在形容词最高级,first, last, own 和 same 前加强语气]充分,完全:the ~ lowest price 低得不能再

低的价格. the ~ same words 完全一模一样的字眼. my ~ own 纯属我自己的东西. ③[用于否定结构,使语气委婉](不)太,(不)很:I'm not ~ fond of music. 我不太喜欢音乐. That's not a ~ nice thing to say. 那件事说起来可不好听.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①真正的,十足的:her ~ son 她的亲生儿子. ②[加强名词的语气]就是,正是:I will go this ~ minute. 我愿意立刻就去. That's the ~ pen he used yesterday. 那正是他昨天用的钢笔. [<拉丁语;>verily]

**[辨异]** very 作副词用时纯粹表示程度,不能用以修饰动词. 修饰动词或被动语态中的过去分词时必须用 much,或用 very 修饰 much 以加强语气:I wasn't much interested in the news. 再如:Thank you very much. 如果过去分词在句中起表语(补语)作用时可用 very 修饰:He was(seemed)very interested.

**Ver·y, Ver·ey** [ˈveri] ***a*** [只修饰 light, pistol 和 signal] 维利式的:~ pistol 维利式信号枪(因美国人维利发明而得此名). ~ signal(light)维利式信号(用维利式信号枪在夜间发出的彩色闪烁信号以示飞机着陆或遇难求救). [<Edward W. Very]

**ves·i·ca** [ˈvesikə] (*pl* vesicae [ˈvesiki:]) ***n*** ①【解】膀胱. ②鱼鳔. [拉丁语;>vesical]

**ves·i·cae** [ˈvesiki:] ***n*** vesica 的复数.

**ves·i·cal** [ˈvesikəl] ***a*** 【解】膀胱的:~ calculus【医】膀胱结石. [<vesica]

**ves·i·cant** [ˈvesikənt] **I** ***n*** [C] ①【军】起疱剂. ②【军】糜烂性毒剂.

**II** ***a*** 起疱的;糜烂性的. [<下条]

**ves·i·cate** [ˈvesikeit] ***vt*** & ***vi*** (使)起疱. [<拉丁语;>上条]

**ves·i·cle** [ˈvesikl] ***n*** [C] 【解】【动】【植】泡,囊;【地】气泡,气孔. [<拉丁语]

**ves·per** [ˈvespə] ***n*** ①[诗]薄暮. ②[V~]【天】金星,长庚星,太白星. ③[复]【宗】晚祷;晚祷钟(曲):Sicilian V~s 西西里晚祷事件(指 1282 年在西西里岛以晚祷钟为信号驱杀法国人的事件). [拉丁语]

**ves·sel** [ˈvesəl] ***n*** [C] ①(尤指盛装液体的)容器,器皿:a drinking ~ 饮料器皿. ②船只:a fishing ~ 渔轮. chart a foreign ~ 租一艘外轮. The Port of London is filled with ~s of all kinds. 伦敦港停满了各种各样的船只. ③【解】脉管,血管;【植】导管. ④【宗】人:a chosen ~ 被上帝选中的人. a weaker ~ 女人. [>blood-vessel]

**[辨异]** vessel 作"船只"解时,是个十分正式的词,一般应避免使用,而应根据不同情况选用 boat, liner 或 ship 等.

**vest** [vest] **I** ***n*** [C] ①[英]汗衫. ②[英商用语][美]背心(= waistcoat). ‖ ***play(it)close to the*** ~ [俚]1)避免冒不必要的危险. 2)保守秘密.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①授予,赋予. ②[诗]使穿衣;【宗】使穿祭袍. ❷ ***vi*** [in](财产、权利等)属于,归属:Upon the death of the father, the estate ~ed in his son. 父亲一去世,财产就归其子所有了. ‖ ~ ***sth in sb***, ~ ***sb with sth*** [常用被动语态]把某事授权于某人:The management of the hospital is ~ed in a board of trustees. 这家医院的管理由董事会全权负责. In the United States, Congress is ~ed with the power to declare war. 在美国,国会有宣战的权力. [>vested; vestment … venture, divest]

**ves·tal** [ˈvestəl] **I** [C] ***n*** ①(守护女灶神 Vesta 的神殿内圣火的)处女祭司(= ~ virgin). ②修女,尼姑. ③处女.

**II** ***a*** ①(献身)女灶神的. ②处女的;贞洁的. [<拉丁语]

**vest·ed** [ˈvestid] ***a*** 【法】既定的,既得的. ‖ ~ ***interest*** [常含贬义]既得利益:It was difficult to end the system of slavery because the people who owned the slaves had a ~ interest in keeping it. 结束奴隶制阻力重重,因为奴隶主的既得利益和维持奴隶制息息相关. ~ ***interests***[贬义]既得利益集团:It would be impossible to make a law forbidding smoking, because of the powerful ~ interests who own the tobacco companies. 要想制定禁烟法令是不可能的,因为拥有烟草公司的既得利益集团权势很大. [<vest]

**ves·ti·bule** [ˈvestibju:l] ***n*** [C] ①门厅:ask sb to wait in the ~ 要某人在门厅等候. ②教堂的门廊. ③[美](火车车厢两端的)连廊:a ~ train 各节车厢连通的火车. ④【解】前庭:the ~ of the ear 耳前庭. [<拉丁语]

**ves·tige** [ˈvestidʒ] ***n*** [C] ①形迹,痕迹:the ~s of an early civilization 古代文明的遗迹. ②[常用于否定句]一点点,丝毫:Not a ~ of the abbey remains. 大寺院现已荡然无存. There is not a ~ of truth in the report. 这项报告毫无真实性可言. ③【解】退化器官:the ~ of a tail 退化的尾巴. [>下条]

**ves·ti·gi·al** [vesˈtidʒiəl] ***a*** 退化器官的:Some snakes have ~ legs. 有些蛇有退化的腿. [<上条]

**vest·ment** [ˈvestmənt] ***n*** [C] 礼服;(尤指)祭服,法衣. [<vest]

**vest-pock·et** [ˈvest ˈpɔkit] ***a*** 袖珍的,很小的:a ~ camera 袖珍照相机. [vest + pocket]

**ves·try** ['vestri] ***n*** [C] 【宗】①法衣室.②(非英国国教)祈祷室,主日学教室,会议室.③(英国国教)教区会,教区委员会.[同前]

**ves·ture** ['vestʃə] **I** ***n*** [C] [U] [诗]衣服,罩衣;笼罩物:be in a ~ of gold 身穿金袍.be in a ~ of mist 在一片浓雾之中.

**II** ***vt*** 使穿衣;使笼罩.[同上]

**vet** [vet] [口语] **I** ***n*** [C] ①兽医(= veterinary surgeon; veterinarian).②老战士(= veteran).

**II** (vetted, vetted; vetting) ***vt*** ①治疗,诊疗.②严格审查:He must be thoroughly ~ ted before he's given the job.他必须经过严格审查才能得到这份工作.[veterinay 的简体]

**vetch** [vetʃ] ***n*** [C] 【植】巢菜属植物(作饲料用).[<拉丁语]

**vet·e·ran** ['vetərən] ***n*** [C] ①老战士,老将:a ~ of many battles 身经百战的老战士.②老练的人,有经验的人.③[美]退伍军人:V~s Day 美国退伍军人节(十一月十一日).④破旧的东西:This sewing machine is a real ~.这架缝纫机确实老掉牙了.⑤[定语]a ~ teacher 有经验的老师.Every year a race is held in England for ~ cars.英国每年都举行旧车赛(专指 1916 年前制造的汽车).

**vet·e·ri·na·ry** ['vetərinəri] **I** ***a*** 兽医的:a ~ college 兽医学院.~ medicine(science)兽医学.a ~ surgeon 兽医.

**II** ***n*** [C]兽医(= ~ surgeon).[>vet]

**ve·to** ['vi:təu] **I** (*pl* vetoes ['vi:təuz]) ***n*** ①[C]否决;禁止:interpose one's ~ 提出否决.put a(one's)~ on a proposal 否决某项提案.Father put a ~ on our staying out late.父亲不准我们在外面呆得很晚.I've put a ~ on football in the garden.我已禁止在花园里踢足球.②[U]否决权:exercise the ~ 行使否决权.exercise ~ against a bill 对某项法案行使否决权.

**II** ***vt*** ①否决,不同意:John's parents ~ed his plan to buy a motor-cycle.约翰的父母不同意他想买摩托车的计划.②禁止:The police ~ed the demonstration they wanted.警察禁止他们要举行的示威.[拉丁语;原义:I forbid]

**vex** [veks] ***vt*** ①使苦恼(烦恼),使生气:be ~ed about sth 为某事烦恼.be ~ed at sb's idleness = be ~ed with sb for his idleness 因某人懒而生气.He was ~ed that I didn't help him.他因我不帮助他而生气.Travellers in the desert are often ~ed by flies.沙漠里的旅行者常常为苍蝇(的侵扰)而烦恼.②[诗]使(海)汹涌,激荡:a sea ~ed by storms 因暴风雨而汹涌澎湃的大海.[下三条]

**vex·a·tion** [vek'seiʃən] ***n*** ①[U]苦恼,烦恼:be in ~ of spirit 在苦恼(烦恼)之中.cause sb ~ 使人烦恼.much to sb's ~ [插入语]令某人烦恼的是(…).show ~ at sth 对某事显露出烦恼.Just conceive my ~.想象一下我的苦恼吧.②[C] [常用复]苦恼事,烦恼事:the little ~s of life 人生中的烦恼琐事.[<上条]

**vex·a·tious** [vek'seiʃəs] ***a*** 令人烦恼的,麻烦的:Moving house is a ~ business.搬家是件麻烦事.[同上]

**vexed** [vekst] ***a*** ①烦恼的,生气的:feel ~ at sth 对某事感到生气.②争论不休的,莫衷一是的:a ~ question 争论不休的问题,难以决定的问题.[<vex]

**V.H.F.** [缩] = very high frequency 【无】甚高频.

**v.i.,vi.** [缩] = ①verb intransitive 不及物动词.②vide infra 见下,参看下文.

**vi·a** ['vaiə] ***prep*** ①经过,取道:from London to Paris ~ Dover 从伦敦取道多佛到巴黎.②通过(手段、某人等):I've read this French play ~ an English translation.我读了这个法文剧本的英文译本.I sent a message to Mary ~ her sister.我通过玛丽的姐姐给玛丽捎口信.[拉丁语;>viaduct;trivial]

**vi·a·ble** ['vaiəbl] ***a*** ①能存活的,能生长发育的:a ~ newborn child 能活下去的新生儿.②可行的,能成功的:This plan looks all right in principle,but in practice it wouldn't be ~.这项计划在原则上看来还不错,但要付诸实施是行不通的.[>下条]

**vi·a·bil·i·ty** [ˌvaiə'biliti] ***n*** [U] ①可存性.②生活力.[<上条]

**vi·a·duct** ['vaiədʌkt] ***n*** [C]高架桥,旱桥.[via + duct]

**vi·al** ['vaiəl] ***n*** [C]管形瓶;药水瓶.‖ ***pour out ~s of wrath(on sb)***(向某人)报仇,泄怒:In her preface she pours out ~s of wrath on her detractors.她在序言里痛骂诽谤她的人.[<phial]

**vi·a me·di·a** [ˌvaiə 'mi:diə] ***n*** 中庸之道.[拉丁语]

**vi·ands** ['vaiəndz] ***n*** [复数性]精美食品;稀有食品:The shops were full of Christmas ~.商店里摆满了圣诞节的精美食品.[<法语]

**vibes** [vaibz] ***n*** [复数性]①[缩] = vibraphone.②[俚]气氛;激奋,感染力:The ~ were bad on Friday night.星期五那天夜晚的气氛很糟糕.[[同] vibration]

**vi·brant** ['vaibrənt] ***a*** ①(尤指产生声音而)振动的,颤动的:the ~ notes of an electric guitar 电吉他的颤音调.②有活力的;活跃的;激情的:a nation ~ with enthusiasm 热情洋溢的民族.a youthful ~ voice 充满年轻人激情的声音.③【语】声带振动的,有声的.[<

vibrate]

**vi·bra·phone** ['vaibrəfəun] ***n*** [C] 【乐】(形似木琴的)电子颤振打击乐器. [缩 vibes; vibrant + phone]

**vi·brate** [vai'breit] ❶ ***vi*** ①振动,颤动: The house ~s whenever a heavy lorry passes. 每当大卡车经过时,这房屋就会颤动. ②抖动;发抖;战栗: His voice ~d with passion. 他的声音激动得发颤. ③摇摆,摆动. ❷ ***vt*** ①使振(震)动;使摆动. ②以摆动计量: A pendulum ~s seconds. 钟摆以摆动计秒. [>上条;下条;vibrator]

**vi·bra·tion** [vai'breiʃən] ***n*** ①[U]振动;震动;摆动: the plane of ~ 振动面. ②[C](来回)振动(一次): 20 ~s per second 每秒振动二十次. ③[C] [复]激奋,激动;感染: get good ~s from sb 受到某人的感染. [<vibrate]

***vi·bra·to*** [vi'brɑːtəu] (*pl* vibratos [vi'brɑːtəuz]) ***n*** 【乐】①振动,颤动(音). ②振动效果,颤动效果. [意大利语]

**vi·bra·tor** [vai'breitə] ***n*** [C] ①振动器. ②【电】振子. ③【医】颤动(颤振)按摩器. [<vibrate]

**vic·ar** ['vikə] ***n*** [C] ①[英]教区牧师: a ~ general (在法律和行政事务方面协助主教或大主教的)代理监督. ②(天主教)代理主教: a cardinal ~ (作为教皇代表的)罗马教区主教. a ~ apostolic(在传教地区代表教皇的)名誉主教. the V~ of (Jesus) Christ 教皇. [vicarious 的同源异体字; >下条]

**vic·ar·age** ['vikəridʒ] ***n*** [C]牧师住宅;牧师的俸禄. [<上条]

**vi·car·i·ous** [vai'kɛəriəs] ***a*** ①代理的,代替的: ~ authority 代理职权. ②(因设身处地而产生)同感的: feel a ~ pleasure(satisfaction)因同感而感到愉快(满足). ③【医】替代性的: ~ haemorrhage 替代性出血. [vicar 的同源异体字]

**vice**¹ [vais] ***n*** ①[U]恶,罪恶: ~ and virtue 恶与善. ②[C] [U] (尤指卖淫、吸毒等)缺德行为;坏习惯,缺点: a certain amount of ~ in big cities 大城市里一定数量的丑恶行为. the ~ of gluttony 暴饮暴食之恶习. I love drinking coffee; it's one of my ~s. [常带有幽默口吻]我嗜好喝咖啡,这是我的一个坏习惯. ③[C] [罕](生理)缺陷: inherited ~s of constitution 遗传的体格缺陷. ④[C](马等动物)恶癖: He said the horse was free from(had no) ~s. 他说那匹马没有恶癖. ⑤[V~] [英](伦理剧中)道德败坏的小丑. [>vicious]

**vice**² [vais] **I** ***n*** [C] [英](老)虎钳,轧钳(=[美]vise): a bench ~ 台钳. as firm as a ~ 难以动弹(移动)的. grip like a ~ 紧握不放.

**II** ***vt*** 钳住,夹紧,紧握(=vise).

**vice**³ [vais] ***prep*** 代替;接替: Mr. Smith has been appointed chief accountant ~ Mr. Brown, who has retired. 史密斯先生被任命为会计主任,接替已退休的布朗先生. [拉丁语]

**vice**⁴ [vais] ***n*** [口语]副总统,副队长,大学副校长. [见下条]

**vice-** [vais-] ***pref*** [构成复合名词]副的,次的. [<拉丁语; >下六条]

**vice-ad·mir·al** ['vais 'ædmərəl] ***n*** 海军中将. [见 rank] [vice- + admiral]

**vice-chair·man** ['vais 'tʃɛəmən] (*pl* vice-chairmen ['vais 'tʃɛəmən]) ***n*** 副主席;副会长;副委员长. [vice- + chairman]

**vice-chan·cel·lor** ['vais 'tʃɑːnsələ] ***n*** [英]①副大法官. ②大学副校长(指主管具体事务的副校长,正校长 chancellor 只是个名誉职位). [vice- + chancellor]

**vice-mar·shal** ['vais 'mɑːʃəl] ***n*** [air ~][英]空军少将. [vice- + marshal]

**vice-min·is·ter** ['vais 'ministə] ***n*** 副部长. [同 undersecretary; vice- + minister]

**vice-pres·i·dent** ['vais 'prezidənt] ***n*** 副总统;副会长;(大学)副校长. [vice- + president]

**vice·roy** ['vaisrɔi] ***n*** ①(代表国王管辖殖民地的)总督,副王: V~ of India (旧时英王委派的)印度总督. ②【动】副王蝶(美洲的一种蝴蝶). [<法语]

***vi·ce ver·sa*** ['vaisi 'vəːsə] ***ad*** [也作省略句用]反过来,反过来也这样: I dislike him, and ~. 我讨厌他,他也讨厌我. The greater contains the lesser — and not ~. 大的包括小的,不是小的包括大的. When she wants to go out, he wants to stay in, and ~. 当她想要出去时,他却要呆在家里;反过来也是这样. [拉丁语]

**Vi·chy** ['viːʃiː] ***n*** 维希[法国城市].

**vi·cin·i·ty** [vi'siniti] ***n*** ①[U]接近,亲近: be in close ~ to the factory 与那家工厂有密切关系. ②[C] 近邻,邻近,附近: the western vicinities of the capital 首都西郊一带. Are there any shops in this ~? 这一带附近有商店吗? ‖ ***in the ~ of s.th*** 1)在…一带(附近). 2)在…左右: His income is in the ~ of £5,000 a year. 他年收入在五千英镑左右. [<拉丁语]

**vi·cious** ['viʃəs] ***a*** ①邪恶的;不道德的;怀恶意的: a ~ life 腐化堕落的生活. a ~ look 怀有恶意的脸色. ~ practices 恶行. ②(马等动物)拗强的;有恶习(恶癖)的: a ~ horse 烈马. ③有缺点的,有错误的: a no-

toriously ~ manuscript 谬误百出的手稿(本).[< vice¹; >下二条]

**vi·cious cir·cle** [ˌviʃəs 'səːkl] *n* [C] ①恶性循环. ②循环论证(法). [vicious + circle]

**vi·cious spi·ral** [ˌviʃəus 'spairəl] *n* [C]恶性螺旋上升. [vicious + spiral]

**vi·cis·si·tude** [vi'sisitjuːd] *n* [C] [常用复]变迁;盛衰,兴败:the ~s of the seasons 四季的变迁. His life was marked by ~s. 他一生饱经沧桑. [法语]

**vic·tim** ['viktim] *n* [C] ①牺牲品,牺牲(供祭祀的动物或人). ②牺牲者,受害者;受骗者:~s of the plague 死于瘟疫的人. A fund was opened to help the ~s of the earthquake. 设立了一笔专款救助地震灾民. He fell a ~ to his own avarice. 他由于贪婪而毁了自己(自食其果). He is the ~ of his elder brother's anger. 他是其兄的出气筒. [>下条]

**vic·tim·ize** ['viktimaiz] *vt* 使成为牺牲品(受害者);欺骗:Some of their members have been ~d. 他们的一些成员成了牺牲品(受害者). [<上条]

**vic·tor** ['viktə] *n* ①[C]胜利者;战胜者;征服者. ②[定语]~ troops 打了胜仗的军队. [拉丁语; >victory]

**Vic·to·ri·a** [vik'tɔːriə] *n* 维多利亚:①[Queen ~]英国女王(1837-1901 年在位). ②塞舌耳群岛首府. ③澳大利亚州名. ④~ Nyanza 维多利亚湖[非洲]. [见上条; >下条]

**Vic·to·ri·an** [vik'tɔːriən] **I** *a* 维多利亚女王时代的(尤指 1837—1901 年间):~ dress 维多利亚女王时代的服饰.

**II** *n* [C] 维多利亚女王时代的人(尤指作家). [<上条]

**vic·to·ri·ous** [vik'tɔːriəs] *a* 胜利的,得胜的,战胜的:the ~ day 胜利日. the ~ team 胜队. be ~ in a battle 在战斗中获胜. be ~ over sb 战胜某人. [<下条]

**vic·to·ry** ['viktəri] *n* [U] [C] 胜利,战胜:gain (win) a ~ over sb 战胜某人. lead the troops to ~ in battle 率领军队打胜仗. He had a narrow ~ in the election. 他以微弱多数当选. The ~ of the Chinese People's Revolutionary War is the ~ of Mao Zedong Thought. 中国人民革命战争的胜利就是毛泽东思想的胜利. [<victor; >上条]

**vict·ual** ['vitəl] **I** *n* [常用复]食物,食品;饮料:a trader in ~s 食品供应商.

**II** ❶ *vt* 给…供应食物(常指给大批的人供应):~ a ship 给船供应储备食品. ❷ *vi* ①(船只)装载食物:The ship ~led at Shanghai. 那艘船在上海装了储备食品. ②[罕]吃东西. [>下条]

**vict·ual·(l)er** ['vitələ] *n* [C] ①食品供应商:a licensed ~ [英]有卖酒许可证的酒店主. ②(专门为轮船服务的)食品供应船. [<上条]

**vi·cu·gna, vi·cu·ña** [vi'kjuːnjə] *n* ①(复数加 s,集体名词不变)【动】骆马(产于南美安第斯山脉中部). ②[U]骆马绒(布). [西班牙语]

***vi·de*** ['vaidi, 'viːdi] *vt* [只用于祈使句]请看,参看:V~ page 32 请看第三十二页. ‖ ~ ***ante*** 见前. ~ ***infua*** 见下;请看下文. ~ ***post*** 见后. ~ ***supra*** 见上;请看上文. [拉丁语]

***vi·de·li·cet*** [vi'diːliset, vi'deliset] *ad* 即,也就是(= namely): Three subjects must be taken, ~, English, mathematics, and history. 有三门课程是必修的,即英文、数学和历史. [常用[缩] viz;拉丁语]

**vid·e·o** ['vidiəu] **I** *a* 【无】电视的;(电视)图像的:a ~ signal 视频信号. ~ frequency 视频(率). ~ recording 录像.

**II** (*pl* videos) *n* [C] ①[美]电视. ②[口语]录像机. [拉丁语, = I see; >下二条]

**vid·e·o·cast** ['vidiəukaːst] *n* [U] 电视广播. [video + cast]

**vid·e·o·tape** ['vidiəuteip] **I** *n* [U]录像带. [[缩] tape]

**II** *vt* 把…录像. [video + tape]

**vie** [vai] (vied, vied; vying) *vi* 竞争:~ with sb for sth (in doing sth) 和某人争夺某物(争做某事). [<法语]

**Vi·en·na** [vi'enə] *n* 维也纳[奥地利首都].

**Vien·tiane** [vjen'tjæn] *n* 万象[老挝首都].

**Viet Nam, Vietnam** ['vjet'næm] *n* 越南.

**Vi·et·nam·ese** [ˌvjetnə'miːz] **I** *a* 越南的;越南人的.

**II** *n* ①[单复同]越南人. ②[U]越南语. [<上条]

**view** [vjuː] **I** *n* ①[C] 看;观察;视察:a private ~ 预展. take long (short) ~s 目光远大(短浅). take a ~ of the scene 现场观察. ②[U] 视野,视域:Clouds came down and the hill tops passed from our ~. 云雾笼罩下我们看不见山顶了. ③[C] 景致,景色;风景画,风景照:an album of ~s 风景画集,风景照片簿. ~s of a village in all seasons 农村的四季景色. The hill affords a fine ~ of the city. 在这座小山上可以眺望美丽的都市风光. ④[U] 思量,考虑. ⑤[C] 观点;见解;意见:my ~ of life 我的人生观. a ~ against a matter。对某事的反对意见. In my ~ you are quite right. 依我看,你是很对的. That's my ~. 那是我的意见. What are your ~s on the question? 对于这个问题你的意见怎么样? ⑥[C] 意图;目的:I am afraid it doesn't meet your ~s. 恐怕这不符合你的意图. ⑦

[C] 图,视图:a back ~ 后视图. an end ~ 侧视图. a front ~ 前视图. ⑧【法】查验(现场、尸体等). ‖ *come into* (*in*) ~ (*of*) 看得见了:The jet airliner came into ~. 已看见喷气式客机了. We came in ~ of the lake. 我们看见了那个湖泊. *fall in with* (*meet*) *sb's* ~*s* 同意某人的想法(看法、意见). *in full* ~ *of* 把…尽收眼底:The house stands in full ~ of the sea. 从这所房子观望海景,一览无余. *in* ~ 1) 正被考虑:The issue of it is not in ~. 此事结果如何未加考虑. 2) 在视野内:We have no danger in ~. 我们目前没有危险. 3) 盼望:have some pleasure in ~ 想找些乐趣. *in* ~ *of* 考虑到,鉴于,由于:In ~ of the facts, it seems useless to continue. 鉴于这些事实,继续下去看来是无用的. *on* ~ 陈列,展览:The latest summer fashions are now on ~ in the big shops. 现在大商店陈列着最新的夏装式样. *point of* ~ 观点. *take a dim* (*poor*) ~ *of* 不赞成;对…不在乎:He took a poor ~ of my conduct. 他对我的行为不以为然. *take the long* ~ (*of sth*) 从长远观点考虑(某事、某行为的)后果. *with a* ~ *to* (*doing sth*), *with the* ~ *of* 为了要…,目的在于…:We initiated these reforms with the ~ of realizing the four modernizations. 我们进行这些改革是为了实现四化.

**II** *vt* ①参观;视察;观察;考虑:~ a garden 参观花园. ~ the matter in a different light 以不同的眼光观察这件事. The subject may be ~ed in various ways. 这个问题可以从各个角度去考虑. ②估量,认为:He ~ed his son's lawless behaviour as an attack on himself. 他认为儿子的无法无天就是对自己的打击. ③[口语]收看(电视节目等)(= teleview). ④【法】查验(现场、尸体等):~ the body 验尸. ‖ *an order to* ~ (买房前可先看房的)许可证. [>下四条;preview, review, teleview]

**view·er** ['vjuə] *n* [C] ①(尤指)电视观众;观看者;观察者. ②可看幻灯底片的盒式装置. ③【法】查验员,视察员. [<上条]

**view·find·er** ['vjuːˌfaində] *n* [C] ①(照相机)取景器. ②【物】探视器. [view + finder]

**veiw·less** ['vjuːlis] *a* ①[诗]看不见的. ②[美]没有意见的,无见解的. [<view]

**view·point** ['vjuːpɔint] *n* [C] 观察点;着眼点,观点(= point of view):sketch a river from the ~ of a bluff 从悬崖上的观察点测绘河流. A heavy rain may be good from the ~ of farmers. 一阵倾盆大雨从农民的观点来看也许是及时雨. [view + point]

**vig·il** ['vidʒil] *n* ①[U] [C] 守夜;熬夜:all-night ~ 通宵不眠. keep ~ over a sick child 值夜看护病孩. She was tired out by her long ~s. 她由于长时间熬夜而疲惫不堪. ②[C]【宗】斋戒(或节日)前夜的守夜. ③[复]宗教节日前夕的祈祷,祝祷,礼拜. [>vigilant]

**vig·i·lance** ['vidʒiləns] *n* ①[U] 警戒,警惕:exercise ~ 提防;守夜. sharpen one's political ~ 提高政治警惕性. ②[U]【医】失眠(症). ③[定语]a ~ committee [美]治安维持会(十九世纪时的民间治安组织). [<下条]

**vig·i·lant** ['vidʒilənt] *a* 警惕的,警备的,警醒的:keep ~ guard (over sb) (对某人)保持警惕. The dog kept ~ guard over the house. 那只狗警醒地守护着房子. A ~ police force helps to control crime. 时刻警惕着的警察部队有助于控制犯罪. [<vigil;>上条]

**vi·gnette** [vi(ː)'njet] *n* [C] ①(扉页或章节首尾的)装饰图案;小插图:a ~ in blank space 空白篇幅装饰图案. a ~ on the title-page of a book 书的扉页插图. ②半身晕映照片:a ~ with the background gradually shaded off 背景渐渐淡化的半身晕映照片. ③(描写人物性格的)简介,短文. [法语]

**vig·or·ous** ['vigərəs] *a* ①旺盛的,强壮的,生气勃勃的:a ~ plant 茁壮的植物. be ~ in spirit 精神振奋. ②(文体、行动等)刚健的,有魄力的,强有力的:make a ~ speech in defence of sth (sb) 为某事(某人)作铿锵有力的辩护. [<vigour;>下条]

**vig·or·ous·ly** ['vigərəsli] *ad* 朝气蓬勃地,精力充沛地;强有力地. [<上条]

**vig·o(u)r** ['vigə] *n* [U] ①活力,精力,元气:the ~ of youth = youthful ~ 青年人的活力. be full of ~ 精力充沛. ②(思想、语言、文体)活跃,有力,犀利:the ~ of literary style 文体的刚健犀利. ③【法】效力:a law in full ~ 完全有效的法律. be still in ~ 仍然有效. [>vigorous;invigourate]

**Vi·king** ['vaikiŋ] *n* [C] ①(八至十世纪劫掠欧洲海岸的斯堪的纳维亚)海盗,北欧海盗. ②[v~]海盗. [<古代斯堪的纳维亚语]

**vile** [vail] *a* ①可耻的;卑鄙的;邪恶的:the ~ practice of bribery 无耻的贿赂行为. be so ~ to steal sth 卑鄙得去偷东西. ②[口语]坏透的,讨厌的:a ~ temper 极坏的脾气. ~ weather 讨厌的天气. ③[古]无价值的:this ~ body 这微不足道的躯壳(与灵魂或精神相对而言). [>下条]

**vil·i·fy** ['vilifai] *vt* ①诬蔑,中伤,诽谤:He was vilified in newspapers. 他在报上受到中伤. ②[罕]使堕落,使卑劣. [<上条;>下条]

**vil·i·fi·ca·tion** [ˌvilifi'keiʃən] *n* [U] [C] 诬蔑,中伤,诽

诱.[<上条]

**vil·la** [ˈvilə] *n* [C] ①(尤指南欧的)乡间别墅:rent a ~ in the south of France for the summer holidays. 在法国南部租一所别墅度暑假. ②[英](尤指1914年以前建造的)城郊住宅;[V~](用作地址的一部分)庄宅:No 13 Laburnum V~s 莱勃南庄宅十三号. ③(古罗马周围有附属建筑物及土地的)豪华大公馆.[拉丁语]

**Vil·la Cis·ne·ros** [ˈvilə θizˈneirəs] *n* 锡兹内罗斯城[西撒哈拉港市]。

**vil·lage** [ˈvilidʒ] *n* ①[C]村,村庄. ②[the ~]全村(的人),村民. the whole ~ 全村的人. ③[定语] the ~ post-office 乡村邮局.[见 villa;>下条]

**vil·lag·er** [ˈvilidʒə] *n* [C] 村民;乡下人.[<上条]

**vil·lain** [ˈvilən] *n* [C] ①坏人,恶棍:The police have caught the ~s. 警察把那些坏蛋抓住了. ②反面人物,反派角色.[[反] hero]③[口语][戏语]家伙,淘气鬼:The little ~ hid my slippers. 这小捣蛋把我的拖鞋藏起来了. ④ = villein.[>下二条]

**vil·lain·ous** [ˈvilənəs] *a* ①坏人的. ②[口语]恶劣的;蹩脚的:a ~ hotel 蹩脚旅馆. ~ weather 恶劣的天气.[<上条]

**vil·lain·y** [ˈviləni] *n* ①[U]卑劣;邪恶;恶毒:a man sunk in all kinds of ~ 沦陷于种种罪恶的人. ②[复]罪行;恶劣行为;毒辣手段:He was notorious for his villainies. 他因行为恶劣而臭名昭彰.[同上]

**vil·lein** [ˈvilin, ˈvilein] *n* [C](中世纪)农奴,佃农.[<古法语 vilein]

**Vil·nius** [ˈvilnjuːs] *n* 维尔纽斯[立陶宛首都].

**vim** [vim] *n* [U] [口语]元气;精力:feel full of ~ 感到精力充沛(旺盛). Put more ~ into it. 多使点劲干.[拉丁语]

**vin·ai·grette** [ˌvineiˈgret] *n* [U] ①(醋、油和香料配成的)调味品,酸酱油. ②(提神用)香醋盒,嗅瓶.[法语]

**vin·di·cate** [ˈvindikeit] *vt* 辩护;辩明;证明(正确):~ one's conduct 为自己的品行辩护. ~ one's title to a privilege 辩明自己享有某种特权. Events have ~d his judgement. 事情本身证明了他的判断正确.[>下二条]

**vin·di·ca·tion** [ˌvindiˈkeiʃən] *n* ①[U]辩护;辩明:speak in ~ of one's conduct 为自己的行为辩护. ②[C]证明正确(有理):The subsequent happenings were his ~. 接着发生的许多事情证明他有道理.[<上条]

**vin·dic·tive** [vinˈdiktiv] *a* 复仇的,报复性的;不宽恕的:a ~ action 报复行为. ~ damages【法】(对被告处以金额超过实际损害额的)惩罚性损害赔偿金(= exemplary damages).[同上]

**vine** [vain] *n* [C] ①爬藤植物,藤本植物;藤. ②葡萄树.[>grapevine;下二条;vintner;见 wine]

**vin·e·gar** [ˈvinigə] **I** *n* ①[U] 醋:aromatic ~ 香醋. toilet ~ (加入洗脸水中的)盥洗用香水. ②[定语]a ~ countenance 不悦的神色.
**II** *vt* 加醋于.[<上条;>下条]

**vin·e·gar·y** [ˈvinigəri] *a* ①醋味的,似醋的,酸的:The wine has a ~ taste. 这酒有股酸味. ②[比喻]乖戾的;尖酸刻薄的:~ remarks 刻薄话.[<上条]

**vine·yard** [ˈvinjəd] *n* [C]葡萄园.[vine + yard]

**vin·er·y** [ˈvainəri] *n* [C] 葡萄温室;藤本植物温室.[<vine]

**vi·no** [ˈviːnəu] (*pl* vinoes) *n* [U] [C] [口语](廉价的)葡萄酒,果酒.[意大利语]

**vi·nous** [ˈvainəs] *a* ①葡萄酒的;似葡萄酒的;葡萄酒色的:~ flavour 葡萄酒香味. ②由酒引起的;有酒意的:sounds of ~ laughter 含有醉意的笑声.[<拉丁语]

**vin·tage** [ˈvintidʒ] *n* ①[常用单]摘收葡萄;葡萄收获期:help with the ~ 帮助摘收葡萄酿酒. The ~ was later than usual last year. 去年葡萄收获季节比往年晚. ②[C] [U] (某年度产的)葡萄,葡萄酒:rare old ~s 稀贵的陈年葡萄酒. The red wine is of 1929 ~. 这红葡萄酒是1929年的陈酒. ③[定语]a ~ car (1916年至1930年间制造的)老牌优质汽车;(车龄达三十年以上的)赛车. a ~ year 生产优质葡萄酒的年份. ~ wines 上等葡萄陈酒.[<下条]

**vint·ner** [ˈvintnə] *n* [C] 葡萄酒商.[< wine;>上条]

**vi·nyl** [ˈvainil] *n*【化】[C] [U] 乙烯基.[>polyvinyl]

**vi·nyl·on** [ˈvainilɔn] *n*【化】[U]维尼纶(聚乙烯醇缩纤维的总称).

**vi·ol** [ˈvaiəl] *n* [C] (中世纪的)六弦提琴(现代小提琴的雏形):a bass ~ 大提琴(= violoncello).[<古法语]

**vi·o·la**[1] [ˈvaiələ] *n* [C]【植】堇菜属.[拉丁语;原义:violet]

**vi·o·la**[2] [viˈəulə] *n* [C]【乐】中提琴.[意大利语;>violin]

**vi·o·la·ble** [ˈvaiələbl] *a* 可侵犯的,可违反的;可亵渎的;易被侵犯的,易被违反的:~ national boundaries 易受侵犯的国界.[<下条;>[反] inviolable]

**vi·o·late** [ˈvaiəleit] *vt* ①违反(誓约、条约、法规等):~ a law 犯法. ~ one's conscience 昧良心. ②妨碍,扰乱;侵犯:~ sb's privacy 侵犯某人的隐私. ~ sb's

sleep 妨碍某人睡眠. ③亵渎,玷污(神圣、圣地等). ④强奸. [>上条;下条;inviolate]

**vi·o·la·tion** [ˌvaiəˈleiʃən] *n* [U] [C] 侵犯;违背;亵渎: ~s of the rights of the citizens 对公民权利的侵犯. act in ~ of a treaty 违背条约行事. [<上条]

**vi·o·lence** [ˈvaiələns] *n* [U] ①猛烈,激烈:with ~ 猛烈地. ②强暴;暴行;暴虐;暴力:robbery with ~ 行凶抢劫. War is the most acute form of expression of ~. 战争是暴力表现的最尖锐形式. ③强奸. ‖ ***do ~ to sth*** 1)破坏;粗暴对待:It would do ~ to his principles to eat meat. 吃肉会破坏他的信条. These modern boxlike buildings do ~ to the beauty of the old city. 这些盒子式的现代建筑破坏了这座古城的美貌. 2)损害,歪曲:This careless newspaper report does ~ to the truth. 这篇不负责的新闻报道歪曲了事实真相. [<下条]

**vi·o·lent** [ˈvaiələnt] *a* ①激烈的,猛烈的,强烈的:a ~ abuse 谩骂. a ~ attack 猛攻. ~ blows 猛烈的打击. a ~ controversy 激烈的争论. ~ pain 剧痛. ~ passions 强烈的情感. a ~ storm 暴风骤雨. She was in a ~ temper. 她大发雷霆. ②强暴的,由于暴力的:lay ~ hands on sb 对某人行凶(下毒手). meet (die) a ~ death (惨)遭横死. [见 violate;>上条;下条]

**vi·o·lent·ly** [ˈvaiələntli] *ad* 猛烈地;激烈地;强烈地. [<上条]

**vi·o·let** [ˈvaiəlit] **I** *n* ①[C]【植】堇菜属;紫罗兰. ②[U] 紫罗兰色;紫色.

**II** *a* 紫罗兰色的,深紫色的:~ rays 紫射线. [见 viola¹;>ultra-violet]

**vi·o·lin** [ˌvaiəˈlin] *n* [C]【乐】①小提琴:play the ~ 拉小提琴. ②[常用复][口语]乐队的小提琴手. ‖ ***play first ~*** 奏第一小提琴;担任主要职务. [<viola²;>下条]

**vi·o·lin·ist** [ˈvaiəlinist] *n* [C] 小提琴家,小提琴师. [<上条]

**vi·o·lon·cel·lo** [ˌvaiələnˈtʃeləu] *n* [C]【乐】大提琴. [意大利语;>cello]

**vi·o·my·cin** [ˌvaiəˈmaisin] *n* [U]【医】紫霉素. [<拉丁语]

**VIP, V. I. P.** [ˈviːaiˈpiː, vip] (*pl* VIPS [vips]) *n* [C] [俚]要人,名人,大人物(= a very important person).

**vi·per** [ˈvaipə] *n* [C] ①【动】蝰蛇;(小)毒蛇. ②阴险狡诈的人,恶毒的坏人:nourish a ~ in one's bosom 姑息养奸. [<法语]

**vi·ra·go** [viˈrɑːgəu, viˈreigəu] (*pl* virago(e)s [viˈrɑːgəuz, viˈreigəuz]) *n* [C] 泼妇,悍妇. [<拉丁语]

**vir·gin** [ˈvəːdʒin] **I** *n* [C] ①处女,未婚少女:the (Blessed) V~ (Mary) 圣母玛丽亚[[缩] BVM]. ②【宗】童贞修女. ③[近代英语]童男.

**II** *a* ①处女的:the V~ Queen 处女女王(英女王伊丽莎白一世的别名). ②处女般的;未开发利用的:a ~ forest 处女林,原始森林. ~ soil 处女地,未开垦的土地;[比喻]易接受新观念的心灵. ③首次的:the ~ voyage 处女航. ④未玷污的,纯洁无瑕的:~ gold 纯金. ~ snow 洁白的雪. [>下三条]

**vir·gin·al** [ˈvəːdʒinəl] **I** *a* ①处女的;适合处女的:~ membrane【解】处女膜. ②纯洁的,无瑕的:~ pureness 纯净无瑕.

**II** *n* [the ~s, a pair of ~s]古钢琴(十六、十七世纪时一种方形无腿的键盘乐器). [<上条]

**Vir·gin·i·a** [vəˈdʒiːnjə] *n* ①弗吉尼亚[美国州名]. ②弗吉尼亚烟叶. ③[定语]~ creeper【植】五叶地锦. ~ (rail) fence 犬牙形篱笆. [<Virgin(Queen)]

**vir·gin·i·ty** [vəˈdʒiniti] *n* [U] 童贞,处女状态;原始状态:lose one's ~ 失去童贞. [<virgin]

**Vir·go** [ˈvəːgəu] (*pl* Virgos) *n*【天】室女座,室女宫(黄道第六宫). [拉丁语]

**vir·gule** [ˈvəːgjuːl] *n* (印刷符号)斜线号,斜号(即/):and/or and 或者 or.

**vir·ile** [ˈvirail] *a* ①男性的;男子般的:a ~ voice 男性嗓子. a ~ young swimmer 有男子汉气概的青年游泳运动员. [[反] feminine, womanly] ②刚健的;雄浑的;强有力的:~ eloquence 雄辩. a ~ style (of writing) 刚健的文体. His style of singing is very ~. 他的演唱雄浑有力. ③(男子)性机能强的. [>下条]

**vi·ril·i·ty** [viˈriliti] *n* [U] ①成年. ②刚强;刚气;雄浑. ③男子生殖能力. [<上条]

**vi·rol·o·gy** [ˌvaiəˈrɔlədʒi] *n* [U] 病毒学. [<virus]

**vir·tu** [vəːˈtuː] *n* [U] 艺术品爱好,古董癖;[总称]艺术品,古董. ‖ ***articles (objects) of ~*** 珍贵的艺术品;古董,古玩. [<意大利语]

**vir·tual** [ˈvəːtjuəl] *a* ①实际上的,实质上的:a ~ agreement 实质上的同意。the ~ head of the business 这家商店真正掌权的老板. take this as a ~ promise 把这看作实际上的允诺. ②【理】虚的,假的:a ~ focus 虚焦点. a ~ image 虚象. ~ work 虚功. [<virtue;>下条]

**vir·tu·al·ly** [ˈvəːtjuəli] *ad* 实质上;实际上:My book's ~ finished. 实际上我的书已写好了. [<上条]

**vir·tue** [ˈvəːtjuː] *n* ①[U]善,德:~ and vice 善与恶. fol-

low ～ 从善,积德. He is a man of the highest ～. 他是位德高善至的人. ②[C] 德行;美德:Among her many ～s are loyalty,courage and truthfulness. 她有许多美德,其中有忠诚,英勇和老实. Patience is a ～. 容忍是一种美德. ③[U] 贞操(= chastity): a lady of easy ～ 水性杨花的女人;[prostitute 的委婉语]操皮肉生涯的女人. a woman of ～ 贞妇. ④[C]优点:have the ～ of being adjustable 具有可调节的优点. Our climate has the ～s of never being too hot or too cold. 我们这里气候的优点是既不太热又不太冷. ⑤[U]效力,效能,功效:the ～ of herbs to heal sickness 药草治病的效能. ‖ ***by*** (***in***) ～ ***of*** 由于;根据:He claimed a pension in ～ of his long military service. 他以长期服役为理由要求领取养老金. ***the cardinal ～s***四种基本美德(谨慎、坚毅、克制、公正). ***make a ～ of necessity*** 把非做不可的事说成是出于高尚的动机. ***the theological ～s***(基督教的)三德(信、望、爱). ***V～ is its own reward***.[谚]德行的报酬就是德行本身;为善最乐(指做好事不应期望得到报答). [>virtual;virtuous]

**vir·tu·o·so** [ˌvəːtʃuˈəuzəu, ˌvəːtʃuˈəusəu] (*pl* virtuosos, *or* virtuosi[ˌvəːtʃuˈəuzi(ː), vəːtuˈəusi(ː)]) ***n*** [C] ①(音乐等)大师,名家. ②艺术品鉴赏家. [意大利语]

**vir·tu·ous** [ˈvəːtʃuəs] ***a*** ①有德的,德高的;善良的. ②贞洁的. 见 virtual. [<virtue]

**vir·u·lence** [ˈviruləns], **vir·u·len·cy** [ˈvirulənsi] ***n*** [U] ①毒力,毒性:modification of ～ 毒性缓和. ②恶毒,刻毒. [<下条]

**vir·u·lent** [ˈvirjulənt] ***a*** ①有(病)毒的;致命的:～ ulcer 病毒性溃疡. ②恶毒的,刻毒的:a ～ abuse 恶毒的辱骂. [见下条;>上条]

**vi·rus** [ˈvaiərəs] ***n*** [C] ①病毒:The vaccine is the ～ of smallbox. 牛痘苗是天花的病毒. ②(精神)毒素. ③[定语]～ infections 病毒感染. [拉丁语;>virology]

**vi·sa** [ˈviːzə] **I** ***n*** [C] (护照)签证:entry (entrance) ～ 入境签证. exit ～ 出境签证.

**II** ***vt*** (在护照上)签证:You must get your passport ～ed before leaving London. 你离开伦敦前必须办妥护照签证. [<拉丁语= visé]

**vis·age** [ˈvizidʒ] ***n*** [C] [书面语]面容,容貌:an angry ～ 怒容. a smiling ～ 笑容. [>envisage]

**vis-à-vis** [ˈviːzɑːviː, ˈviːzəviː] **I** ***ad*** 面对面,相对着:sit ～ at meals 进餐时面对面坐着. be ～ in a dance 面对面跳舞.

**II** ***prep*** ①和…面对面. ②和…相对(比):This year's income shows an improvement ～ last year's. 今年的收入和去年相比有提高.

**III** ***n*** [C] [单复同]对面的人;对方. [法语;原义 face to face]

**Vi·sa·yan** [viːˈsɑːjən] **I** ***n*** ①(*pl* Visayan *or* Visayans [viːˈsɑːjənz])米沙鄢人(菲律宾最大的土著民族). ②[U]米沙鄢语. ③[定语]the ～ Islands 米沙鄢群岛.

**II** ***a*** 米沙鄢的.

**vis·ce·ra** [ˈvisərə] ***n*** (viscus 的复数) 内脏. [拉丁语;>下条]

**vis·ce·ral** [ˈvisərəl] ***n*** 内脏的,腑脏的. [<上条]

**vis·cid** [ˈvisid] ***a*** 粘性的;半流体的:a ～ ink 粘性墨水. a ～ leaf 含有粘质的树叶. [<拉丁语]

**vis·com·e·ter** [visˈkɔmitə] ***n*** [C] 粘度计. [<viscous]

**vis·cose** [ˈviskəus] ***n*** [U] 【化】①粘胶. ②粘胶丝. [见 viscous]

**vis·cos·i·ty** [visˈkɔsiti] ***n*** [U] ①粘(滞)性. ②粘(滞)度:kinematic ～ 运动粘度. [< viscous]

**vis·count** [ˈvaikaunt] ***n*** [C] 子爵. [< count 伯爵;>下条]

**vis·count·ess** [ˈvaikauntiz] ***n*** [C]女子爵;子爵夫人. [<上条]

**vis·cous** [ˈviskəs] ***a*** 粘(滞)的;粘性的:a ～ body【理】粘性体. a ～ juice 粘汁. [>viscometer;viscosity]

**vis·cus** [ˈviskəs] (*pl* viscera [ˈvisərə]) ***n*** [常用复]内脏(尤指肠). [拉丁语]

**vise** [vais] ***n*** & ***vt*** [美]= vice[2]

**vi·sé** [ˈviːzei] ***n*** & ***vt*** = visa. [法语]

**vis·i·bil·i·ty** [ˌviziˈbiliti] ***n*** [U] ①能见性;可见度,视见度,视程:The aircraft turned back because of poor ～. 由于视见度(视程)很差,飞机返航了. We had a splendid view of the mountains because of the very good ～. 由于能见度极佳,我们清晰地看到了这些高山的秀丽景色. ②[罕]显著,明显. [<下条]

**vis·i·ble** [ˈvizəbl] ***a*** ①可见的,看得见的;有形的:～ phenomena 看得见的现象. ～ to the naked eyes 肉眼所看得见的. ～ with a microscope 可用显微镜窥见的. ②显著,明显:with ～ impatience 带着显然不耐烦的样子. ③接见客人的:He is only ～ on Fridays. 他只在星期五会客. [>上条;下条;[反] invisible]

**vis·i·bly** [ˈvizəbli] ***ad*** 看得见地;显然:She was ～ annoyed. 她显然被惹火了. [<上条]

**vi·sion** [ˈviʒən] ***n*** ①[U]视觉,视力:colour ～ 色视觉. the field of ～ 视野. beyond our ～ 在我们视力所不及的地方. My ～ is perfect. 我的视力(视觉)毫无问题. Old men have poor ～. 老年人视力差. ②[U]眼力,眼光;想象力:a man of ～ as sb 具有像某人一样

的眼光的人. a man without ～ 没有眼光的人. the ～ of a poet 诗人的想象力. the ～ of a prophet 预言家的先见之明. ③[C]幻想;幻影;幻象;【宗】显圣: romantic ～s of youth 青年时代浪漫的幻想. He had a ～ of the future. 他对前途抱着某种幻想. ④[C]景象;美景;美人: She really is a ～. 她真是个大美人. The lake, in the morning mist, is a ～. 这湖在朝雾中是一幅美景. ⑤[C]梦境诗;(电影或电视中)幻想场面. [>下条; television]

**vi·sion·a·ry** ['viʒənəri] **I** *a* ①幻想的,想象的;不切实际的: ～ scenes 想像的景象. ～ schemes 不切实际的方案. ②好幻想的,好梦想的: a ～ girl 好幻想的女孩.

**II** *n* [C] ①好幻想(梦想)的人. ②能见幻像的(圣)人. [<上条]

**vis·it** ['vizit] **I** ❶ *vt* ①访问;拜会: ～ a friend 看望朋友. ②游览;参观;视察: ～ Rome 访问(游览)罗马. ～ factories 参观工厂. Restaurant and hotel kitchens are ～ed regularly by public health inspectors. 公共卫生检查员定期视察饭店和旅馆的厨房. ③常去: He ～s bookshops. 他常到书店去. ④[常用被动语态](灾害、疾病等)降临(= attack);想起: the districts ～ed by famine 遭受饥荒的地区. Last night I was ～ed by a strange dream. 昨晚我做了个怪梦. ❷ *vi* ①短暂停留;下榻: ～ at a new hotel 下榻于一家新旅馆. ②访问;作客: He is ～ing in London. 他正在伦敦访问. We don't ～. 我们互不往来. ‖ ～ ***sth on*** (***upon***) ***sb*** [圣经用语]使某人为某事受惩罚: ～ the sins of the fathers on (upon) the children 使儿辈因父辈之罪受惩罚. ～ ***with sb*** 去某人家作客,聊天: She loves ～ing with her neighbours and having a good gossip. 她喜欢去邻居家坐坐,尽情地聊聊.

**II** *n* [C] ①访问: a ～ from friendship 友好访问. a ～ of courtesy 礼节性访问. a ～ of several hours 持续好几小时的访问. have a ～ from a friend 有朋友来访. pay a formal ～ 进行正式访问. pay a ～ to sb = pay sb a ～ 拜访某人. return a ～ 回访. They are on a ～ to us. 他们在我们家作客. ②游览;参观;视察;出诊: a doctor's ～ 医生出诊. go on a ～ to the seaside 去海滨游玩. [比较: pay a ～ to a patient 探访病人(常指有目的、短暂的拜访).] He makes several business ～s to America every year. 他每年都要好几次去美国进行公务视察. ③[美;口语]谈话,聊天. [> revisit; 下四条]

**[辨异]** visit 常指正式访问,逗留几天. 一般的拜访、探望用不及物动词 call (on a person, at his home); 但在美语中, visit 就用得很广泛.

**vis·it·ant** ['vizitənt] *n* [C] ①[诗]访客,来宾;下凡的神仙;鬼魂. ②候鸟: a rare ～ to these shores (飞到)这一带海边稀贵的候鸟. [<上条]

**vis·i·ta·tion** [ˌvizi'teiʃən] *n* [C] ①(尤指神职人员的)访问: a ～ of the sick 探视病人. ②巡视;视察;检查: the right of ～ of the neutral ships 检查中立国船只的权利. ③天罚;天祸(尤指自然灾害): Was the storm a ～ of God for their sins? — No, I don't think so. 那场暴风雨是上帝惩罚他们的罪孽吗? ——不,我并不这样认为. ④[口语](引起被访者反感的)久坐不走的探访. ⑤[V ～]【宗】圣母访问节(七月二日). [同上]

**vis·it·ing** ['vizitiŋ] *n* [U] [常作定语]访问,视察: a ～ card 名片. a ～ professor 客座教授,外聘教授. do prison ～ (出于人道主义去)探视犯人,探监. V～ hours in this hospital are from 4.30 to 6.00. 这家医院探视病人的时间是四点半至六点. We are not on ～ terms with each other. = We have no ～ acquaintance with each other. 我们彼此不来往(不熟悉). [同前]

**vis·it·or** ['vizitə] *n* [C] ①访问者,来访者,来宾: a ～s' book 来宾登记簿. ②参观者;游览者: V～s not admitted. 谢绝参观,游客止步. ③(大学)督察员. [同前]

**vi·sor, vi·zor** ['vaizə] *n* [C] ①(盔甲)兜庇. ②帽舌. ③护目镜;遮阳板. [< *vis* face]

**vis·ta** ['vistə] *n* [C] ①(从两排树木,建筑物等之间望到的)深景,远景: The opening between the two rows of trees afforded a ～ of the lake. 从两排树木间的通道能看到湖的远景. ②绿荫路: a shady ～ of elms 榆树林荫道. ③(一连串的)回忆,展望: look back through the ～s of bygone times 追溯件件往事. open up new ～s (a new ～) to one's ambition 展现出实现抱负的一幅幅远景. [意大利语]

**vis·u·al** ['vizjuəl] *a* ①视觉的,目视的,视力的: ～ aids 直观教具. ～ art 视觉艺术. the ～ nerve 视神经. ～ purple 视紫红质. She has a ～ memory. 她能过目不忘. ②看得见的,真实的. [见 vision; >下条]

**vis·u·al·ise, vis·u·al·ize** ['vizjuəlaiz] ❶ *vt* ①设想,想像: I can easily ～ the scene. 这个景象我是不难想像的. ②使具体化;使具有形象: I remember meeting the man two years ago but can't ～ him. 我记得两年前见过那人,但想不起他的模样了. [[同] envisage] ❷ *vi* 具体化;视觉化. [<上条]

**vi·tal** ['vaitəl] *a* ①活的;生命的,生机的: ～ capacity 肺活量. ～ energies 生命力,活力. the ～ force (prin-

ciple)生命力,生机. ~ functions 生命机能. ~ power (维持生命的)活力.②[比喻](文体)生动的;(人)富有活力的,朝气蓬勃的:a ~ style 生动的文体. Their leader's ~ and cheerful manner filled his men with courage.那位领导人富有活力、令人振奋的风度使其部下勇气倍增.③致命的,生死存亡的;极端重要的,不可缺少的:~ importance 极端重要. ~ parts (人体)要害部位. a ~ question 生死攸关的问题. a ~ wound 致命伤. be ~ to success (health) 对成功(健康)极其重要. Your support is ~ for the success of my plan.你的支持对我的计划取得成功极其关键.[>下七条]

**vi·tal·ism** ['vaitəlizəm] ***n*** [U] ①【生】生机论,生机说. ②【哲】活力论.[<上条]

**vi·tal·ist** ['vaitəlist] ***n*** [C] 主张生机论者;活力论者.[同上;>下条]

**vi·tal·is·tic** [ˌvaitə'listik] ***a*** (主张)生机论的;(主张)活力论的.[<上条]

**vi·tal·i·ty** [vai'tæliti] ***n*** [U] ①生命力,活力:weaken the ~ 削弱生命力. Can an artificial language have any ~? 矫揉做作的语言会有生命力吗(能持久吗)? ②(文艺方面)活力,生动:That singer has no ~.那位歌唱演员死气沉沉.[< vital]

**vi·tal·ise, vi·tal·ize** ['vaitəlaiz] ***vt*** ①赋予生命,给予活力:~ our industry 活跃我国工业.②鼓舞;激发:~ the patriotic spirit 激发爱国热情.[同上]

**vi·tals** ['vaitəlz] ***n*** [复数性](人体的)重要器官;命脉;要害:tear the ~ out of a subject 抓住问题的核心.[同前]

**vi·tal sta·tis·tics** [ˌvaitəl stə'tistiks] ***n*** [单复同,常用复]①(有关寿命、婚姻、生卒的)人口动态统计.②[口语]妇女的三围(胸围、腰围、臀围):Jean's ~ are 38-24-38(inches).吉恩的胸,腰,臀围分别是38,24,38(英寸).[vital + statistics]

**vit·a·min(e)** ['vitəmin, 'vaitəmin] ***n*** [C] ①维生素,维他命:~ A(B,C,D,E) 维生素 A(B,C,D,E).②[定语]illness caused by ~ deficiency 缺乏维生素引起的疾病. ~ tablets 维生素片.[>下条;avitaminosis;cevitamic]

**vi·ta·min·ol·o·gy** [ˌvitəmin'ɔlədʒi, ˌvaitəmin'ɔlədʒi] ***n*** [U]维生素学.[<上条]

**vi·ta·scope** ['vaitəskəup] ***n*** [C] [美](早期的一种)电影放映机.[< scope]

**vi·ti·ate** ['viʃieit] ***vt*** ①败坏;弄脏;污损. ~d air 污浊的空气.②使…无效,作废:Fraud ~s a contract.欺诈使契约失效.③降低,减弱(品质、力量等):All his attempts to improve were ~d by his lack of willpower.因为缺乏意志力,他力图改进的效果不佳.[见vice¹]

**vit·re·ous** ['vitriəs] ***a*** 玻璃的;玻璃质的;玻璃状的:~ body (humour)【解】(眼睛)玻璃体. ~ china 玻璃瓷. ~ electricity 阳电. ~ enamel 搪瓷,釉瓷. ~ rocks 硬而脆的岩石.[<拉丁语]

**vit·ri·fy** ['vitrifai] ❶ ***vt*** 使成玻璃(玻璃状物体);使玻璃化:vitrified enamel 搪瓷. ❷ ***vi*** (变)成玻璃(玻璃状物体);玻璃化.[见下条]

**vit·ri·ol** ['vitriəl] ***n*** [U] ①【化】矾;硫酸;硫酸盐:blue ~ 胆矾,兰矾,硫酸铜. green ~ 绿矾,硫酸亚铁. oil of ~ 浓硫酸.②[比喻]讽刺(话),刻薄(话).[>下条]

**vit·ri·ol·ic** [ˌvitri'ɔlik] ***a*** 尖刻的,辛辣的,讽刺的:a ~ attack on sb (sth) 对某人(某事)犀利攻击. ~ criticism 辛辣的批评. ~ remarks 尖刻的言语.[<上条]

**vi·tu·pe·rate** [vi'tju:pəreit, vai'tu:pəreit] ***vt*** 痛骂;责骂;辱骂:~ sb 责骂某人. ~ the vices of the court 痛斥朝廷之罪恶.[>下二条]

**vi·tu·pe·ra·tion** [viˌtju:pə'reiʃən, vaiˌtu:pə'reiʃən] ***n*** [U] 痛骂;责骂;辱骂:a speech full of ~ 充斥谩骂的发言.[<上条]

**vi·tu·pe·ra·tive** [vi'tju:pərətiv, vai'tu:pərətiv] ***a*** ①(言语)痛骂的;责骂的;辱骂的.②(人)好痛骂的;出言不逊的.[同上]

**vi·va** ['vaivə] ***n*** [口语]口试(= viva voce).

***vi·va·ce*** [vi'vɑ:tʃi, vi'vɑ:tʃei] ***ad***【乐】活泼地.[意大利语]

**vi·va·cious** [vi'veiʃəs] ***a*** ①(尤指女性)活泼的,活跃的,生气勃勃的:a ~ girl 活泼的姑娘.②[古]长生的,长命的.③【植】多年生的.[>下条]

**vi·vac·i·ty** [vi'væsiti] ***n*** [U]活泼,快活,轻松.[<上条]

**vi·va vo·ce** ['vaivə 'vəusi] **I** ***n*** 口试.[缩 viva]

**II** ***a*** 口头的:a ~ examination (test) 口试. a ~ vote 口头表决.

**III** ***ad*** 口头地:Writing to him isn't enough; I must argue the case with him ~.给他写信是不够的,我必须就这案件和他口头辩论.[拉丁语]

**viv·id** ['vivid] ***a*** ①(颜色、光线)鲜艳的;强烈的:a ~ flash of lightning 一道耀眼的闪电. ~ green 翠绿色.②活泼的,活跃的:a ~ imagination 活跃的想象. be ~ with life 生气勃勃.③(描写)生动的,逼真的,栩栩如生的:a ~ description 生动的描写. have ~ recollections of a holiday in Italy 对在意大利度假的情景

记忆犹新.[>下条]

**viv·id·ly** ['vividli] *ad* 鲜艳地;活泼的;生动地。[<上条]

**viv·i·fy** ['vivifai] *vt* 赋予生气;使活跃:~ the desert by irrigation 水利(工程)使沙漠充满生机.[<法语]

**viv·i·par·i·ty** [ˌvivi'pæriti] *n* [U]【动】胎生;【植】株上萌发,胎萌.[<下条]

**vi·vip·a·rous** [vi'viparəs] *a* 胎生的;在母株上萌发的:a ~ fish 胎生的鱼.[>上条]

**viv·i·sect** [ˌvivi'sekt] *vt* 解剖(动物活体).[>下条]

**viv·i·sec·tion** [ˌvivi'sekʃən] *n* [U] [C]活体解剖.[<上条]

**vix·en** ['viksn] *n* [C] ①雌狐狸.②悍妇,泼妇.[>下条]

**vix·en·ish** ['viksəniʃ] *a* (女性)好吵架的;脾气坏的;狠毒的.[<上条]

**viz.,viz** [viz,vi'di:liset;常读作 'neimli] [缩] = videlicet 即,也就是:On most English farms you'll find only 4 kinds of animals,~, horses,sheep,cattle,and pigs. 在大多数英格兰农场你只看得到四种动物,即马、羊、牛和猪.[拉丁语]

**vi·zi·er** [vi'ziə] *n* [C](昔时某些伊斯兰国家的)大官,(尤指)大臣:the grand ~ (土耳其等国的)首相;内阁总理.[<土耳其语]

**VJ** [缩] = Victory over Japan 抗日战争胜利(日).[见下条]

**V-J Day** ['vi:'dʒei dei] [缩] = the day marking the Allied victory over Japan in World War II 抗日战争胜利日(Aug.15,1945).

**VL** [缩] = Vulgar Latin 通俗拉丁语.

**Vlad·i·vos·tok** [ˌvlædi'vɔstɔk] 海参威(即符拉迪沃斯托克)[原苏联港市].[<俄语]

**VLF,V.L.F.,vlf,v.l.f.** [缩] = very low frequency (无线电)甚低频.

**vo·cab·u·la·ry** [və'kæbjuləri] *n* ①[C]语汇,词汇;词汇表;词汇量:the ever-increasing scientific ~ 日益增多的科学词汇.a writer with a large ~ 词汇丰富的作家.He has a ~ of only a few hundred words. 他只掌握了几百个词汇.His ~ is limited. 他的词汇量很有限.I find it difficult to understand the ~ of lawcourts. 我发现法庭用语不好懂.No dictionary could list the whole ~ of a language. 没有一本字典能把一种语言的词汇全部列出.There is an English-Chinese ~ at the end of the book. 书末附有英汉词汇表.见 lexicology.②[定语] a ~ entry 词目.~ selection 选词.[<拉丁语]

**vo·cal** ['vəukəl] **I** *a* ①声音的;发音的:~ communication 口头传递(传达).the ~ cords 声带.~ music 声乐.~ organs 发音器官.a ~ score (歌剧)总乐谱.a ~ solo 独唱.②(尤指大声)口头表达出来的:Anger made the shy girl ~.愤怒使那位羞涩的女孩大声说话了.③【语】元音的,有声的(= voiced).

**II** *n* [C] ①【语】元音.②[常用复]有乐队伴奏的流行歌曲演唱:a performance by Pete Robertson's band, with ~s by Liz Forsyth 由皮特·罗伯逊乐队伴奏,丽丝·福西斯演唱的表演.[vowel 的同源异体字;下三条]

**vo·cal·ist** ['vəukəlist] *n* [C]歌唱家;声乐家.[<上条]

**vo·cal·ise,vo·cal·ize** ['vəukəlaiz] ❶ *vt* ①说,唱.②【语】使浊音化,使元音化:[f] is ~d into [v].[f]被浊化成[v].❷ *vi*【乐】元音练声.[同上]

**vo·cal·ly** ['vəukəli] *ad* 口头地,用声音;大声地:The child ~ demanded a toy. 小孩大声嚷着要玩具.[同前]

**vo·ca·tion** [vəu'keiʃən] *n* ①[U](某种专门的)才能:have little (no) ~ for teaching 不怎么(不)适于教书,缺乏(没有)教书的才能.②[C] [只用单]天职;天命;神召:feel no ~ for the ministry 没有感到有当牧师的天分(神召).The nursing of the sick,said she, is a ~ as well as a profession. 她说护理病人不仅仅是一个职业,也是一种天职.③[C]行业;职业:mechanical ~s 技工行业.mistake one's ~ = choose the wrong ~ 选错职业.What's his main ~? 他的本职(工作)是什么?[比较:avocation 副业,第二职业][>下条]

**vo·ca·tion·al** [vəu'keiʃənl] *a* 职业(方面)的:~ guidance 业务辅导(指导).a ~ school 职业学校,专业学校.one's ~ level 业务水平.~ studies 业务学习.[<上条]

**voc·a·tive** ['vɔkətiv] **I** *a*【语】呼格的;呼唤的;称呼的:the ~ case 呼格.

**II** *n*【语】呼格;呼唤语.[<拉丁语]

**vo·cif·er·ate** [və'sifəreit,vəu'sifəreit] ❶ *vt* 呼喊;叫嚣;喧嚷:~ oaths 破口大骂.The crowd ~d "Sit down!" 群众大喊:"坐下!"❷ *vi* 叫喊;喧嚷.[>下二条]

**vo·cif·er·a·tion** [vəuˌsifə'reiʃən] *n* [U]大声喊叫,大吵大嚷.[<上条]

**vo·cif·er·ous** [vəu'sifərəs] *a* 大声喧嚷的,吵闹的:a ~ crowd 嘈杂的人群.make ~ demands for easier examinations 大吵大闹要求考试容易些.[同上]

**vod·ka** ['vɔdkə] *n* [U]伏特加(酒),俄国烧酒.[<俄

语]

**vogue** [vəug] ***n*** ①[C] [the ~]风气;时尚,时髦:It is the ~ of the day.这就是现代的风气.Are blue jeans still the ~? 蓝色牛仔裤还时髦(时兴)吗? ②[U]流行,风行;(受大众)欢迎:He used to have a great ~ as a film actor.他曾经是红极一时的电影演员.The novel had a great ~ in its day.这部小说当初风行一时.③[C]时髦品;时令货;流行物.The ~s of the 18th century seem amusing today.十八世纪的时髦货现在看来十分可笑.‖ ***all the*** ~ 1)[表语]到处受欢迎的.2)最新时髦品(流行物). ***be in*** ~ 流行:Cycling is much in ~.骑自行车十分风行.She is an actress in ~.她是很红的演员. ***be out of*** ~不流行. ***come into*** ~开始流行. ***go out of*** ~开始不流行:When did pointed shoes go out of (come into) ~? 尖头鞋是什么时候开始不流行(开始流行)的? [>下条]

**vogue-word** ['vəug və:d] ***n*** [C]时髦词,流行语.[<上条]

**voice** [vɔis] **I** ***n*** ①[U]说话声;歌唱声;嗓音:the ~ of cuckoo 杜鹃啼声.He is not in good ~.他现在嗓子不好.She teaches ~.她教发音.②[C] [U](尤指就其音质而言)人声,声音.in a loud (rough) ~ 大声(粗声)地.I recognized her ~ at once.我立刻听出了她的声音.She has a sweet ~.她的声音悦耳动听.③[C]发声能力:He has lost his ~.他的嗓子哑了(尤指倒了嗓子,发不出声).④[C]可比拟成人声的事物:the ~ of God 良心,天良.the ~ of Nature 天籁.the ~s of the night 夜之声.⑤[U]意见;愿望;发言权,表决权:I have no ~ in the matter.我对此事没有发言权.The crowd was large,but they were all of one ~.虽然人数众多,但是他们的意见完全一致.⑥[U]言辞:give ~ to one's indignation 倾吐愤慨之词.⑦[C]【乐】声部:This song is arranged for singing by three ~s.这首歌安排了三个声部演唱.⑧[U]【语】语态;浊音:the active (passive) ~ 主动(被动)语态.The sound [p] is without ~.[p]这个音不是浊音.‖ ***lift up one's*** ~[古]开口说(唱). ***raise one's*** ~ 1)提高嗓门说.2)气呼呼地大声说:Don't raise your ~ to me.别对我大声嚷嚷.3)表示否定(不悦):As no one raised his ~ against the plan, it was agreed on.没有人对此计划表示反对,于是就一致通过了. ***shout at the top of one's*** ~竭力高声喊叫. ***some*** (***no, little***) ~ ***in sth*** ~ 对某事有些(没有,没有什么)发言权。with one ~ 一致地,异口同声地.

**II** ***vt*** ①表达,吐露:The spokesman ~d the feelings of the crowd.那位发言人说出了群众的心声.②【语】把…发成浊音:[d]and [g]are ~d.[d]和[g]要发成浊音.[>下二条]

| [辨异]Voices | 声部 |
|---|---|
| ***Soprano*** | 女高音 |
| ***Mezzo-soprano*** | 女中音 |
| ***Contralto or Alto*** | 女低音 |
| ***Tenor*** | 男高音 |
| ***Baritone*** | 男中音 |
| ***Bass*** | 男低音 |

**voiced** [vɔist] ***a*** ①[用于构成复合词]…声的:rough-~ 粗声的.②【语】声带颤动的,带浊音的:a ~ sound (consonant)浊音;浊辅音.[<上条]

**voice·less** ['vɔislis] ***a*** ①无声的;沉默的;哑的:He sat there silent, making small ~ movements with his lips.他一声不吭地坐在那里,嘴唇无声地微微翕动着.②无发言权的;未表达出来的:~ sympathy 没有表达出来的同情,默默的同情.③【语】声带不颤动的,清音的.a ~ consonant 清辅音.[同上]

**voice-over** [ˌvɔis'əuvə] ***n*** (电影、电视)解说词声,画外音.[见 voice]

**void** [vɔid] **I** ***a*** ①空的;没人占的:a ~ house 空房.The office fell ~.这个职位没人干.②没有的,缺乏的:be ~ of common sense 缺乏常识.That part of the town is completely ~ of interest for visitors.城区的那个部分全然没有吸引游客的地方.③【法】无效的:null and ~ 无效.[反 valid]

**II** ***n*** [C] ①[the ~]空间,太空:A ball of fire seemed to fall out of the ~, disappearing before it reached to the earth.一个火球似乎从天外坠下,未到地面就消失了.②[常用单]空的地方;孔,洞:The ground began to shake and a sudden ~ opened under his feet.地面开始震动起来,在他脚下突然裂开了个大口.③[常用单](失去宠爱的人、物之后的)寂寞感,空虚感:The child's death left a painful ~ in his parents' lives.孩子的夭折使其父母痛感生活寂寞.

**III** ***vt*** ①排泄,放出;使撤空:~ a chamber of occupants 使室内的人全部出去(撤出).②【法】使无效,作废:~ a check 使支票作废.[> avoid;devoid]

**voile** [vɔil] ***n*** [U](做夏装用的)轻而薄的衣料,巴里纱.[法语]

**vol.** [缩] = volume 卷:V~ I 卷一.a work in 6 ~s 六卷集.

**vol·a·tile** ['vɔlətail] ***a*** ①(液体等)易挥发的,易散发的:~ oil 香精油;挥发油.Petrol is ~.汽油易挥发.②(人)易变的;无定见的:Flighty people often have

～ dispositions. 轻浮的人经常反复无常. ③快活的，轻快的. [＞下条]

**vol·a·til·i·ty** [ˌvɔlə'tiliti] *n* [U] ①挥发性，散发性. ②易变，反复无常. ③快活，轻快. [＜上条]

**vol·can·ic** [vɔl'kænik] *a* ①火山的；多火山的：～ activity 火山活动. ～ bombs 火山弹(火山喷射出的球状熔岩). ～ countries 多火山的国家. ～ glass 黑曜岩. ～ rocks 火山岩. ②暴烈的，猛烈的：a ～ temper 暴躁的脾气. [＜下条]

**vol·ca·no** [vɔl'keinəu] (*pl* volcano(e)s [vɔl'keinəuz]) *n* [C]火山：an active ～ 活火山. a dormant ～ 休眠火山. an extinct ～ 死火山. [＜Vulcan；＞上条]

**vole**[1] [vəul] *n* [C] [常用于构成复合词]䶄鼠. [＞field-vole, water-vole]

**vole**[2] [vəul] *n* & *vi* (牌戏)全赢，大满贯. [法语]

**Vol·ga** ['vɔlgə] *n* [the ～]伏尔加河[欧洲河流]：the ～ -Don Canal 伏尔加-顿运河. *the ～ Boat Song*《伏尔加船夫曲》. [＜俄语]

**vo·li·tion** [vəu'liʃən] *n* [U] 意志；意志力：do sth of one's own ～ 出于自己的意志做某事. Weaken sb's ～ 削弱某人的意志力. The man went away by his own ～. 那人自愿走了. [见 will；＞下条]

**vo·li·tion·al** [vəu'liʃənl] *a* 意志的：～ movements 出于意志的动作. ～ power 意志力. [＜上条]

**vol·ley** ['vɔli] **I** *n* [C] ①(石块、箭、枪弹、导弹等)齐射，连射，群射：The monkeys in the trees aimed ～s of fruit at the men passing below. 树上的猴子把果实像连珠炮似地向下面的行人打去. ②(质问、咒骂、打击等)连发，齐发：direct a ～ of curses at sb 连续不断地咒骂某人. ③(网球、足球等)挡，兜击，截击：kick the ball on the ～ 截踢.

**II** *vt* & *vi* ①连射；齐放. ②截击，截踢. [＞下条]

**vol·ley·ball** ['vɔlibɔːl] *n* [U]排球(运动)：play ～ 打排球. [＜上条]

**vol·plane** ['vɔlplein] **I** *vi*【空】(尤指着陆前的)空中滑行，滑翔.

**II** *n* [C]空中滑行，滑翔. [＜法语]

**volt** [vəult] *n* [C] 【电】伏，伏特(电压的单位). [＜Alessandro Volta；＞electron-volt；voltage，voltmeter]

**Vol·ta** ['vɔltə] *n* ① [the ～] 沃尔特河 [西非洲河流]. ②沃尔特：the Republic of Upper ～ 上沃尔特共和国(一九八四年八月四日起更名为'布基纳法索'，首都瓦加杜古).

**volt·age** ['vəultidʒ] *n* [C] [U] 【电】电压；伏特数. [＜volt]

**vol·ta·ic** [vɔl'teiik] *a*【电】电流的，伏打(式)的. [＜A. Volta，见 volt；＞下条]

**vol·tam·e·ter** [vɔl'tæmitə] *n* [C] 【电】电量计. [voltaic + -meter]

***volte-face*** ['vɔlt'fɑːs] *n* [C] [常用单](立场、意见、看法等的)大转变，完全改变：make a complete ～ 来个大转变. [法语]

**volt·me·ter** ['vəltˌmiːtə] *n* [C] 【电】伏特计，电压表. [volt + -meter]

**vol·u·bil·i·ty** [ˌvɔlju'biliti] *n* [U]善辩；饶舌. [＜下条]

**vol·u·ble** ['vɔljubl] *a* ①[常含贬义]能说会道的，口若悬河的；(言语)流利的：a ～ speaker 口若悬河的发言者. Her explanations for her failure to do the work were ～ but not easily believed. 她对为什么没能做这项工作的解释巧舌如簧，但难以使人信服. ②【植】缠绕的. ③[罕]绕轴旋转的. [＞上条]

**vol·ume** ['vɔlju(ː)m] *n* ①[C](一)卷；(一)册：a library of one million ～s 藏书一百万册的图书馆. a novel in three ～s 一部三卷本小说. bound ～s of a magazine 杂志的合订本. the 1986 ～ of the Notes of the Scientific Association 科学协会学术短文集(一九八六年卷). [缩 vol. ]②[C]大量：a great ～ of water 大量的水. ③[～s of](喷流出)大量(的…)：V～s of black smoke belched out from the chimneys. 成团成团的黑烟从烟囱喷出. ④[U]体积；容积：the ～ of the liquid in the cask 桶内液体的体积. The ～ of these containers is 100,000 cubic metres. 这些集装箱的容积是十万立方米. ⑤[U]份量；容量：the ～ of traffic 交通量. The ～ of passenger travel on the railways is decreasing. 铁路客流量正在下降. ⑥[U]响度；音量：The television is too loud；turn the ～ down. 电视机的声音太响了，把音量放小一点. ‖ ***speak ～s for sth*** 充分说明；有力证明：His donations to charity speak ～s for his generosity. 他给慈善事业的捐助足以证明他的慷慨大方. [＞下三条]

**vol·ume-pro·duce** ['vɔlju(ː)m prə'djuːs] *vt* 大量生产. [volume + produce]

**vo·lu·me·ter** [vɔ'ljuːmitə] *n* [C]体积计. [volume + -meter]

**vol·u·met·ric** [ˌvɔlju'metrik] *a* 体积的；容量的：～ analysis 容量分析. [＜volume]

**vo·lu·mi·nous** [və'ljuːminəs] *a* ①多卷的；长篇的：a ～ history 大部头的历史书. a ～ report 长篇报告. ②著作多的，多产的(作家)：a ～ writer 多产作家. ③体积大的；容量大的；宽大的：a ～ correspondence 一大堆信件. a ～ shopping bag 容量很大的物品采购袋. ～ skirts 宽大的裙子. [见 volume]

**vol·un·ta·ri·ly** ['vɔləntərili] ***ad*** 自愿地;自动地;自发地:He made the promise quite ~; I didn't force him to. 他是心甘情愿允诺的,我并没有强迫他. [<下条]

**vol·un·ta·ry** ['vɔləntəri] **I** ***a*** ①自愿的,志愿的;义务的:a ~ army 志愿军,义勇军. ~ service 志愿服兵役. ~ work 义务劳动. [反 compulsory]②有意的,故意的:~ misstatement 故意误述. ~ waste 故意损坏(租用的不动产). ③自由捐助的;靠自由捐助维持的:~ contributions 自由捐助. a ~ school 民办(私立)学校. ④任意的,随意的:the ~ muscles【解】随意肌. [反 involuntary]⑤【法】自动的;无偿的:a ~ confession 主动招供. ~ conveyance 无偿让与. a ~ grantee 无偿受让人. ~ partition (当事人)协商分割财产. a ~ statement 主动陈述.

**II** ***n*** C【宗】(举行礼拜仪式前、后的)风琴独奏. [见 volition; >上条]

**vol·un·teer** [ˌvɔlən'tiə] **I** ***n*** C ①自愿参加者,志愿者:a ~ for service 志愿参军者. ②志愿兵,义勇兵:the Chinese People's V~s 中国人民志愿军[缩 C. P. V.]. *March of the V~s*《义勇军进行曲》. ③[定语] a ~ plant 自生植物.

**II** ❶ ***vi*** 自愿参加,志愿:~ for service 自愿参军. ❷ ***vt*** 自愿参加,志愿:~ one's services 自愿服务. He ~ed to get some information. 他自告奋勇去搞些情报. [见上条]

**vo·lup·tu·a·ry** [və'lʌptjuəri] ***n*** C 酒色之徒;骄奢淫逸的人. [见下条]

**vo·lup·tu·ous** [və'lʌptjuəs] ***a*** ①肉感的;诲淫的:~ music 性感音乐. ②沉迷肉欲的;好酒色的:a ~ life 花天酒地的生活,糜烂的生活. [<拉丁语]

**vo·lute** [və'ljuːt] **I** ***n*** C ①盘蜗形,螺旋形. ②【建】蜗旋形式(尤指像古希腊的爱奥尼亚盘蜗式或科林斯叶形式的).

**II** ***a*** 盘蜗形的,螺旋形的:~ springs 锥形弹簧. [<拉丁语;>下条]

**vo·lu·ted** [və'ljuːtid] ***a*** 具有盘蜗形(螺旋形)的;被盘蜗状(螺旋状)物体装饰的:a ~ sea-shell 螺旋形的海贝. ~ pillars 盘蜗状柱子. [<上条]

**vom·it** ['vɔmit] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①呕吐;喷吐:~ blood 吐血. He ~ed everything he had eaten. 他把所吃的东西全呕吐了出来. ②(大量)喷出,倾出:factory chimneys ~ing smoke 喷出团团烟雾的工厂烟囱. ~ abuse 肆意谩骂,讲坏话. ❷ ***vi*** 呕吐;喷吐:feel so sick as to ~ 感到恶心得要呕吐.

**II** ***n*** U ①呕吐;呕吐物:black ~【医】黄热病;黄热病人的黑色呕吐物. ②催吐药,呕吐剂. [<拉丁语]

**voo·doo** ['vuːduː] **I** (*pl* voodoos) ***n*** [有时大写]①U伏都教(西印度群岛及美国南部某些黑人信奉的一种巫教);巫术. ②C伏都教徒;巫师 (= ~ priest);巫医(= ~ doctor).

**II** ***vt*** 使受伏都教影响;施巫术于. [<非洲土语 vodu]

**vo·ra·cious** [və'reiʃəs] ***a*** 贪吃的;馋的;贪婪的:a ~ appetite 极大的胃口. a ~ reader 求知欲旺盛的读者. [>下条]

**vo·rac·i·ty** [vɔ'ræsiti] ***n*** U 贪食;暴食;贪婪. [<上条]

**vor·tex** ['vɔːteks] (*pl* vortexes ['vɔːteksiz] *or* vortices ['vɔːtisiːz]) ***n*** C ①漩涡,涡动. ②[比喻]漩涡:be drawn into the ~ of politics (war) 卷入政治(战争)的漩涡. [<拉丁语]

**vot·a·ble** ['vəutəbl] ***a*** 有选举权的,有投票权的;可付诸表决的:a ~ citizen 有选举权的公民. [<vote]

**vo·ta·ry** ['vəutəri] ***n*** C ①修道者;信奉(某一宗教、神、圣人)的人:Roman soldiers were often votaries of Mars. 古罗马士兵往往是战神信奉者. ②热心者,拥护者;爱好者:a ~ of science (peace) 献身于科学(和平)的人. all the votaries of sport 所有的体育运动爱好者. [见下条]

**vote** [vəut] **I** ***n*** C ①表决;投票;选举;(选)票:cast a ~ (an affirmative ~, a negative ~)投一票(赞成票,反对票). count the ~s 点票. win ~s 得票. I gave my ~ to her. 我投了她一票. Shall we take a ~ on the question? 我们对这个问题进行表决,好吗? If we can't agree by the end of the meeting, a ~ will have to be taken on the matter. 如果会议结束时我们还不能意见一致,那就只好对此事投票表决了. The person who receives the (most) ~s is elected. 得票最多者当选. It passed by a majority of ~s. 这件事以票过半数以上而通过了. The ~ yesterday went in favour of him. 昨天投票结果对他有利. ②表决权,投票权;[the ~]选举权,参政权 (= the franchise): Not everybody has the ~ for it, though he has a voice. 虽然每人对此事都有发言权,但并非都有表决权. Women now have the ~. 现在妇女也有参政权了. ③投票数;得票数:One man, one ~. 一人投一票. The opposition ~ seems to be growing. 对立派的得票数似乎在增多. ④[只用单]议决的事项,议决的拨款额:a ~ of confidence (non-confidence)【政】信任(不信任)案. a ~ of $200,000,000 一项拨款两亿美元的决议. The ~ for Education gets higher every year. 教育

经费拨款逐年增多.⑤选票:There were 12 spoilt ~s.有十二张废票. ‖ ***put sth to the*** ~把某事提付表决.

**II** ❶ ***vi*** ①投票:~ by open ballot 记名投票. ~ with the opposition 和对立派投相同的票. You're too young to ~.你还未到投票选举的年龄.②[口语]建议:~ for hiking 建议徒步旅行.❷ ***vt*** ①表决:~ sth by standing (rising) 起立表决某事.②[口语]建议:I ~ (that) we (should) go to the theatre tonight.我提议今晚看戏去.③[口语]公认,普遍认为:The new teacher was ~d a pompous bore.人们都认为这位新老师自负得令人讨厌. ‖ ~ ***sth down*** 投票否决某事. ~ ***for*** (***against***) ***sb*** (***sth***) 赞成(反对)某人(某事). ~ ***sb in*** 选出某人. ~ (***sb***) ***for sth*** 因某事(给某人)拨款:Parliament ~d Charles I £100,000 for the Army.议院拨给查理一世十万英镑陆军经费. ~ a sum of money for education 决议拨一笔教育经费. ~ ***on sht*** 对某事表决. ~ ***sb onto an organization*** [常用被动语态]把某人选入某组织. ~ ***sb*** (***sth***) ***out*** 投票否决某人(某事). ~ ***sth through*** 使某事表决通过. ~ ***with sb*** 和某人投相同的票. ~ ***with one's feet*** 离开不喜欢其政治制度的地方.[> votable;下三条]

**vote·less** ['vəutlis] ***a*** 无投票权的;无选举权的.[<上条]

**vot·er** ['vəutə] ***n*** Ⓒ投票者,选举人,选民:a list of ~s 选民榜,选举人名单.[同上]

**vot·ing** ['vəutiŋ] ***n*** ①Ⓤ表决;投票:~ by rising (show of hands) 起立(举手)表决.②[定语]a ~ district 选举区.a ~ machine 选票计数器.[同前]

**vo·tive** ['vəutiv] ***a*** 奉献的;还愿的:There were numerous ~ tablets on the walls of the church.教堂墙上挂着数不胜数的还愿匾.[见 vote]

**vouch** [vautʃ] ***vi*** 担保:~ for sb 替某人担保. I can ~ for his honesty.我能够担保他的诚实.[>下二条;avouch]

**vouch·er** ['vautʃə] ***n*** Ⓒ ①证明人,保证人.②证书;凭单;凭证;收据;传票:a gift ~ (购买商品后的)赠券(可换取赠品). hotel (meal) ~s 预定旅馆(膳食)的付款收据. luncheon ~s (发给员工的)午餐券.[<上条]

**vouch·safe** [vautʃ'seif] ***vt*** [书面语]赐予;俯允:He ~d (me) no reply.他也不给(我)一个回音. He ~d to help.他惠予协助.[vouch + safe]

**vow** [vau] **I** ***n*** Ⓒ立誓;誓约;誓言;许愿:break a ~ 违反誓约. make (take) a ~ 立誓,发誓. marriage ~s 婚誓. perform a ~ 履行誓约. take ~s 立誓当修士(修女). They are under a ~ of silence.他们发过誓要保密.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** 立誓,起誓,许誓要:He ~ed to avenge the insult.他发誓要报复那次受的侮辱. She ~ed never to speak to him again.她发誓再也不和他说话. They were forced to ~ obedience.他们被迫立誓顺从.❷ ***vi*** 发誓;许愿:~ to sb 向某人发誓(许愿).[> avow]

**vow·el** ['vauəl] ***n*** Ⓒ【语】①元音:close (open) ~s 闭(开)元音. front (central, back) ~s 前(中,后)元音. rounded ~s 圆唇元音.②元音字母:There are five ~s in the English alphabet :a, e, i, o, and u.英语字母中有五个元音字母:a, e, i, o 和 u.[比较:consonant 辅音][vocal 的同源异体字;> semi-vowel]

**vox** [vɔks] ***n*** 声音. ‖ ~ ***populi*** [ˌvɔks'pɔpjulai]人民的呼声;公众的舆论.[拉丁语]

**voy·age** ['vɔiidʒ] **I** ***n*** Ⓒ航海,航行;航程:a broken ~ 无收获的捕鲸航行. go on a ~ 航海去. make (take) a ~ to Australia 航行到澳大利亚去. The ship is on the ~ home (homeward).船在返航途中. We saw a huge whale on the ~ out (outward).出航途中我们看见一条巨鲸.

**II** ***vi*** 航行,航海:We ~d across the South Seas.我们坐船穿越了南太平洋.[>下条]

**voy·ag·er** ['vɔiədʒə] ***n*** Ⓒ航行者,(尤指)航海探险者.[<上条]

**voy·eur** [vwɑː'jəː] ***n*** 有偷看他人性交(淫物)癖的人.[法语]

**vs.** 缩 = versus 对: armed people ~ armed colonialists 武装的人民对武装的殖民主义者.[拉丁语]

***v.s.*** 缩 = ***vide supra*** 见上,参见上文.[拉丁语]

**Vt.** 缩 = Vermont 佛蒙特[美国州名].

**v.t., vt.** 缩 = verb transitive 及物动词.

**Vul·can** ['vʌlkən] ***n*** ①(罗马神话)伏尔甘,火神(古时亦称回禄).②【天】祝融星.③[v~]锻冶工.[>下二条;volcano]

**vul·can·ite** ['vʌlkənait] ***n*** Ⓤ硬橡皮,硫化橡胶.[<上条]

**vul·can·ise, vul·can·ize** ['vʌlkənaiz] ***vt*** ①硫化;热补.②硬化.[同上]

**vul·gar** ['vʌlgə] ***a*** ①平民的,大众的(相对"上层"社会而言):the ~ herd [污蔑语]愚民百姓. ~ life 平民生活.②下贱的,粗俗的,卑俗的:~ behaviour 粗俗的行为. a ~ display of wealth 庸俗的财富炫耀. a ~ mind 卑俗的心灵. ~ tastes 低级趣味.③普遍流行

的，世俗的，通俗的：～ errors 世俗谬误. ～ superstitions 民间流行的迷信. the ～ tongue 本地语，土语（旧时在英国指英语，和拉丁语相对）. a ～ word 俗字.［下四条］

**vul·gar frac·tion** [ˌvʌlgə 'frækʃən] *n* [C]【数】普通分数.［比较：decimal fraction 小数］［vulgar + fraction］

**vul·gar·ism** ['vʌlgərizəm] *n* ①[C]俗语：V～ signifies English that is not used in polite speech.（英语）俗语指典雅的言语中所不使用的英语. "Between you and I" is a cockney ～. "Between you and I"是伦敦人的俗语. "Dark-complected" for "dark-complexed" is an American ～. 把"dark-complexed"说成"dark-complected"是美国的俗语. ②[U]粗鄙；粗俗行为.［<前条］

**vul·gar·i·ty** [vʌl'gæriti] *n* ①[U]粗俗：Spitting in public is a sign of ～. 当众吐痰是粗俗的现象. ②［常用复］粗野行为；粗鲁话.［同上］

**vul·gar·ise, vul·gar·ize** ['vʌlgəraiz] *vt* 庸俗化，使粗野：This beautiful piece of music has been ～d by being made into a popular dance tune. 这首美妙的乐曲被改成流行舞曲之后就变得粗俗了.［同前］

**Vul·gate** ['vʌlgit] *n* ①［the ～］拉丁文《圣经》（公元四世纪时译出，为天主教承认的唯一文本）. ②［V～］公认的文本，通行文本.［<拉丁语］

**vul·ne·ra·bil·i·ty** [ˌvʌlnərə'biliti] *n* [U]易伤性，脆弱性.［<下条］

**vul·ne·ra·ble** ['vʌlnərəbl] *a* ①易受伤的；脆弱的：He was ～ in his heel. 他脚后跟很容易受伤. She looks so young and ～. 她看上去如此年幼而脆弱. ②易受攻击的；有缺点的：a ～ bridge 难以防守的桥梁. a ～ point 弱点. be ～ to criticism 动辄挨批评.［>上条；[反] invulnerable］

**vul·pine** ['vʌlpain] *a* ①狐狸的，像狐狸的. ②狡猾的，奸诈的.［<拉丁语］

**vul·ture** ['vʌltʃə] *n* [C] ①【动】兀鹰. ②（尤指乘人之危的）贪婪者，劫掠者：Moneylenders are the ～s of society. 放债者是社会的劫掠者.［<拉丁语］

**vul·va** ['vʌlvə]（*pl* vulvas *or* vulvae ['vʌlvi:]）*n*【解】阴门.［拉丁语］

**vul·vae** ['vʌlvi:] *n* vulva 的复数.

**VV.** [缩] ＝① verses. ②violins.

**V.V.** [缩] ＝ vice versa.

**vy·ing** ['vaiiŋ] **I** vie 的现在分词.

**II** *a* 竞争的：a ～ swimmer 参加比赛的游泳运动员.

# W w

**W,w** ['dʌblju:]（*pl* W's, w's ['dʌblju:z]）*n* ①英语的第二十三个字母. ②W 形物. ③［化学符号］＝ wolfram (tungsten) 钨.

**W., w.** [缩] ＝ ① Wales 威尔士. ② watt 瓦特. ③ Wednesday 星期三. ④ weight 重量. ⑤ West 西，西方.

**wab·ble** ['wɔbl] *vt & vi* ＝ wobble.

**WAC** [wæk]（*pl* WACS, WACs [wæks]）[缩] ＝（the）Women's Army Corps（美国）陆军妇女队：She's joined the ～s to help her country. 她参加陆军妇女队，为国出力.

**Wac** [wæk]（*pl* Wacs [wæks]）*n* 美国陆军妇女队成员.［<（the）Women's Army Corps］

**wad** [wɔd] **I** *n* [C] ①软填料；软物块；弹塞：He put ～s of cotton in his ears to keep out noise. 他把棉花团塞入耳朵避免嘈杂声音. ②（一）迭（钱、信、文件）：A ～ of letters arrived today. 今天到了一迭信件. ③［常用复］（尤指钞票）大量的，数目可观的：He has ～s of money. 他有大笔的钱.

**II**（wadded, wadded ['wɔdid]; wadding ['wɔdiŋ]）*vt* ①填塞；给…填棉花（软物），填絮：～ded clothes 棉衣. W～ the space with paper. 用纸填衬空的地方. ②把…搓成小块（团）；揉紧；卷紧：W～ the newspaper and hit the flies with it. 把报纸卷起来打苍蝇. He ～ded his cap into his pocket. 他把帽子卷紧塞入口袋.［>下条］

**wad·ding** ['wɔdiŋ] *n* [U]软填料；衬料；棉胎：put in ～ 絮棉花.［<上条］

**wad·dle** ['wɔdl] **I** *vi* (鸭子、矮胖子等)摇摇摆摆地走,蹒跚而行:The stout old man ~d across the road. 那个矮胖老头步履蹒跚地穿过马路.

**II** *n* [只用单]蹒跚,摇摇晃晃的步态.[<下条;toddle]

**wade** [weid] ❶ *vi* 蹚水,跋涉:~ across a stream 蹚水过河. ❷ *vt* 蹚(河),涉(水):~ the brook 蹚过这条小河. ‖ ~ *in* 1)猛烈攻击(抨击):When John had heard Bill's argument, he ~d in. 约翰听到比尔的论点后就猛烈抨击. 2)精神饱满地开始工作:The work won't wait; we'd better ~ in now. 这活儿不能耽搁,我们最好现在就使劲儿着手干. 3)插手,干预:~ straight in 直接干预.[比较:~ in the pool 在池内蹚(戏)水] ~ *into sb* 猛烈攻击某人. ~ *into sth* 精神饱满地着手做某事. ~ *through* 1)涉过(河水、泥泞等)穿过(丛林、草丛等):~ through the weeds on the bank 穿过河边的杂草. 2)费力地做(读、听)完;困难地通过:~ through a dull book 啃完一本枯燥无味的书. ~ through that long report at last 终于听完了那个冗长的报告.[>上条,下条]

**wad·er** ['weidə] *n* Ⓒ ①涉水者. ②涉禽. ③[复]高统防水靴.[<上条]

**wad·i, wad·y** ['wɔdi] *n* Ⓒ(中东、阿拉伯和北非仅在大雨后才有水的)干涸河床,旱河;旱谷.

**wad·ing bird** ['weidiŋ bə:d] *n* 涉禽.[反 web-footed bird]

**wa·fer** ['weifə] *n* Ⓒ ①薄脆饼(常和冰淇淋同吃):thin as a ~ 薄如纸. ②【宗】圣饼(圣餐用的圆形面包薄片). ③封缄纸(用于封信封口). ④包药糯米纸.[<中世纪荷兰语 wafel]

**waf·fle**[1] ['wɔfl] *n* Ⓒ(面粉,牛奶和鸡蛋为原料,上有许多凸起小方格的)蛋奶饼;威夫饼干:~ iron 烘制蛋奶饼的铁模.[<荷兰语 wafel]

**waf·fle**[2] ['wɔfl] **I** *vi* [英][口语]含糊其词地说;胡扯;唠叨:How that man does ~ on! 那个人怎么就是喋喋不休地说些无聊话! What's she waffling about now? 她在唠叨(胡扯)些什么?

**II** *n* Ⓤ [英][口语]无聊话;动听而空洞的话:Don't talk such ~, man! 老兄,别说这样华而不实的话.[原义:to yelp]

**waft** [wa:ft, wæft] **I** ❶ *vt* 吹送,飘送:~ a kiss 飞吻. The scent of the flowers was ~ed through the air. 空气中飘来了花香. ❷ *vi* 飘浮:Cooking smells ~ed along the hall. 烹调发出的香味在大厅里飘浮.

**II** *n* Ⓒ ①一阵风(香气). ②飘动.[<荷兰语 wachter, watcher]

**wag**[1] [wæg] **I** (wagged, wagged [wægd]; wagging ['wægiŋ]) ❶ *vt* ①摇,摇摆(尾巴等):The dog ~ged its tail. 狗摇尾巴. Don't ~ your finger at me. 别指责我. ②喋喋不休,饶舌多言. ❷ *vi* ①摇,摇摆. ②(时势等的)变迁,推移:So the world ~s. 人世变迁就是这样. ③喋喋不休,饶舌多言:The news set tongues (chins, jaws, beards) ~ging. 那条新闻(尤指丑闻)引起人们议论纷纷. ‖ ***The tail ~s the dog.*** [口语]小人物掌权.

**II** *n* Ⓒ摇摆,摇动:with a ~ of the tail 摇了摇尾巴. ‖ ***play (the)*** ~ [英俚]逃学.[>下条;waggle; wigwag]

**wag**[2] [wæg] *n* Ⓒ滑稽人;爱说笑话的人:Tom was always a bit of a ~. 汤姆总有几分滑稽.[<上条;> waggery; waggish]

**wage**[1] [weidʒ] *vt* 进行(斗争);开展(运动);作(战):~ a campaign against (on) corruption 展开反贪污运动. ~ the peace 维持治安. ~ war against (with) the enemy 和敌军作战.

**wage**[2] [weidʒ] *n* [除了某些短语和定语用法外,常用复]①工资:board ~s 仅够伙食费的工资;以供应膳食代替的工资. bring one's ~s home 把工资带回家. draw ~s 领工资. earn ~s 挣工钱. get good ~s 领取优厚的工资. a living ~ 仅够维持生活的工资. minimum ~ 最低工资. a nominal (the real) ~ 名义(实际)工资. Peter works at a ~ (~s) of £50 a week (= Peter's ~s are £50 a week). 彼得每周工资五十英镑. We expect a fair day's ~ for a fair day's work. 我们指望做好一天的工作就得到一天应得的工资. ②[~s,单数性]报应:The ~s of sin is death. (圣经)罪恶的代价乃是死亡. ③[定语]~ claim (工会提出的)工资要求. the ~ day 发工资日. a ~ earner 雇佣劳动者,靠工资生活者. ~ freeze 工资冻结. a ~ scale 工资等级表. a ~ worker (= a ~ earner) 靠工资生活的人.[<古法语 gage, a pledge; > wage-slave]

**[辨异]** wage 专指按周或天计算的工钱,以工人为发放对象. salary 专指"月薪"或"年薪",以公职人员、公司职员等为发放对象. 又以 pay 指"工资"是一般所通用的;尤其是军队的"薪饷"只用此字. 还有 stipend 专指酬劳牧师、教师、行政官员的俸给,以及士兵的津贴.

**wa·ger** ['weidʒə] **I** *n* Ⓒ 赌;赌注:lay (make) a ~ 下注打赌. take up (accept) a ~ 接受打赌.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①赌,打赌:~ £5 on a horse 对某匹马下五英镑赌注。I'm ready to ~ you a pound that … 我

愿为…和你打赌一英镑. ②保证,担保:I'll ~ that he's there. 我担保他是在那里. ❷ *vi* ①赌,打赌. ②保证,担保. [见 wage²]

**wage-slave** ['weidʒ sleiv] *n* 雇佣奴隶;靠干苦力活挣钱的人. [wage² + slave]

**wag·ge·ry** ['wægəri] *n* ①Ⓤ滑稽;诙谐. ②[只用复]滑稽行为;诙谐语. [<wag²]

**wag·gish** ['wægiʃ] *a* 滑稽的,诙谐的:a ~ look 一副滑稽相. ~ remarks 诙谐的言语. [同上]

**wag·gle** ['wægl] *vt* & *vi* [口语]摇摆. [wag¹的迭字; >wiggle]

**wag·(g)on** ['wægən] *n* Ⓒ ①四轮运货马车(牛车);运货车. ②(铁路)敞篷货车. ③[the W~]【天】北斗七星(= Charles's Wain). ‖ ***off the (water)*** ~ [口语]开(酒)戒;饮酒. ***on the (water)*** ~ [口语]戒酒;不饮酒:He's been (gone) on and off the ~ so many times that you never know what to serve him at a party. 他时而戒酒时而开戒,总是吃不准聚餐会上给他饮什么为好. [见 wain; >下条]

**wag·(g)on·er** ['wægənə] ①Ⓒ (运货)马车夫. ②[the W~]【天】御夫座. [<上条]

**wag·on-lit** [ˌvæg ɔ̃n'li:] (*pl* wagons-lit [ˌvæg ɔ̃n'li:] *or* wagons-lits [ˌvæg ɔ̃n'li:]) *n* Ⓒ [英](欧洲铁路)卧车. [法语]

**waif** [weif] *n* Ⓒ ①(尤指儿童)无家可归者:a pitiful little ~ 一个可怜的小流浪儿. ~s and strays 无家可归的孩子们. ②无主物;漂流物. ③零星杂物. ④【法】盗贼遗弃的赃物.

**wail** [weil] **I** ❶ *vi* ①嚎咷;恸哭:~ with sorrow 伤心得大哭. She was ~ing over (for) her lost child. 她为死去的孩子失声痛哭. ②(风的)尖啸声,呼啸声,哀鸣声. ❷ *vt* ①嚎咷;恸哭:~ a person's death 为某人去世而恸哭. ②(难过地、悲哀地)说,唱,叫:She kept ~ing that she was lonely. 她不住地哀叹其孤独凄凉.

**II** *n* Ⓒ 嚎咷(声);恸哭(声):the ~s of a newborn child 新生婴儿的啼哭声. [见 woe; > bewail]

**wain** [wein] *n* ①Ⓒ [诗](乡村用)大(马、牛)车. ②[the W~]【天】北斗七星(= Charles's W~).

**wain·scot** ['weinskət] *n* Ⓤ Ⓒ (通常指房间墙壁下半部的)护壁,镶板. [>下条]

**wain·scot·ed** ['weinskətid] *a* 有护壁的,有镶板的:a ~ room 装有护壁的房间. [<上条]

**waist** [weist] *n* Ⓒ ①腰,腰部;(衣服)腰部:a large (small) ~ 粗(细)腰. a long (short) ~ 长(短)腰身. measure 30 inches round the ~ 腰围(量起来有)三十英寸. She has no ~. 她胖得上下一样粗(看不出腰身了). The workmen were stripped to the ~. 工人们光着上身. ②(物体)腰状部分. [<古英语 weaxan, grow; >shirtwaist; 下五条]

**waist-band** ['weis*t*bænd] *n* Ⓒ腰带;裙带,裤带. [waist + band]

**waist·coat** ['weiskəut] *n* Ⓒ [英]背心(=[美]vest). [waist + coat]

**waist-deep** [ˌweis*t*'di:p] **I** *a* 齐腰深的:be ~ in the water 在齐腰深的水中.

**II** *ad* 齐腰深地:wade ~ into a stream 蹚入齐腰深的小河. [waist + deep]

**waist-high** [ˌweis*t*'hai] **I** *a* 齐腰高的:~ grass 齐腰高的草.

**II** *ad* 齐腰高地. [waist + high]

**waist-line** ['weis*t*lain] *n* 腰围;(衣服的)腰线:a girl with a neat ~ 腰围纤美的姑娘. Your ~ is getting bigger. 你的腰越来越粗了. [waist + line]

**wait** [weit] **I** ❶ *vi* ①等候,等待:I am ~ing for a friend of mine. 我在等一位朋友. I ~ for you to decide. 我等你作出决定. John waited (for) 20 minutes. 约翰等了二十分钟. Please ~ a minute. 请等一会儿. W~ and see. 等着瞧. We ~ed (in order) to see what would happen. 我们等着看会发生什么事. Your tea is ~ing (for you); don't let it get cold. 您可喝茶了,别让它凉了. ②耽搁,拖延:That can ~ till tomorrow. 那(件事)可以拖到明天处理. ③侍候:That waiter does not know how to ~. 那个侍者不知道如何侍候顾客. ❷ *vt* ①静待,等待:He is ~ing his opportunity. 他在等候机会. I am ~ing my turn. 我在等待轮到我的时候. ②拖延,推迟:Don't ~ dinner for me; I shall be late. 吃饭别等我,我将晚回来(别为我晚回来而推迟开饭). ‖ ***keep sb ~ing*** 使人久等:I am sorry to have kept you ~ing. 对不起,让您久等了. ***No W~ing*** (此处)禁止停车. ~ ***at (on) table*** 侍候(用膳). ~ ***on (upon) sb*** 1)侍候. 2)[现罕用]进谒;拜访:Our commercial agent will ~ on you next Monday. 我们的商务代理人将于下周一拜访您. Success ~s on effort. 努力会迎来成功. ~ ***on sb hand and foot*** 无微不至地照料某人. ~ ***up (for sb)*** (为等某人)不睡,熬夜.

**II** *n* ①Ⓒ等待;等待的时间:He has a ~ and see way of dealing with difficulties. 他处理难题的方式是观望等待. He had a long ~ for the train. 他等了好久火车. ②Ⓤ 埋伏. ‖ ***lie in ~ for sb***; [罕] ***lay ~ for sb*** 埋伏以待(袭击)某人:The robbers were lying

in ~ for a rich traveller. 那些强盗埋伏着伺机抢劫有钱的过路人. [原义: to watch; >下三条; await]

**wait·er** ['weitə] ***n*** [C] ①(饭店等)侍者,侍应生,服务员. ②托盘. [<上条; >dumbwaiter]

**wait·ing** ['weitiŋ] ***n*** ①[U]等候;侍候. ②[定语] a ~ list 申请人名单. a ~ room 候车室;候诊室. [<wait]

**wait·ress** ['weitris] ***n*** [C]女侍者,女招待(员);女服务员. [同上]

**waive** [weiv] ***vt*** 放弃;不坚持: ~ the age-limit 摒弃年龄的限制. ~ a claim 放弃要求. ~ one's right of appeal 放弃上诉权. [见 waif; <古斯堪的纳维亚语 veifa, fluctuate; >下条]

**waiv·er** ['weivə] ***n*** [C] 【法】放弃;弃权;弃权书: tuition ~ (学校)免学费. sign a ~ of claims against sb 签署放弃对某人提出要求的弃权书. [<上条]

**wake**[1] [weik] ***n*** [C] ①航迹,船迹. ②痕迹: the ~ of a meteor (typhoon) 流星(飓风)尾巴. ‖ ***in the ~ (of sb** or **sth)*** 1)紧随(…);尾随(…): The car left clouds of dust in its ~. 汽车尾部卷起一阵尘土. 2)伴随(…)而来: hunger and disease in the ~ of war 战争带来的饥荒和瘟疫.

**wake**[2] [weik] ***n*** ①[常用复](英格兰北部,尤指兰开夏郡工业都市)每年一次的假日(= W~s Week). ②(爱尔兰地区葬礼前的)守夜,守灵(常伴有通宵宴席及唱哀歌).

**wake**[3] [weik] (woke [wəuk], woke(n) ['wəuk(ən)] *or* waked, waked [weikt]; waking) ❶ ***vi*** [~ (up)] ①醒来;醒着: ~ up to find oneself in the hospital 醒来发现自己在医院里. ~ up with a start 一惊而醒. W~ up! 醒醒,醒来吧! Has the baby ~d (~n)(up) yet? 孩子醒了吗? I woke (up) early. 我醒得早. It makes no difference whether he sleeps or ~s. 不管他睡着或是醒着都是一样的(警醒). What time do you usually ~ (up)? 你平时什么时候醒? ②觉醒;认识: ~ to a matter 注意到某件事(某个问题). ~ to the situation at last 终于认清形势. The company has only just ~d (woken) up to using computers. 那家公司刚刚认识到应该使用计算机. We should give the comrades who have committed errors ample opportunity to ~ up. 我们应该给犯错误的同志充分的机会使其醒悟过来. ③[口语]注意,留心: W~ up! 注意,听着. ❷ ***vt*** ①弄醒;唤醒: make enough noise to ~ the dead 大吵大闹得能把死人都吵醒. ~ sb from (out of) his afternoon sleep 把某人从午睡中吵(唤)醒. Don't ~ the baby (up). 别把孩子弄醒. What time do you want to be ~d? 要在什么时候叫醒你? ②使觉悟(振奋);激发;引起: need sb to ~ one up 需要某人给鼓鼓劲. ~ echoes in a mountain valley 引起山谷的回响. ~ passions 激起热情. ~ suspicion 引起怀疑. The incident ~d memories of my school-days. 那件事使我回想起学生时代. [>下条; awake; watch]

**[辨异]** wake 的过去式常用 woke, 罕用 waked, 而且以及物动词为限. 过去分词常用 waked, 罕用 woke(n). 在 wake 和 waken 为及物动词,作"使醒来"解时,多用于书面语,如 wake sb up, waken sb. 用作不及物动词,作"醒来"解时,通常只用 wake up. 至于 awake 和 awaken 作"觉悟,觉醒,认识"解时,与 wake 作不及物动词的释义相同,如 awake to the danger 意识到危险.

**wake·ful** ['weikful] ***a*** 觉醒的;失眠的,不眠的: pass a ~ night 一夜不眠. [<上条; >下条]

**wake·ful·ness** ['weikfulnis] ***n*** [U]觉醒状态. [<上条]

**wak·en** ['weikən] ❶ ***vi*** 醒,渐醒. ❷ ***vt*** 弄醒,唤醒. [见 wake[3]]

**[辨异]** waken 的词义相当于 wake up, 但是 waken 侧重于逐渐醒过来.

**wale** [weil] ***n*** [C] ①鞭痕,杖痕. ②【建】横撑. [<古英语 walu, weal; >weal[1], welt; gunwale]

**Wales** [weilz] ***n*** 威尔士[英国]. [见 Welsh; Britain]

**walk** [wɔ:k] **1** ❶ ***vi*** ①走,步行: ~ about 闲逛,漫步. ~ (for) five miles 步行五英里. ~ for one's health 为健康而散步. ~ off 走开. ~ on air 飘飘欲仙. ~ on both (two) legs 两条腿走路. ~ up and down (the station platform) (在月台上)走来走去. ~ up Oxford Street 沿着牛津路走去. He ~ed up to me. 他走近我. 见 run. ②(马)遛. ❷ ***vt*** ①走上;走遍: ~ the boards 走上舞台(当演员). ~ the hospitals (wards) 在医院(病房)实习. ~ one's way home 步行回家. ②使走;伴随(某人)走: ~ the dog (horse) 遛狗(马). ~ a guest 送客. I ~ed her home. 我陪她步行回家. ‖ ~ ***away from sb*** (在比赛中)轻松地胜过某人. ~ ***away with sth*** 轻而易举地赢得某物(比赛). ~ ***into sth (sb)*** 1)[俚]大吃某物. 2)责骂某人. 3)[口语]由于漫不经心而遭遇某事: He just ~ed into the ambush. 他就是因为疏忽大意中了埋伏. ~ ***off sth*** 以走路来消除某事: ~ off one's headache 散散步以解除头痛. ~ ***sb off his feet (legs)*** 使某人跟随着走得疲惫不堪: Let me sit down for a moment, the children have been ~ing me off my feet. 让我坐下歇会儿吧,那些孩子让我陪着走得腿都快累断了. ~ ***off with sth*** 1)(有意或无意地)顺手拿走某物. 2)轻松地赢得某物. ~ ***on*** 演无台词的小角色. ~ ***out*** 1)[口语]罢

工.2)退席以示抗议. ~ ***out on sb*** [俚](尤指在他人困难时)抛弃某人:He just ~ed out on his wife and son without saying a word. 他不辞而别,把妻儿遗弃了. ~ ***out with sb*** [现罕用]追求某人. ~ ***over sb*** 轻易击败某人. ~ ***the plank*** 1)被海盗胁迫走上伸出船舷的跳板坠海. 2)被迫辞职或放弃某物:We suspect he ~ed the plank because of a personality clash. 我们怀疑他是因为(和他人)个性不合而被迫辞职的. ~ ***the street*** 做妓女. ~ ***through sth*** 不认真地做某事: ~ through one's part 角色演得很马虎. ~ through the homework 草草地做完家庭作业. ~ ***up*** [口语;常用祈使句](游艺场、马戏团门口招呼人们入场看表演用语)请进:W~ up, ladies and gentlemen, and see our wonderful collection of freaks. 请进场看看吧,女士们,先生们,看看各种畸形怪物吧!

**II** ***n*** [C] ①散步;步行:go for (take) a ~ 去散散步,出去走走. have a pleasant ~ in the country 在乡间愉快地散步. take a person for a ~ 带人去散步. Shall we take a ride or a ~? 我们是去骑马还是散步? ②步行距离:It's just a ten minutes' ~. 步行十分钟就可到. The station is a short ~ from my house. 车站离我家很近(就几步路). ③步态;(马)慢步:I recognized him at once by his ~. 从他走路的样子我立刻认出是他. His horse slowed to a ~. 他的马降低了速度改以慢步行进. 见 horsemanship. ④步行道;散步之处:a gravel ~ 砾石步行道. my favourite ~s in the neighbourhood 附近我喜欢去散步的地方. ‖ ~***s*** (***every*** ~) ***of life*** 行业:people in (from) all ~s of life 各行各业的人们. [<古斯堪的纳维亚语 wealcan, to roll; >下七条; sidewalk]

**[辨异]** walk, stride, plod 均指步行,走路. walk 是最常用词. stride 是指跨步大而有规律的走,特别表示自命不凡或精力充沛的昂首阔步. plod 指缓慢而吃力地走.

**walk-a·bout** ['wɔːk əˌbaut] ***n*** [澳,英]①(澳洲土著)短期徒步旅行;游荡. ②大人物或著名人士和群众随便交谈. [< walk about]

**walk·a·way** ['wɔːkəwei] ***n*** 轻而易举取胜的比赛;轻易完成的事情:That race was just a ~ for my horse. 我的马不费吹灰之力就赛赢了. [< walk away]

**walk·er** ['wɔːkə] ***n*** [C](尤指喜爱)步行者;散步者:a good ~ 健步者;善于走路的人. be much of a ~ 健步;喜爱散步. [< walk; > floorwalker, shopwalker, sleepwalker]

**walk·ie-talk·ie** ['wɔːki 'tɔːki] ***n*** [C] [口语]步谈机,步话机(一种轻便的无线电话收发机). [见 handie-talkie]

**walk·ing** ['wɔːkiŋ] **I** ***n*** [U]步行;散步:Are you fond of ~? 你喜欢步行(散步)吗? W~ is good exercise. 散步是很好的运动.

**II** ***a*** ①(能,适合)步行的,步行用的:a ~ holiday (tour) 假期徒步旅行. ~ patients 不必卧床的病人. ~ shoes 步行鞋,旅游鞋. a ~ stick 手杖. ②[口语](活)人的:He is a ~ proof. 他是个活证据. She knows so many words that she's a ~ dictionary. 她知道这么多单词,是部活字典. [< walk]

**walk·out** ['wɔːkaut] ***n*** [C] [口语]①罢工. ②退席,退出组织(以示抗议、反对). [<walk out]

**walk-up** ['wɔːk ʌp] [美;口语] **I** ***n*** [C]无电梯楼房.

**II** ***attrib a*** 未装电梯的:a ~ apartment house 无电梯的公寓. [< walk up]

**wall** [wɔːl] **I** ***n*** [C] ①墙,壁,围墙:a party (partition) ~ 通(隔)墙. a surrounding ~ 围墙. the Great W~ (of China) 万里长城. Hang the picture on the ~. 把画挂在墙壁上. Some old cities have ~s right round them. 有些古城四周有围墙. ②器壁,内壁(侧):the ~s of the heart (abdomen) 【解】心脏(腹)内壁. ③[比喻]壁状物;障碍:a mountain ~ 山壁. a tariff ~ 关税壁垒 a ~ of fire 一道火墙. a ~ of misunderstanding 难以消除的误会. a ~ of prejudice 根深蒂固的偏见. ④[定语] ~ eye 【医】角膜白斑;外斜视. a ~ newspaper 墙报,壁报. a ~ painting 壁画. ~ plate 【建】承梁板. ‖ ***bang*** (***run***) ***one's head against a*** (***brick***) ~ 碰得头破血流;碰壁. ***be*** (***go***) ***up the*** ~ [俚](变得)暴怒;狂怒. ***go over the*** ~ [俚]越狱. ***go to the*** ~ 1)失败,败北. 2)(因虚弱或无助)被推在一旁. ***push*** (***drive***) ***sb to the*** ~ 使某人束手无策,逼得某人走投无路. ***see through a brick*** ~ 有敏锐的眼光;有惊人的洞察力. ***W~s have ears.*** [谚]隔墙有耳. ***with one's back to the*** ~ 陷入绝境.

**II** ***vt*** ①筑墙围住. ②(用砖等)堵住;隔开. ‖ ~ ***sth off*** 隔出;隔分:~ off part of a room 砌墙把房间隔出一部分. They ~ed off the hall into many small rooms. 他们把这个大厅隔成许多小房间. ~ ***sth up*** 堵住;堵塞:~ up a window 把窗户堵掉. [<拉丁语 vallum, a rampart; >seawall; wallflower, wallpaper]

**wal·la·by** ['wɔləbi] (***pl*** wallabies;集体名词不变) ***n*** ①小袋鼠. ②[口语;贬义]澳洲土人. [澳大利亚土语]

**wal·la(h)** ['wɔlə] ***n*** [印度英语](常指男性)从事某种工作的人;和某事有关的人:The book ~ went from place to place selling books. 那书商四处兜售书籍. [<印地语]

**wal·let** [ˈwɔlit] *n* [C] ①(男子放钞票、文件等的)皮夹,钱包(=[美]pocket-book). ②[古]皮工具袋;(尤指香客装食品、日用品的)旅行袋. [见 wattle]

**wall-eyed** [ˌwɔːlˈaid] *a* 【医】①患角膜白斑的. ②白眼的;散开性斜视的,外斜视的. [< wall eye]

**wall·flow·er** [ˈwɔːlˌflauə] *n* [C] ①【植】桂竹香属. ②[口语]无人伴舞的女人. [wall + flower]

**wal·lop** [ˈwɔləp] **I** *vt* [口语]①猛击,狠揍: ~ sb 猛揍某人. ②(尤指比赛中彻底)击败: He ~ed me at tennis. 他在网球赛中大胜了我.

**II** *n* [口语]① [C] 猛打,狠揍. ②[U] [俚]啤酒. [< 古法语 galoper, to galoper, to gallop; >下条]

**wal·lop·ing** [ˈwɔləpiŋ] [口语] **I** *a* ①大的;极大的: What a ~ lie! 弥天大谎. ②极好的.

**II** *n* [C]击溃;失败: Our football team got a ~. 我们足球队比赛输了. [<上条]

**wal·low** [ˈwɔləu] **I** *vi* ①(在泥沼、脏水中)打滚. ②(船等)颠簸. ③沉迷(于酒、色): ~ ing in sensual pleasures 沉迷于肉欲的满足. ‖ ***be ~ ing in money*** [口语]十分富裕. ~ ***in the mud*** 过糟糕的生活.

**II** *n* (水牛等动物常去打滚的)泥沼,水洼地.

**wall·pa·per** [ˈwɔːlˌpeipə] *n* [U] 糊墙纸,壁纸. [wall + paper]

**Wall Street** [ˈwɔːl striːt] *n* 华尔街(美国纽约市的一条街道,美国大垄断组织和金融机构的集中地); [比喻]美国金融市场: Shares rose sharply on ~ yesterday. 昨天美国金融市场股票行情暴涨.

**wal·nut** [ˈwɔːlnət] *n* ①[C] 【植】胡桃;胡桃属;胡桃树. ②[U]胡桃木,核桃木. [原义: foreign nut]

**wal·rus** [ˈwɔːlrəs] *n* (复数加 es;集体名词不变)【动】海象: a ~ moustache [口语](似海象牙的)八字长胡须. [<古斯堪的纳维亚语 hrosshvair, horse whale]

**waltz** [wɔːls, wɔːlts] **I** *n* [C] 华尔兹舞(曲);圆舞曲: I like dancing the ~. 我喜欢跳华尔兹舞. They are playing a ~ by Strauss. 他们在演奏一首斯特劳斯的圆舞曲.

**II** ❶ *vi* ①跳华尔兹舞: She ~es divinely. 她华尔兹舞跳得好极了. ②[in, into, out, out of] 轻快地走(跑,舞动): She ~ed into the room and out again. 她轻快地走进房间,又轻快地走了出来. ❷ *vt* 使跳华尔兹舞: He ~ed her round the room. 他带着她在屋里跳华尔兹舞. [<德语 walzen, dance about]

**wam·pum** [ˈwɔmpəm] *n* [U] 贝壳数珠(北美印第安人过去用作货币,现作装饰用).

**wan** [wɔn] *a* 脸色苍白的,有倦态的: look ~ 脸色苍白. a ~ smile 微弱的一笑;满脸倦容的一笑. [<古英语 wann, dark]

**wand** [wɔnd] *n* [C] ①(乐队的)指挥棒;魔棍: The magician waved his ~. 魔术师挥动他的魔棍。②权杖,权标.

**wan·der** [ˈwɔndə] ❶ *vi* ①漫步;漫游;徘徊;流浪: ~ about (the hills) (绕山)漫步. ~ over (through) the countryside 在乡间漫步 (游荡). ②迷失;走岔: ~ from (off) the subject 走题,离开本题. His mind ~s. 他神志恍惚. We ~ed (for) miles and miles in the mist. 我们在迷雾中走了很长一段的岔路. ❷ *vt* 漫游: ~ (over, through) the world 漫游世界. [<wend; >下二条]

**wan·der·er** [ˈwɔndərə] *n* [C] ①漫步者;徘徊者;彷徨者;迷路者. ②迷途的动物. [<上条]

**wan·der·ings** [ˈwɔndəriŋz] *n* [复数性]①漫游;长途旅行: tell the story of one's ~ 讲述其游历的经过(过程). ②(患病时,尤指发烧时的)胡言乱语;精神错乱. [同上]

***wan·der·lust*** [ˈvaːndəlust, ˈwɔndəlʌst] *n* [U]旅行癖;流浪癖. [德语;见 lust]

**wane** [wein] **I** *vi* ①(月)亏: The moon will wax, the moon will ~. 月有盈亏. ②变小,减少;衰颓;衰落: His strength is waning. 他的精力渐渐衰颓.

**II** *n* [U]亏损;减少,衰颓. ‖ ***be on the*** ~ 1)(月)渐亏. 2)(声誉等)日益衰落,逐渐败落. [见 vain, want]

**wan·gle** [ˈwæŋgl] **I** *vt* [俚]①用计谋、花言巧语等)获取: ~ an extra week's holiday 巧施伎俩得到一周额外的假期. ②哄骗: I ~d George into giving me an invitation (= I ~d an invitation out of George). 我花言巧语使乔治邀请了我. ③(尤指用计谋)摆脱(困境)或解决(难题): All right, let's see you ~ yourself (your way) out of this one. 好吧,那就让我们来看看你怎样对付这个难题吧. ④伪造: ~ business records 伪造业务记录.

**II** *n* [C] [俚]欺骗,用计谋(等行为): I got George a good job with a bit of a ~. 我略施巧计给乔治弄了份好工作.

**wank** [wæŋk] **I** *vi* [英俚]手淫.

**II** *n* [C]手淫行为.

**want** [wɔnt] **I** *n* ①[U]缺乏,不足;需要: Are you in ~ of anything? 你缺少什么东西吗? The house is in ~ of repair. 这房子需要修理. The plants died for (from) ~ of water. 这些植物因缺乏水分而枯死了. Your work shows ~ of care. 你在工作中显得粗心. ②[U] 贫乏;穷苦: live in ~ 生活贫苦. ③[C]欲望;要求: Each man has a different ~. 人的欲望各有所异. ④

[常用复]需要品:We can supply all your ~s. 你需要什么,我们就能供给你什么.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①(有意志行动)想要:I ~ the letter (to be) opened now. 我现在就想把这封信拆开. I don't ~ there to be any misunderstanding. 我不想产生什么误会. I ~ to meet them. 我要见见他们. I ~ something to drink. 我想喝点东西. She ~s me to go with her. 她要我和她一起去. She ~s my help. 她需要我的帮助. She ~s you for a few minutes. 她要找你几分钟. What do you ~ from (of) me? 你问我要什么? 你想要我做什么事? What do you ~ me for, sir? 先生,您有什么吩咐? What do you ~ with him? 你们要他怎样呢? Wilton doesn't ~ people playing the piano at all hours of the day and night. 威尔顿反对人们不分昼夜随时弹钢琴. You won't be ~ed this afternoon. 今天下午没有你的什么事了. ②(无意志行动)需要;必要,应该:Amy ~s to see a doctor about her cough. 艾米咳嗽了,需要找大夫看看. Babies ~ a mother. 婴儿需要母亲. It ~s to be done with great care. 这必须小心谨慎地做. The machine ~s repairing (to be repaired). 这机器需要修一下. That sort of thing ~s some doing. 那类事可得费点劲(需要一定的努力、技巧等). You don't ~ to be so rude. 你何必如此粗鲁. You ~ to see your solicitors about that problem. 那个问题你应该去请教你的律师. ③差,欠:It ~s ten minutes of (to) two. 差十分两点. Many people still ~ food and clothing. 还有许多人缺衣少食. ④[常用被动语态]通缉,追捕:He is ~ed for murder by the police. 他因谋杀罪而被警察通缉. ⑤[W ~ed,过去分词](广告用语)征求,招请,招聘:Situation W~ed. 求职,待聘. W~ed:a typist. 招聘打字员. ❷ *vi* ①缺少;缺乏:~ for nothing 要啥有啥. Don't let him ~ in his old age. 别让他老年时生活困难. We never ~ for food. 我们从来不缺食物. ②不够:~ of perfection 不够完美. ③[in, out][俚]想要(进,出):The cat ~s in. 那只猫想要进来. The dog ~s out. 那只狗想要出去. [同 desire; >下二条]

**want-ad, want ad** ['wɔnt æd] *n* [口语](报纸上较短的征求、招聘)广告. [<上条]

**want·ing** ['wɔntiŋ] **I** *pred a* 缺乏的,欠缺的;不够格的,不合标准的. ‖ ***be found*** (***to be***) ~不合适,不合标准,不够格:He was put to the test and found ~. 他经过测试,被认为不合要求. It was tried and found ~. 这东西经过试验,被认为不符合标准. ***be*** ~ [事物作主语]缺少:A few pages of this book are ~. 这本书缺了几页. The infinitive of the verb 'must' is ~. 动词 must 无不定式形式. ***be*** ~ ***in sth*** [人作主语]欠缺,缺少某东西:be ~ in courtesy 没有礼貌. be ~ in judgement 缺乏判断力.

**II** *prep* 缺,没有:a letter ~ a stamp 没邮票的信. a year ~ three days 一年缺三天. W~ common sense, a man can do nothing well. 一个人缺乏常识,什么事也干不好. W~ mutual trust, friendship is impossible. 缺乏彼此信任,就谈不上友谊. [同上]

**wan·ton** ['wɔntən] **I** *a* ①野生的;未受遏止的;[诗]繁茂的:a ~ growth of weeds 野草丛生. ②卤莽的;蛮横的;胡作非为的:a ~ destruction 野蛮的破坏. a ~ insult 肆意侮辱. ~ waste of money 胡乱花钱. ③淫荡的;水性杨花的:~ thoughts 淫念. a ~ woman 荡妇. ④淘气的;嬉戏的:a ~ breeze 飘忽无定的和风. a ~ child 顽皮的孩子.

**II** *n* 淫妇,荡妇.

**III** ❶ *vi* 嬉戏;闲荡:The wind ~ed with the leaves. 风舞叶动. ❷ *vt* 乱花(钱财):~ away one's savings 把自己的积蓄挥霍殆尽. [<古英语 wan (lacking) + teon, bring up; >下条]

**wan·ton·ness** ['wɔntənnis] *n* [U] ①放肆;任性. ②不贞;淫荡. [<上条]

**war** [wɔː] **I** *n* ①[C]战争:a civil ~ 内战. a just (an unjust) ~ 正义(非正义)战争. a revolutionary ~ 革命战争. a shooting ~ 热战(西方对真刀实枪战争的称呼). [比较:a cold ~ 冷战(西方对非军事敌对行动的称呼)] the W~ of Resistance against Japan 抗日战争. World W~s I and II 第一次和第二次世界大战. The ~ broke out between these two countries. 这两国之间爆发了战争. ②[U]战争状态:in ~ and in peace 无论战时或平时. a prisoner of ~ 战俘. put an end to ~ 结束战争. Modern ~ is born of imperialism. 现代战争的根源是帝国主义. W~ is politics continued by other means. 战争是用另一种手段继续进行的政治. ③[U]军事:the trade of ~ 军职. training for ~ 军事训练. ④[U] [C] [比喻]战斗,斗争;冲突,不和:carry on ~ against disease 同疾病进行斗争. a cold ~ 冷战. a ~ of nerves (a nerve ~)神经战. a ~ of words 笔战,舌战. the ~s of the elements 天灾. ⑤[定语]a ~ area 战区. ~ bonds 战争(战时)公债. a ~ correspondent 随军(战地)记者. a ~ criminal 战犯. the ~ dead 阵亡将士. a ~ lord 军阀. ‖ ***be at*** ~ 处于交战(战争)状态中:Those two countries have been at ~ (with each other) for a long time. 那两个国家交战已有很长一段时间了. ***carry the*** ~ ***into the enemy's camp*** (不以防御为满足)向敌人进攻;反守为攻. ***de-***

***clare*** ~ (***on a country***) (向某国)宣战. ***go to*** ~ ***against*** (***with***) ***a country*** 对某国开战(诉诸武力). ***have been in the*** ~***s***[口语,带有诙谐感](由于事故等)精神或肉体受到了创伤. ***make*** (***wage***) ~ ***on*** (***upon***, ***against***) ***a country*** (***sth***) 同某国(某事)作战(斗争): make ~ on disease 同疾病作斗争.

**II** (warred, warred [wɔːd]; warring ['wɔːriŋ]) ***vi*** 战斗,打仗: ~ against illness 和疾病斗争. The temptation ~red with his conscience. 诱惑和他的良心争斗. The superpowers will ~ for supremacy. 超级大国会为争夺霸权而战. [<古诺曼底语 werre, war; >war-cry, warfare, warhead, war-horse; warlike; warmonger, war-path, warrior; warship, wartime; war-torn; postwar, prewar]

[**辨异**] war 是"战争"的通称; action 指"军事行动", hostilities 指"敌对行动", operation 指"作战", battle 指一次"会战"或"战斗", campaign 指"战役"; warfare 指"交战状态",专指"…战",如 mobile warfare (运动战).

**war·ble** ['wɔːbl] **I** ***vi*** ①(鸟)啭鸣着唱,絮叫. ②(人,尤指女人)用颤音歌唱.

**II** ***n*** [C]啭鸣,絮叫;颤音. [>下条]

**war·bler** ['wɔːblə] ***n*** [C] ①啭鸟;鸣禽. ②(尤指用颤音唱的女性)歌手. [<上条]

**war-cry** ['wɔːkrai] ***n*** [C] ①(作战时的)呐喊. ②(政党竞选等所用的)口号,标语. [war + cry]

**ward** [wɔːd] **I** ***n*** ①[C]监视,保护: be under ~ 被监视着. a child in ~ 受监护的孩子. ②[C]被监护人. [[反] guardian] ③(市政)区. ④监房;病房,病室: the children's ~ 儿童病房. the isolation ~ 隔离病室. ⑤(钥匙的)齿凹;(锁孔内的)齿凸.

**II** ***vt*** ①[古]保护,守卫. ②避开;挡住;防止. ‖ ~ ***sth off*** 避开,挡开: ~ off danger 避开危险. [<古英语 weardian, to guard; >warder; award]

**-ward(s)** [-wəd(z)] ***suf*** [-ward 用于构成形容词或副词; -wards 只用于构成副词]表示方向: backward(s), downward(s), inward(s), northward(s), rightward(s), upward(s).

**war·den** ['wɔːdn] ***n*** ①管辖者;看守者;监护者: the ~ of an old people's home 养老院管理人. traffic ~ (伦敦等地)计时收费停车处管理员. ②(英国第二次世界大战期间的)民防队员: air-raid ~ (防空袭)民防队员. ③[英](某些年代较久的院校的)院长,校长. ④[美]州长,监狱长. [见 ward; >churchwarden]

**ward·er** ['wɔːdə] ***n*** [英](监狱)看守;监视人;守卫. [<ward]

**ward·ress** ['wɔːdris] ***n*** [英](监狱)女看守;女监视人;女守卫. [同上]

**Ward·our Street** ['wɔːdə striːt] ***n*** ①沃德街(伦敦街名,昔时因古董店、古物店及仿古家具店林立而著称). ②电影业(= the film trade;因现在该街有电影制片厂,故有此代称). ③[定语] ~ English 古腔古调的英语.

**ward·robe** ['wɔːdrəub] ***n*** ①[C]衣柜,衣橱. ②[~,单数性](一批)衣服;戏装: a new summer ~ 一批新夏装. My ~ needs to be renewed. 我需要添置些新衣服了. [< robe]

**ward·room** ['wɔːdrum] ***n*** (军舰上供舰长以下的军官进餐、休息的)军官室.

**ware**[1] [wɛə] ***vt*** [用于祈使句]当心,留心,注意 (= beware): W~ hounds! 当心猎狗! W~ wire! (对骑马猎狐者的警告用语)当心带刺铁丝网!

**ware**[2] [wɛə] ***a*** [古;诗]留神的;注意的. [> beware]

**ware**[3] [wɛə] **I** ***n*** ①[只用复]商品;货物: hawk their ~s in streets 在街上叫卖东西. The state shop sells its ~s cheap. 国营商店东西便宜. ②[U] [构成复合词]…器,皿: hard~ 五金;计算机硬件. silver~ 银器.

**II** ***vt*** 使存放在货栈(仓库)中. [> chinaware, earthenware, glassware, silverware, stoneware, tableware; 下条]

**ware·house I** ['wɛəhaus] ***n*** [C]仓库,货栈,堆栈.

**II** ['wɛəhauz] ***vt*** 使存入库,落栈. [<上条]

**war·fare** ['wɔːfɛə] ***n*** [U]战争(状态);…战: the art of ~ 战术. chemical ~ 化学战. guerilla ~ 游击战. phychological ~ 心理战. [war + fare]

**warhead** ['wɔːhed] ***n*** [C]弹头: an atomic ~ 原子弹头. a nuclear ~ 核弹头. [war + head]

**war-horse** ['wɔːhɔːs] ***n*** [C] ①战马,军马. ②有经验的士兵;老练的政客. [war + horse]

**war·i·ly** ['wɛərili] ***ad*** 警惕地;谨慎地;小心翼翼地. [<wary]

**war·i·ness** ['wɛərinis] ***n*** [U]警惕;谨慎. [同上]

**war·like** ['wɔːlaik] ***a*** ①战争的,军事的: ~ preparations 备战. ②好战的;以战争威胁的: a ~ speech 充满火药味的演讲. [[同] martial; <war]

**warm** [wɔːm] **I** ***a*** ①暖的,温暖的;保暖的: ~ air 暖气;暖风. a ~ coat 保暖的外衣. ~ milk 温热的牛奶. a ~ water port 不冻港. the ~est clothes 最暖和的衣服. get ~ by the fire 在炉火旁取暖. It's getting ~. 暖和起来了. It was ~ but not hot yesterday. 昨天暖和但不炎热. Red, yellow, and orange are called ~ colours. 红、黄、橙叫做暖色. [比较: hot, ~, tepid,

cool, cold]②发热的:be ~ from exercise (running) 一运动(跑步)身上就发热. a ~ fire 热烘烘的炉火. ③热忱的;热烈的;热心的:give sb a ~ welcome 热烈欢迎某人. a ~ reception 热情接待. ~ support for sb (sth) 对某人(某事)的热烈支持。④激昂的;激烈的;兴奋的:a ~ debate 激烈的辩论. be ~ with wine 喝酒后就兴奋起来. grow ~ 激烈起来;兴奋起来. ⑤(儿童游戏时对隐藏物)快要发现的,即将猜中的:You're getting ~. 你快要找到(猜着)了. [比较:You're getting cool. 你离猜中还差得远呢. ]⑥(猎物的气味)新鲜的,强烈的;便于跟踪的:a ~ scent (smell, trail) (猎物)强烈的气味(臭迹);便于跟踪的臭迹. What a ~ smell! 多么难闻的臭味. [比较:a hot scent (smell, trail)][反 cool] ‖ ***in ~ blood*** [比喻]1)热血沸腾的(地). 2)激忿的(地). ***keep a place ~*** (代人)占座,占位置(地方). ***make it (things) ~ for sb*** 1)使某人不愉快(为难). 2)惩罚某人.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①使温暖,使暖和:a voice to ~ sb's heart 暖某人心窝的话音. ~ oneself at (by) the fire 烤火取暖. ②给(食物等)加温:~ sth over (on) the fire 在炉火上烤(热)某物. Please ~ (up) this milk. 请把这牛奶热一热(加加温). ❷ ***vi*** ①转暖;变暖:A hot drink ~s on a cold day. 一杯热饮在冷天使人温暖. The soup is ~ing in the pot over the fire. 汤用锅在火上加温. ②激昂;兴奋:He gradually ~ed up in his speech. 他发言时越说越激昂. ‖ ***~ to (towards) sb*** 对某人发生好感:~ to the new guest at once 对陌生的来客很快产生好感. ***~ to (towards) sth*** 对某事更为喜爱(有兴趣):The more he spoke, the more he ~ed to his subject. 他对话题越讲越起劲. ***~ over*** 旧事重提;炒冷饭;说车轱辘话:He never has any new ideas but just keeps giving us the same ones ~ed over. 他从来没有什么新的意见,只是不断地给我们重复同样的看法而已. ***~ sth over*** 把食物等加热:~ the meat over 把肉热一热. [比较:~ sth over the fire] [同 ~ sth up] ***~ (sth) up*** 1)使暖和;暖和起来:The sun ~ed up the seat nicely. 太阳把座位晒得暖乎乎的. The seat ~ed up nicely. 座位暖乎乎的. 2)将(食物)加温:Let's ~ up the meat. 让我们把肉热一热. 3)进行练习(以达到熟练):The singers are ~ing up before the concert. 音乐会开演前歌唱演员们正在练唱. 4)使热烈,使激动:Let's ~ up the party. 让我们使聚会的气氛热烈起来. He ~ed up as he spoke on. 他说着说着激动了起来.

**III** ***n*** ①[a ~]暖和:Come near the fire and have a ~. 挨近炉边来暖和暖和. ②[the ~] 暖和处:Come into the ~. 来,到暖和的地方来. [>下四条;warmth; lukewarm]

**warm-blood·ed** [ˌwɔːm ˈblʌdid] ***a*** ①(动物)热血的:Cats and birds are ~. 猫和鸟是热血动物. [反 cold-blooded]②热情的;易激动的:young and ~ valour 年轻人的血气之勇. [<warm + blood]

**warm-heart·ed** [ˌwɔːmˈhɑːtid] ***a*** 热心的,热情的. [<warm + heart]

**warm·ing** [ˈwɔːmiŋ] ***n*** ①U暖和;加温。②[定语]a ~ pan [古](长柄有盖)暖床用炭炉. [< warm; > housewarming]

**warm·ly** [ˈwɔːmli] ***ad*** ①温暖地. ②热诚地;热心地. [<warm]

**war·mon·ger** [ˈwɔːˌmʌŋgə] ***n*** 战争贩子. [war + monger]

**warmth** [wɔːmθ] ***n*** U ①温暖;暖和:the ~ of the sun 太阳的温暖. ②热忱;热烈;热心:He was pleased with the ~ of his welcome. 他因受到热烈的欢迎而高兴. ③激动;微愠:He answered with ~. 他激动地回答. His denial betrayed some ~. 他的拒绝表明他有些不高兴. [< warm]

**warm work** [wɔːm ˈwəːk] ***n*** ①使人暖和的工作(活动). ②费力的工作;危险的工作. [warm + work]

**warn** [wɔːn] ***vt*** ①警告;告诫:be ~ed against pickpockets 受到警告要提防扒手. ~ sb against doing sth 警告某人别做某事. ~ sb of (against) the danger 警告某人有危险. ~ sb to silence 告诫某人保持缄默. He ~ed me that there were pickpockets in the crowd. 他提醒我人群中有扒手. We ~ed them not to go skating on such thin ice. 我们告诫他们别在这么薄的冰上滑冰. ②预告;通知:~ a tenant out of a house 通知房客迁出. The whistle ~ed passengers that the ship was ready to sail. 汽笛通知旅客船即将启航. ‖ ***~ sb off (away)*** 警告某人离开(别靠近)。***~ sb off sth*** 警告(威吓)某人离开某物. [>forewarn;下条]

**[辨异]** warn 强调给某人消息或暗示,使其能避免或准备应付将发生的事. caution 强调给某人劝告,使其防范某人或某事,或提供可采纳的措施.

**warn·ing** [ˈwɔːniŋ] **I** ***n*** ①C U警告;警报;告诫;殷鉴:do sth without (any) ~ 不提警告就做出某事;突然做某事. a ~ against a danger 危险警告(警报). a ~ against doing sth (not to do sth) 别做某事的告诫. He paid no attention to my ~s. 他无视我的告诫(警告). Let this be a ~ to you. 让此事作为你的殷鉴. The speaker sounded a note of ~. 发言人话音中有警告之意. There were gale ~s yesterday. 昨天有大

风警报. You should take ~ from what happened to me. 你应该把我的遭遇作为前车之鉴(教训). ②[C] 预兆: The ceiling fell without the slightest ~. 事先毫无预兆,天花板就塌落了. Palpitation is a ~ of heart trouble. 心悸是心脏病的前兆. Take that for a ~ of what may happen. 把那件事情作为可能会发生的情况的预兆吧. ③[U](辞职、解雇等)预先告知,通知: give one's cook a month's ~ 通知厨师一个月后离职(解除雇佣合同).

II *a* 警告的;警戒的: a ~ colour【动】警戒色. a ~ network 警报网. a ~ signal 警告信号. [<上条]

**warp** [wɔːp] I ❶ *vt* ①翘曲,反卷;歪斜: The hot sun ~ed the board. 灼热的太阳把木板晒翘曲了. ②歪曲(意见、判断等): His judgement is ~ed. 他的判断是不公平的. A ~ed mind can't tell right from wrong. 思想偏向就分辨不清是非. ③用纤拖曳(船). ④引河水淹没以肥沃(土地). ❷ *vi* ①变得翘曲不平: Seasoned timber does not ~. 经过处理的干燥木材不会变形. This wood ~s under pressure. 这种木头受到压力就会翘曲. ②(船)被纤拉动.

II *n* ① [U] [the ~](纺织)经线: ~ and woof (weft) 经纬. 见 weft. ②[C](木板等)翘曲;歪曲: a ~ in a board 木板的翘曲. ③[C]纤,拖船(渔网)索. ④[U](洪水退后留下的)沉积物,沉积土. [<古英语 weorpan, to throw]

**war-path** ['wɔːpɑːθ] *n* [the ~]印第安人的征途;敌对行动. ‖ ***be on the*** ~ 1)准备作战(争吵);正在作战(争吵). 2)发怒: be on the ~ for sth 正为某事大发雷霆. [war + path]

**war·rant** ['wɔrənt] I *n* ①[U]正当理由,根据;权柄: with the ~ of a good conscience 问心无愧地. He had no ~ for saying so (for what he did). 他那样说(做)毫无理由. ②[U]保证,担保: His promise is our ~. 他的应诺就是我们的保证. I will be your ~. 我愿为你们担保. ③[C]【法】(命)令状;执照;许可证: a search ~ 搜查证. a ~ of attorney 给律师(诉讼代理人)的委托书. a ~ to arrest a suspected criminal 拘留嫌疑犯的许可证. A ~ is out against him. 逮捕他的许可证已发出. ④[C]【商】栈单;收(付)款凭单(通知单);认股证书: dividend ~s 领取股息(通知)单. ⑤[C] 准尉委任状: a ~ officer 准尉.

II *vt* ①证明(认为)正当;授权: His interference was certainly not ~ed. 他显然无权干涉. Nothing can ~ such insolence. 这般无礼是没有任何道理的. ②保证,担保: I (I'll) ~ (you). [插入语]我敢保证,我敢对你说; I can't ~ it (to be, that it is) genuine. 我不能担保它是真货. This material is ~ed (to be) pure silk. 这料子保证是纯丝的. [>下三条; search-warrant; unwarranted]

**war·ran·tee** [ˌwɔrən'tiː] *n* [C]【法】被保证人. [<上条]

**war·ran·ter, war·ran·tor** ['wɔrəntə] *n* [C]【法】保证人. [同上]

**war·ran·ty** ['wɔrənti] *n* [C] ①理由,根据: What ~ have you for doing this? 你凭什么做这件事? ②【商】保证(书),保单: Can you give me a ~ of quality for these goods? 你能给我一张这些货物的质量保证单吗? [~ 在介词 under 后面作不可数名词用]: They'll repair this new car without charging because it is still under ~. 他们将免费修理这辆新汽车,因为该车仍在保修期内. [同前]

**war·ren** ['wɔrin] *n* [C]养兔场; [比喻](人口、建筑物)拥挤的地区: live like rabbits in a ~ 居住人口稠密的地方. lose oneself in a ~ of narrow streets 在遍布狭窄街道的地区迷路. [<古法语 warir, to preserve]

**war·ri·or** ['wɔriə] *n* ①[书面语](老)战士;武士: the Unknown W~ 无名英雄(遗体作为在第一次世界大战中阵亡将士代表接受国葬的战士). ②[定语] a ~ ant 兵蚁. a ~ nation 骁勇的民族. [<war]

**War·saw** ['wɔːsɔː] *n* 华沙[波兰首都]. [<波兰语 Warszawa]

**war·ship** ['wɔːʃip] *n* [C]军舰. [war + ship]

**wart** [wɔːt] *n* [C]【医】疣,肉赘,瘊子;【植】瘤: paint sb with his ~s 把某人的好坏都如实描述出来. [>下条]

**wart·hog** ['wɔːthɔg] *n* (产于非洲,面部有肉赘的)野猪,疣猪. [wart + hog]

**war·time** ['wɔːtaim] *n* ①[U]战时,战争时期: Life can be very hard in ~. 在战争时期生活会十分艰辛. ②[定语] ~ activities 战时活动. [反 peacetime] [war + time]

**war-torn** ['wɔː tɔːn] *a* 被战争分裂(破坏)的. [<war]

**war·y** ['wɛəri] *a* ①高度警惕的,有戒心的;谨慎的,小心翼翼: be ~ of giving offence 小心谨慎避免得罪人. keep a ~ eye on sb 密切注意某人. wild animals ~ of traps 提防着陷阱的野生动物. ②考虑周到的,缜密的: ~ answers 考虑周到的答复. [>warily; wariness; 反 unwary]

**was** [强 wɔz, 弱 wəz] [be 的过去式之一; I, he, she, it ~] I *vi* 是;在: I ~ still a baby. (那时)我还是个婴儿. He ~ once in France. 他一度在法国. Once there ~ an ugly duckling. 从前有只丑小鸭. W~ he to go,

too? 他也准备去吗? If he ~ ten years older, he would understand it. 如果他年龄大十岁,他就会明白了.

**II** ***aux v*** ①[加现在分词,构成过去进行时]He ~ not playing. 他没有在玩. ②[加及物动词的过去分词,构成过去被动语态]He ~ loved and respected. 他受到了尊敬和爱戴. [见 were; >'twas; wasn't]

**wash** [wɔʃ] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①洗;冲洗:~ clothes with soap 用肥皂洗衣服. ~ one's face 洗脸. ~ one's hands 洗手;解手. ~ oneself 洗澡;用水擦身. ~ up the dinner things 把餐具洗刷干净. The roses are ~ed with dew. 玫瑰花浸润着露水. W~ them clean. 把它们洗干净. ②冲去;冲蚀:He was ~ed overboard by a huge wave. 他被巨浪从船上冲走了. The waves had ~ed (out) a large hole in the rock. 海浪把岩石冲蚀出一个大洞. ③(浪涛等)冲击:The rocks are being ~ed by the waves. 浪涛拍打着岩石. ④涂刷:~ the walls over with white 把墙刷白. ❷ ***vi*** ①洗涤;洗衣;洗手;洗澡:~ before a meal 饭前洗手. ~ for a living 洗衣为生,靠洗衣过活. ~ in cold water 洗冷水浴. ~ with water 用水洗. ②经洗,耐洗:Will this material ~? 这料子耐洗不耐洗? ③[比喻]经得起考验(推敲、考证等):That excuse will not ~. 那条借口是站不住脚的. ④(浪涛等)拍打:We heard the waves ~ing against the sides of the boat. 我们听见波涛拍击着船舷. ‖ ***be*** (***look, feel***) ~***ed out*** [口语]脸色苍白而带倦容;精疲力尽. ~ ***sth down*** 用水冲洗(大而硬的)物体:~ down a car 用水冲洗汽车. ~ ***sth down with***… 连同…吞咽下某物:W~ the dry cake down with tea. 用茶水把干糕点咽下去吧. ~ ***one's hands of sth*** (***sb***) 和某事(某人)完全脱离关系;不再负责. ~ ***sth off*** (***out, away***) 洗去,冲掉:~ dirty marks off a wall 冲洗掉墙上的肮脏斑点(记号). ~ out blood stains 洗掉血迹. ~ ***out*** 1)漂洗(衣服、布料等). 2)洗涤(瓶等)内部. 3)失去(颜色、精力等). 4)冲走,冲坏. 5)(由于暴雨、洪水等而)取消,受阻:The game was ~ed out by the storm. 比赛由于暴风雨而取消了(停止了). ~ ***up*** 1)[英]饭后洗碗碟等餐具. 2)[美]洗脸洗手. (***all***) ~***ed up*** [口语](指人)以失败告终.

**II** ***n*** ①[a ~]洗涤;冲洗:have a ~ 洗一洗脸. give the car a ~ 把汽车冲刷一番. ②[单数性](一批)洗涤物:Has the ~ come back? 洗的衣服洗好拿(送)回来了吗? She has a large ~ this week. 这个星期她有一大批衣物要洗. ③[the ~] 洗衣房. ④[the ~]冲击;流水声:hear the ~ of waves 听见浪涛冲击声. ⑤[U]洗涤剂,洗药;【建】刷色. ⑥[U]泔脚. ⑦[U]稀薄的液体:This soup is a mere ~. 这只不过是清水汤. ‖ ***come out in the*** ~ [口语]1)(丑事)暴露. 2)最终会得到解决的;早晚会有圆满结果的. ***have a*** ~ ***and brush up*** 把自己洗干净并打扮整齐. ***kitchen*** ~ 厨房中残弃的汤水;槽水. ~ ***and wear*** (衣服)快干,免熨的. ~ ***dress*** 耐洗的衣服. [>以下 washable … washing; wash-leather … wash-stand; pigwash; wet-wash; whitewash]

**wash-** [wɔʃ-] [构成复合词]: wash-basin, wash-board, wash-bowl, wash-cloth, wash-day, wash-hand-basin, wash-house, wash-leather, wash-out.

**wash·a·ble** ['wɔʃəbl] ***a*** 可洗的,耐洗的:Is this shirt ~? 这件衬衫耐洗吗? [<上条]

**wash-board** ['wɔʃ bɔːd] ***n*** [C] ①洗衣板. ②【建】壁脚板. [wash + board]

**wash·cloth** ['wɔʃklɔθ] ***n*** [C] [英]洗脸(手)巾;浴巾;洗餐具布. [wash + cloth]

**wash-day** ['wɔʃ dei] ***n*** [C](家庭每周的)洗衣日. [wash + day]

**wash·er** ['wɔʃə] ***n*** [C] ①洗净器;洗衣机. ②【机】垫圈. [<wash; >下二条]

**wash·er-dri·er** ['wɔʃə ˌdraiə] ***n*** [C]附有脱水机的洗衣机(俗称双缸或双桶洗衣机). [<上条]

**wash·er·wom·an** ['wɔʃəˌwumən] (*pl* washerwomen ['wɔʃəˌwimin]) ***n*** 洗衣女工. [同上]

**wash·ing** ['wɔʃiŋ] ***n*** [U] ①洗涤;冲洗:bear (stand) ~ 经洗,耐洗. ②洗涤物(尤指衣物):hang out the ~ on the line to dry 把洗好的衣服晾在绳上. ③[定语] a ~ day 洗衣日(= a wash-day). a ~ machine 洗衣机. ~ soda 洗涤碱(碳酸钠). [<wash]

**Wash·ing·ton** ['wɔʃiŋtən] ***n*** ①华盛顿[美国首都]:~ D.C. 哥伦比亚特区华盛顿(即美国首都华盛顿). ②华盛顿[美国州名]. ③[新闻]华盛顿方面(即美国政府方面). ④George ~ 乔治·华盛顿(1732—1799,美国第一任总统).

**wash-leath·er** ['wɔʃleðə] ***n*** [U] [C]洗革;(揩拭用)麂皮. [wash + leather]

**wash·out** ['wɔʃaut] ***n*** [C] ①(道路等被雨水、洪水冲坏的)缺口,冲溃处:numerous ~s on the railway 铁路上许多被冲坏的缺口. ②[俚]失败;失败者,无用者:The whole plan of yours was a ~ after all. 你的全部计划毕竟失败了. [<wash out]

**wash·room** ['wɔʃruːm] ***n*** [C] [美]盥洗室,厕所. [wash + room]

**wash-stand** ['wɔʃ stænd] ***n*** [C] (无自来水设备的浴室、

卧室中的)面盆架,盥洗架.[wash + stand]

**wash·y** ['wɔʃi] ***a*** ①(液体)稀薄的:~ soup 稀薄的汤. ②(颜色)浅淡的,褪了色的;苍白的:a ~ appearance 已褪色的外表. ③(文体、感情等)无活力的,无生气的:a ~ style 死气沉沉的文体.[<wash]

**wasn't** ['wɔznt] = was not.

**wasp** [wɔsp] ***n*** [C] ①黄蜂,蚂蜂:a waist like a ~'s 纤纤细腰. ②易怒者,脾气暴躁者.[>下二条]

**wasp·ish** ['wɔspiʃ] ***a*** ①易怒的;急躁的. ②刻毒的;刻薄的:a ~ speech 刻薄话. ③细腰的;纤细的.[<上条]

**wasp-waist·ed** [ˌwɔsp'weistid] ***a*** 细腰的,蜂腰的.[同上]

**was·sail** ['wɔseil] ***n*** [C] [古] ①欢宴;(祝酒用)香料酒. ②[敬酒语]祝您健康[[同] Good Health].

**wast** [强 wɔst,弱 wəst] ***vi*** [thou ~][古][诗]be 的第二人称单数过去式(= was).

**wast·age** ['weistidʒ] [U] ①损耗;损耗量:a ~ of 25% 百分之二十五的损耗量. ②废弃物:The river was befouled by factory ~. 这条河被工厂的排弃物所污染.[<下条]

**waste** [weist] **I** ***a*** ①荒芜的;荒废的:~ land 荒地. ②废弃的;没有用的:~ material 废料. ~ products (工业)废品. ③盛装废物的,排除废物的:a ~ basket 废纸篓. ~ gas 废气. ~ heat 余热. ~ pipes (排)废水管. ④[比喻]单调的,平凡的:the ~ periods of history 平淡无奇的历史时期. ‖ ***lay*** ~ 使损坏,蹂躏:Forest fires lay ~ thousands of acres yearly. 森林大火每年都要毁坏数千英亩的树木. ***lie*** ~ (土地)荒芜,未被开垦:For lack of manpower, large areas lie ~. 由于人力缺乏,大片土地荒芜着.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①浪费:~ an opportunity 失掉机会. ~ money on trash 浪费金钱去买无用的东西. ~ one's time on doing sth 白花时间做某事. ~ one's money, time and ability on worthless people 把金钱、时间和精力花在毫无用处的人身上. All his efforts were ~d. 他的努力全白费了. ②消耗;使消瘦:She is being ~d by her disease. 她因病日益消瘦. ③荒废:Long dry periods ~d the land. 长期干旱使田地荒废. ❷ ***vi*** ①浪费:Turn the water off; don't let it ~. 把水龙头关了,别浪费水. ②消耗,消瘦:She is wasting away. 她越来越瘦了. ‖ ~ ***one's breath*** (***words***) 白费口舌. ***W~ not, want not.*** [谚]不浪费则不愁匮.

**III** ***n*** ①[U]浪费;消耗;耗损:~ and repair 消耗和补偿;损耗和修复. It's a ~ of John to employ him on this easy work. 利用约翰做这项容易的工作是大材小用. It's a ~ of time (energy). 白费时间(精力). There is much ~ in this method. 用这种办法浪费很大. W~ of food is wicked. 浪费食物令人厌恶. ②[U][C] 废(弃)物;废品;废棉纱头:a lot of ~ 好些废物. ~ from the body 大便(体内的废物). convert ~s into useful materials 废物利用. Don't throw away the ~. 别把废物扔掉. ③[C] [常用复]荒地;旷野;沙漠;海洋:the stony ~s 碎石累累的不毛之地. a ~ of waters 一片汪洋. the ~s of the Sahara 撒哈拉沙漠. turn up all the ~s 开垦所有的荒地. ‖ ***go*** (***run***) ***to*** ~ 浪费掉;白费:What a pity to see all that water running to ~! 眼睁睁地让那些水都白白浪费掉多可惜![比较:lay ~][<拉丁语 vastare, lay waste; >上条;下四条]

**waste(-pa·per)-bas·ket** ['weist(ˌpeipə)ˌbɑːskit] ***n*** [C] 废纸篓,字纸篓.[waste (+paper) + basket]

**waste·ful** ['weistf*u*l] ***a*** 浪费的;不经济的,奢侈的:~ habits 浪费的习惯.[< waste]

**waste-pipe** ['weist paip] ***n*** [C] ①【机】排泄管. ②(排)废水管.[waste + pipe]

**was·trel** ['weistrəl] ***n*** [C] ①浪费者;乱花钱者. ②无用的人;游手好闲者. ③无用之物;质劣之物;不完美之物.[< waste]

**watch** [wɔtʃ] **I** ***n*** ①[C](手、挂)表:a stop ~ 马表(停表,跑表). a wrist ~ 手表. set one's ~ (to the right time) 把表拨准. I forgot to wind my ~. 我忘了上表. What time is it by your ~? = What does your ~ say? 你的表几点了? ②[U]守望,看守;注视;监视;警戒:close (loose) ~ (足球)盯人严密(松弛). keep (a) ~ 看守,放哨;值班. keep (a) ~ at night 值夜. ③[the ~][古]更夫,值夜人;值班人员(指个人或全体):call out the ~ 呼喊值班人员. In spite of the ~ set on the house, the thief escaped. 尽管屋里布置着看守人员,贼还是逃脱了.[> watchman] ④更(古时夜间巡逻的时间):the first (evening) ~ 头更. the second (midnight) ~ 二更. the third (cock crowing) ~ 三更. the fourth (morning) ~ 四更.[比较:night ~] ⑤[常用复]夜间醒着(醒后)的时间:the slow ~es of the night 漫漫难眠夜. ⑥[C]【海】(海员每次二或四小时的)轮流值班:the first ~ 头班(晚八时至午夜). the middle ~ 中班(午夜至凌晨四时). the dog-~es 末班(下午四至六时或六至八时). be on (off) ~ 值班(下班).[比较:be on (off) duty] ⑦[定语]a ~ officer 值日官. He is on ~ duty tonight. 今夜他值班. ‖ ***be on the*** ~ ***for*** 看守,监视;提防:Be on the ~ for thieves in this crowd. 当心这群人里的窃

贼. ***be under close*** ~ 被严密监视着. ***in the still*** ~***es of the night*** 夜深人静难眠时. ***keep (a) close (careful)*** ~ ***on (over)*** 密切注意着. ***keep*** ~ ***and ward*** 昼夜警戒. ***pass as a*** ~ ***in the night*** 很快被忘掉. ***set a*** ~ ***on*** 派人看守. ***the starboard and port*** ~***es*** (船员分成两班值日的)右舷班和左舷班. ~ ***night service*** 【宗】守岁礼拜,除夕午夜礼拜.

II ❶ *vt* ①观看;注视: ~ sb do sth 注意某人做某事. ~ television 看电视. ~ the sun set 看日落. W~ what I do and how I do it. 注意看着我做什么,还有怎样做. ②照顾,看护;注意;监视: ~ one's health (words) 注意健康(说话). ~ a patient 看护病人. ~ sb's sth 照料一下某人的某物. W~ that the milk doesn't boil over. 注意别把牛奶煮得溢出来. ③等待,守候: ~ one's chance (moment) to do sth 等待时机干某事. ❷ *vi* ①观看,注视: Are you going to play or only ~? 你是去参加比赛,还是只去看看? He ~ed to see what would happen. 他注视着,看会发生什么事. ②守候,看守: ~ all night at the beside of a sick child 整宵守护在病童的床边. ~ beside one's sick mother's bed for several nights 好几宵守候在病倒的母亲床边. ‖ ~ ***for*** 期待,等待: ~ for the bus to come along 期待公共汽车过来. ~ ***it*** 留神,注意: W~ it when you handle the glasses. 搬这些玻璃制品时可要小心. ~ ***out*** 留神,当心: W~ out! — There is a car coming. 注意! 有汽车过来了. ~ ***out for*** 密切注意;提防: W~ out for these pictures. [广告用语]注意这些影片上映(日期). The doctor told her to ~ out for symptoms of measles. 医生要她密切注意麻疹症状. W~ out for a tall man in a black hat. 要提防戴黑礼帽的高个子. ~ ***over*** 守卫,保护: He has been appointed to ~ over the welfare of disabled people. 他被任命负责料理伤残人的福利事业. ~ ***one's step*** 当心别摔跤;当心别犯错误. ~ ***one's time*** 等待时机. ~ ***the clock*** 老看钟等着下班. ~ ***the time*** 遵守时间. [<wake; >night-watch; stopwatch, wristwatch; 以下 watchdog … watchword]

**watch(-)dog** ['wɔtʃdɔg] *n* [C] ①看门狗. ②[比喻](可指个人也可指全体)看护人,监察人: a ~ of public morals 公共道德行为监察人. [watch + dog]

**watch·er** ['wɔtʃə] *n* [C] ①【军】看守员;哨兵. ②看护人;值夜人. [<watch; >fire-watcher]

**watch·ful** ['wɔtʃful] *a* 注意的;戒备的,警惕的: be ~ against temptations 提防诱惑. be ~ of the times 注意时势. Let's remain ~ for any sign of enemy activity. 让我们时时警惕敌人活动的迹象. [<watch]

**watch·mak·er** ['wɔtʃˌmeikə] *n* [C] (制造或修理)钟表工人. [watch + maker]

**watch·man** ['wɔtʃmən] (*pl* watchmen ['wɔtʃmən]) *n* ①[古]更夫. ②(建筑物等的)看守人,值夜人: call the ~ if there is any trouble tonight. 如果今晚出了什么事就叫看守人员. [watch + man]

**watch(-) tow·er** ['wɔtʃtauə] *n* [C] 瞭望塔;岗楼. [watch + tower]

**watch·word** ['wɔtʃwəːd] *n* [C] ①【军】口令. ②标语,口号: "Equal pay for equal work" is their ~. "同工同酬"是他们的口号. [watch + word]

**wa·ter** ['wɔːtə] **I** *n* ①[U] 水: boiling ~ 沸水. fresh (salt) ~ 淡(咸)水. hard (soft) ~ 硬(软)水. ②[常用复]海(水),河(水),湖(水);水面;海域,水域: cross the ~s 渡海. the vessels on all ~s 五湖四海上的船舶. Crocodiles live in these ~s. 鳄鱼生活在这些水域里. ③[U] [或用复]泉水;眼泪;尿: mineral ~s 矿泉水. soda ~ 苏打水. ④[U]潮汛;水位: high (low) ~ 高(低)潮. ⑤[定语] a ~ bus (伦敦泰晤士河上的)渡轮. ~ culture 1)水耕法. 2)溶液培养. ~ softening 水的软化(作用). ‖ ***be above*** ~ 摆脱(避免)困境. ***back*** ~ 1)使船倒驶. 2)[比喻]逆行;(立场)倒退. ***by*** ~乘船,由水路. ***cast (throw) one's bread upon the water(s)*** 不求报酬地做好事. ***drink the*** ~***s*** (去矿泉疗养地)喝矿泉水疗养. ***get into (be in) hot*** ~ (尤指由于行为愚笨而)陷入困境. ***go through fire and*** ~ 赴汤蹈火. ***hold*** ~ [常用于否定句](理论、说法等)站得住脚;说得通: His account of the robbery won't hold ~. 他对抢劫经过的陈述漏洞百出. ***in deep*** ~***(s)*** 在困难、不幸之中. ***in low*** ~ 经济困难;缺钱花. ***in smooth*** ~ [英俚](克服困难后)处于顺利进展状况. ***keep one's head above*** ~ 经济不亏损;不借债. ***like a fish out of*** ~ 如鱼出水;不适应;不自在. ***like*** ~大量地;无节制地. ***make*** ~ 1)(船)漏水. 2)小便. ***of the first*** ~ 1)(质量)第一流的: a diamond of the first ~ 质地最佳的钻石. 2)最…的: a blunder of the first ~ 最大的错误. ***on the*** ~ 在船上. ***open*** ~ 适宜航行的水域. ***pass*** ~ 小便. ***spend money like*** ~ 挥金如土;挥霍无度. ***Still*** ~***s run deep***. [谚]静水流深;大智若愚. ***table (mineral)*** ~***s*** 瓶装食用矿泉水. ***take (the)*** ~ 1)游泳. 2)(船)下水. 3)乘船;出航. 4)[美西部]突然离开. ***take the*** ~***s*** (作为疗养手段)在疗养地喝矿泉水. ***throw cold*** ~ ***on sth*** 对某事(计划等)泼凉水. ***under*** ~ 被水所淹. ~ ***on the brain*** 【医】脑积水. ~ ***on the knee*** 【医】膝关节水肿. ***The*** ~***(s) closed over my head***. 我沉下去

了. *the* ~*s of forgetfulness* 遗忘,忘却. *written in* ~ (名声等)瞬息即逝,昙花一现的.

**II ❶** *vt* ①给…浇水;泼水;洒水;灌溉: ~ the lawn 给草坪浇水. ~ the streets 在街上洒水. The land is ~ed by these rivers. 这片土地用这些河流灌溉. ②搀水于;冲淡: This milk has been ~ed (down). 这牛奶里搀了水. ③给…饮水: ~ the horses 饮马. ④【商】名义增加(工资);发行(不增加资本的虚股). **❷** *vi* ①(动物)饮水. ②垂涎,流口水;流泪: The smoke made my eyes ~. 烟熏得我的眼睛流泪了. ③(轮船等)上水: A ship ~s before sailing. 船在启航前要上水. ‖ ***make sb's mouth*** ~ 使人嘴馋;流口水. ~ ***sth down*** 1)加水冲淡. 2)减低价值(质量). 3)消弱某事(物)的力量. [ >backwater, eyewater, firewater, freshwater, headwaters, highwater, limewater, salt-water, seawater; underwater; 以下 waterbird … waterlogged; waterman … watery]

**wa·ter·bird** [ˈwɔːtəbəːd] *n* C 水鸟,水禽. [water + bird]

**wa·ter-bis·cuit** [ˈwɔːtəˌbiskit] *n* C 一种薄而脆的饼干(常和黄油或奶酪一起食用). [water + biscuit]

**wa·ter-blis·ter** [ˈwɔːtəˌblistə] *n* C 水疱. [water + blister]

**wa·ter-borne** [ˈwɔːtə bɔːn] *a* ①浮在水上的;由水路运送的: ~ trade 水上贸易. ~ traffic 水路交通. ②由饮水传染的: ~ diseases 由饮水为媒介的传染病. [见 water]

**wa·ter-can·non** [ˈwɔːtəˌkænən] *n* C 高压水龙(软)管. [water + cannon]

**wa·ter-chute** [ˈwɔːtə ʃuːt] *n* C 滑槽(小舟或长橇沿此槽从高处滑入水中或水面作运动). [water + chute]

**wa·ter-clock** [ˈwɔːtə klɔk] *n* C 水钟,滴漏. [water + clock]

**wa·ter-clos·et** [ˈwɔːtəˌklɔzit] *n* C 有抽水设备的厕所. [缩 WC; water + closet]

**wa·ter-col·o(u)r** [ˈwɔːtəˌkʌlə] *n* ①[复]水彩,水彩颜料: bright new ~s 色彩鲜艳的新水彩颜料. ②U 水彩画艺术,水彩画法. ③C 水彩画: Have you sold any more ~s? 你又卖了水彩画吗? [water + colour]

**wa·ter·course** [ˈwɔːtəkɔːs] *n* C ①(河、溪的)水流. ②水道,河道,渠道. [water + course]

**wa·ter·cress** [ˈwɔːtəkres] *n* U 【植】水田芥(其叶有辣味,制生菜用). [见 cress]

**wa·ter·fall** [ˈwɔːtəfɔːl] *n* C ①瀑布. ②[a ~ of][比喻]大量: a ~ of suggestions 蜂拥而至的建议. ③女子披垂的波浪式发型. [water + fall]

[辨异]"瀑布"从高山直泻而下,按照其规模来说, cataract 最大, waterfall 次之, cascade 最小.

**wa·ter-fast** [ˈwɔːtəfɑːst] *a* 不溶于水的;在水里不褪色的. [water + fast]

**wa·ter·fowl** [ˈwɔːtə faul] *n* (复数加 s; 集体名词不变) 水禽,水鸟. [water + fowl]

[辨异] waterbird 泛指一般的水(涉)禽. waterfowl 尤指能游水,往往是狩猎对象的水禽.

**wa·ter·front** [ˈwɔːtəfrʌnt] *n* C 水边;(尤指城镇边的)海滨,河滨,湖滨: buy fresh fish on the ~ 在河滨买新鲜鱼. [water + front]

**wa·ter-glass** [ˈwɔːtəglɑːs] *n* ①U (为防腐涂于蛋外壳的)水玻璃,硅酸钠. ②C 高脚玻璃(酒)杯. ③C 水时计. ④C 水下窥物镜. [water + glass]

**wa·ter·hen** [ˈwɔːtəhen] *n* C 【动】鹞. [见 moorhen]

**wa·ter-ice** [ˈwɔːtə ais] *n* C (由水、糖,果汁等凝冻而成的)冰糕. [water + ice]

**wa·ter·ing** [ˈwɔːtəriŋ] **I** *n* U 洒水,浇水.

**II** *a* ①洒水(用)的,浇水(用)的. ②供水的;分泌唾液(泪液的). [ <water; >下二条]

**wa·ter·ing-can** [ˈwɔːtəriŋ kæn] *n* C 洒水罐;喷壶. [ <上条]

**wa·ter·ing-place** [ˈwɔːtəriŋ pleis] *n* C ①(动物)饮水池. ②温泉疗养地. ③海滨浴场. [同上]

**wa·ter-jack·et** [ˈwɔːtəˌdʒækit] *n* C 【机】水套;冷水筒管(套筒). [water + jacket]

**wa·ter-lev·el** [ˈwɔːtə levl] *n* C ①水平面;水准. ②水准仪,水准器. ③(船)吃水线( = water-line). [water + level]

**wa·ter-lil·y** [ˈwɔːtəˌlili] *n* C 【植】睡莲属. [见 lily]

**wa·ter-line** [ˈwɔːtə lain] *n* C 吃水线,水线. [water + line]

**wa·ter-logged** [ˈwɔːtə lɔgd] *a* (木材等)吸饱水的;被水浸透的: a ~ ground 泥泞的地面. a ~ vessel 漏水严重的船. ~ wood 吸饱水的木头. [water + logged]

**Wa·ter·loo** [ˌwɔːtəˈluː] *n* ①滑铁卢[比利时城镇]. ②[w~;常用单][比喻]惨败. ‖ ***meet one's*** ~ 惨遭失败.

**wa·ter-main** [ˈwɔːtə mein] *n* C 自来水总管;输水主管. [water + main]

**wa·ter·man** [ˈwɔːtəmən] (*pl* watermen [ˈwɔːtəmən]) *n* ①水手,船工. ②划船手. [water + man]

**wa·ter·mark** [ˈwɔːtəmɑːk] *n* ①(纸张上的)水印图案. ②水位标记: high (low) ~ 最高(低)水位线. [water + mark]

**wa·ter·mel·on** [ˈwɔːtəˌmelən] *n* C 【植】西瓜. [见

melon]

**wa·ter·mill** [ˈwɔːtəmil] *n* [C] 水车；水力磨.[water + mill]

**wa·ter-nymph** [ˈwɔːtə nimf] *n* [C]水中女仙，水之女神，水精.[water + nymph]

**wa·ter-pipe** [ˈwɔːtə paip] *n* [C]水管.[water + pipe]

**wa·ter-plane** [ˈwɔːtə plein] *n* ①[C]水上飞机，水面飞行机.②[U](船的)水线平面.[water + plane]

**wa·ter-po·lo** [ˈwɔːtəˌpəuləu] *n* [U]【体】水球运动.[见 polo]

**wa·ter·pow·er** [ˈwɔːtəˌpauə] *n* ①[U]水力：They built a dam to produce ～ to be used in making electricity. 他们筑起水坝以产生发电用的水力.②[定语] ～ electricity 水电.a ～ plant 水力发电厂.[water + power]

**wa·ter·proof** [ˈwɔːtəpruːf] **I** *attrib a* 耐水的；防水的：～ materials 防水材料.[表语用法：be proof against water]

**II** *n* ①[C]防水衣，雨衣.②[U]防水布，防水材料.

**III** *vt* 使…防水；把…涂胶.[water + proof]

**wa·ter-rat** [ˈwɔːtə ræt] *n* [C] ①水鼠；[美]麝香鼠.②[俚]在码头行窃的小偷；冒充码头工人或水手的走私者.[见 rat]

**wa·ter rate** [ˈwɔːtə reit] *n* [C] ①[英]自来水费.②【机】耗汽率；耗水率.[water + rate]

**wa·ter·seal** [ˈwɔːtəsiːl] *n* [U] 封闭水(置于管道弯头处以防止气体通过)[water + seal]

**wa·ter·shed** [ˈwɔːtəʃed] *n* [C] ①分水线，分水岭(界)；[比喻]重要转折关头，转折点：one of history's great ～s 重大的历史转折点之一.②流域：the ～ of the Yellow River 黄河流域.[water + shed]

**wa·ter·side** [ˈwɔːtəsaid] *n* [the ～]水边；河畔；湖畔；海滨：go for a stroll along the ～ 沿着河滨散步.[water + side]

**wa·ter-ski·ing** [ˈwɔːtəˌskiːiŋ] *n* [U]【体】滑水运动：go ～ 去滑水.[见 ski]

**wa·ter-skin** [ˈwɔːtə skin] *n* [C]皮水袋.[water + skin]

**wa·ter-sof·ten·er** [ˈwɔːtə ˌsɔfnə] *n* [C] ①水软化剂.②水软化器.[water + softener]

**wa·ter·spout** [ˈwɔːtəspaut] *n* [C] ①【气】海龙卷，水龙卷.②水落管，排水管(口).[water + spout]

**wa·ter-sup·ply** [ˈwɔːtə səˌplai] *n* [C] ①蓄水与供水系统.②自来水蓄(供)水量.[water + supply]

**wa·ter·ta·ble** [ˈwɔːtəˌteibl] *n* [C] ①地下水位：The ～ has been lowered by drought. 地下水位由于干旱而下降了.②【建】泻水台，承雨线脚.[water + table]

**wa·ter·tight** [ˈwɔːtətait] *a* ①不透水的，不漏水的：a ～ box 不渗漏水的盒子.～ compartments in a ship 船上不透水的小舱.～ joints 水密接缝.②(论据等)无懈可击的，无隙可乘的：a ～ argument 无懈可击的论据.a ～ plan 十全十美的计划.[water + tight]

**wa·ter tow·er** [ˈwɔːtə ˌtauə] *n* [C] 水塔，自来水塔.[water + tower]

**wa·ter·way** [ˈwɔːtəwei] *n* [C] ①水道，航路.②甲板两侧排水槽.[water + way]

**wa·ter·wheel** [ˈwɔːtəwiːl] *n* [C] ①水轮；水车.②(汲水用的)辘轳.[water + wheel]

**wa·ter·wings** [ˈwɔːtəwiŋz] *n* [复数性](学习游泳者套在肩上的)游圈，浮袋.[water + wings]

**wa·ter·works** [ˈwɔːtəwəːks] *n* [单复同；动词可用单或复]①自来水厂；供水系统：have a job at the ～ 在自来水厂工作.②人工喷泉.③[口语]膀胱：Are your ～ all right? 你排尿正常吗？④[口语]眼泪：turn on the ～ (为了引人注意或达到某种目的而)流泪，哭鼻子.[water + works]

**wa·ter-worn** [ˈwɔtə wɔːn] *a* (石块等因水冲蚀而变得)光滑的.[water + worn]

**wa·ter·y** [ˈwɔːtəri] *a* ①(有)水的；水分多的；似水的：～ soil 湿润的土壤.②稀薄的，无味的：a ～ fish 淡而无味的鱼.～ soup 稀汤.③(文体、谈话等)乏味的，无趣的；无力的：a ～ talk 令人乏味的谈话.④(色彩)浅淡的，不鲜艳的：a ～ blue 浅蓝色.a ～ sun 灰蒙蒙的太阳.⑤欲下雨的，有雨意的：a ～ sky 有雨意的天空.⑥有分泌液的：～ eyes 水汪汪的眼睛.～ lips 湿润润的嘴唇.⑦在海底的：go to a ～ grave 水葬，葬身海底.[< water]

**watt** [wɔt] *n* [C]【电】瓦特(电功率单位；746 瓦特 = 1 马力)：a 60 ～ light bulb 一盏 60 瓦的灯泡.[< James Watt；>下条，kilowatt，wattmeter]

**wat·tage** [ˈwɔtidʒ] *n* [U]【电】瓦(特)数：A flatiron that uses 5 amperes of current on a 110-volt circuit has a ～ of 550，在 110 伏电路上用 5 安培电流强度的熨斗瓦数是 550.[<上条]

**wat·tle** [ˈwɔtl] **I** *n* ①[U]篱笆：～ and daub 泥巴墙.②[常用复]柳枝架；篱笆条.③[U]【植】金合欢树(产于澳大利亚，其枝条可作编条，其金色花朵被采用为国徽).④[C](火鸡等的)肉垂.⑤(鱼的)触须.

**II** *vt* 编(篱笆)；用篱笆围起：～ a fence 编篱笆.

**watt·me·ter** [ˈwɔːtˌmiːtə] *n* [C]【电】瓦特计，电表.[< watt]

**wave** [weiv] **I** *n* [C] ①波浪：W～s urge ～s. 后浪推前浪.②[the ～s][诗]海.③波状物；波动；起伏：golden

~s of wheat in the grainfield 粮田里金黄色的麦浪. ④挥动;摇动:a ~ of the hand 挥一下手;招招手. ⑤高涨:a ~ of emotion 情绪的高涨. a ~ of revolution 革命高潮. a cold ~【气】寒潮. a heat ~【气】热浪. ⑥【理】波:light (sound, electric) ~s 光(声,电)波. long(medium, short) ~s【理】长(中,短)波. ⑦[定语]a ~ detector【理】检波器. the ~ front【理】波阵面;【海洋学】波前. ~ mechanics 波动力学. ~ motion【理】波动. ‖ *in* ~*s* 波浪式地:The infantry attacked in ~s. 步兵一阵接一阵地发起攻击.

**II ❶** *vi* ①招展;飘扬;波动;起伏;摇摆:Flags ~ in the breeze. 旗帜迎风飘扬. ②招手,挥手(致意):They are waving (at us). 他们在(向我们)招手. Bill ~d to me. 比尔向我挥手致意. ③呈波浪形;Her hair ~s beautifully. 她的头发曲卷得很漂亮. ❷ *vt* ①使…波动;使…呈波浪状:She's had her hair ~d. 她已经把她的头发卷烫了. ②挥动;摇动;挥手:~ a sword 挥剑. ~ him to some 招手要他来. ~ a person away (off) 挥手让某人离开. I ~d my hand to him. 我向他招手. The officer ~d his men on. 那军官挥手指挥士兵前进. She ~d (me) a greeting. 她(向我)挥手打招呼. She ~d goodbye to us. 她挥手向我们告别. ‖ ~ *sb* (*sth*) *aside* 挥手表示不要;搁置不理:My objections were ~d aside. 我的反对意见未受重视. [>microwave, shortwave; 下二条; wavy]

**wave-guide** ['weiv gaid] *n* [C]【理】波导,波导管. [wave + guide]

**wave-length** ['weiv leŋθ] *n* [C]【理】波长. ‖ *be on different* ~*s*[比喻]互不相干;不一致;互不理解:You and I are on different ~s. 我和你是风马牛不相及. [wave + length]

**wa·ver** ['weivə] *vi* ①摇摆;摇晃:~ing flames 摇晃不定的火焰. ②动摇:The enemy showed a sign of ~ing. 敌人有动摇的迹象. He ~ed in his resolution. 他的决心动摇了. ③犹豫;踌躇:~ between two courses 踌躇于两条道路之间. ~ in opinion 拿不定主意. [见 wave]

**wav·y** ['weivi] *a* ①起波浪的;波浪形的:~ hair 卷发. a ~ line 波形线. ②起伏的;摇摆的. [<wave]

**wax[1]** [wæks] *vi* ①(月亮)渐圆,渐满:~ and wane 盈亏;盛衰. ②[后接形容词表语][古]逐渐变为:~ merry 高兴起来. ~ old 渐渐老了.

**wax[2]** [wæks] *n* [C] [俚]盛怒,一阵大怒:be in (get into) a ~ 发怒. put sb into a ~ 使某人大怒.

**wax[3]** [wæks] **I** *n* [U] ①蜂蜡(= beeswax). ②蜡:mineral ~ 矿蜡. paraffin ~ 石蜡. vegetable ~ 植物蜡. ~ in the ears (= ear-~) 耳垢. ③[俚]唱片. ④[定语]a ~ candle 蜡烛. a ~ doll 蜡制头像的玩偶. ‖ *mould sb like* ~ 任意摆布某人. ~ *in sb's hands* 受人影响或控制的人.

**II** *vt* ①打蜡,上蜡;用蜡擦:~ the floor 给地板打蜡. ②把…灌唱片:~ the Beethoven piano sonatas 将贝多芬的钢琴奏鸣曲灌制唱片. [>beeswax, sealing-wax; 下四条]

**wax·en** ['wæksən] *a* ①[现用 wax 代替]蜡制的. ②似蜡的:a ~ complexion 蜡黄的面色. ③(人,性格)易改造的;柔和的:Women have ~ minds. 女人心软. [<上条]

**wax-pa·per** ['wæks ˌpeipə] *n* [U] (尤指为防潮,包装食品用的)蜡纸. [wax[3] + paper]

**wax·work** ['wækswəːk] *n* ①[U] [C] 蜡制品(尤指蜡像). ②[~s,单数性]蜡制塑像,蜡制品展览会(馆):go to a ~s 去参观蜡制品展览馆. [wax[3] + work]

**wax·y[1]** ['wæksi] *a* ①似蜡的;蜡质的;含蜡的:~ potatoes 外皮似蜡的土豆. ②柔软的,可塑的. ③(人体组织)苍白的,蜡样变性的:a ~ liver【医】有蜡样变性症的肝脏. [<wax[3]]

**wax·y[2]** ['wæksi] *a* [英]生气的,愤怒的. [< wax[1]]

**WAY** 缩 =(the) World Assembly of Youth 世界青年大会。

**way[1]** ['wei] *n* [C] ①道,路;[U]去路:a cycle ~ 自行车道. the ~ in 入口. the ~ out 出口. the ~ to the station 去车站的路. Which is the best (shortest) ~ there? 去那儿哪条路最好(最近)? ②[只用单]路程;距离:Europe is a long ~ off. 欧洲离这儿很远. It is only a little ~ off. 离此不远. It is a long ~ to the town. 离城很远. ③方向:go the same ~ 朝着同一方向走;走同一条路. Please come this ~. = This ~, please. 请跟我来. He went that (the other) ~. 他朝那个(另一)方向走. Which ~ is he looking? 他在朝哪个方向看? ④方法,手段,方式:the right (wrong) ~ of doing a thing 办事的正确(错误)方法. This is a ~ to do it. 这就是一种做法. This is the ~ to do it. 这种做法就对了. The ~ (in which) he did it attracted me. 他做这件事的方法吸引了我. Nobody else loves me (in) the ~ you do. 谁也没有像你这样爱我. The ~ you are studying now, you won't make much progress. 照这样学下去,你是不会有多大进步的. ⑤习惯;风习;作风:his ~ of thinking 他的思想方法. ⑥[口语][只用单]附近,邻近:He lives somewhere London ~. 他住在伦敦附近. The crops are looking very well our ~. 我们这一带的庄稼看来长

势很好. ⑦[U](尤指船)航行,行进. ⑧状态:in a general ~ 大体上,一般地. in a planned ~ 有计划地. in a small ~ 小规模地. Things are in a bad ~. 情况不妙;(尤指)身体不佳. ⑨行业;范围:He is in a grocery ~. 他经营食品杂货. Such matters never come (in) my ~. 这类事从来就不会到我的手里. ⑩方面:He has not yet done much in the ~ of invention. 他在发明方面还没有很多贡献. The plan is defective in several ~s. 这计划在好几方面都有不足之处. ⑪[复]造船及船下水时用的木架. ⑫[定语]a ~ station [美]小站. a ~ train [美]慢车(= a slow train). ‖ ***all the*** ~ 1)一路上. 2)特地,远道:He came all the ~ from Egypt. 他不远万里从埃及而来. 3)自始至终;[美](从头至尾)都有:Prices in this shop vary all the ~ from $50 to $500. 这家商店里的货物价格从50美元到500美元都有. ***any*** ~ 不管怎样;无论如何. ***beat one's*** ~ [美俚]无票乘车,逃票. ***by the*** ~ 1)附带说说,顺便说说:By the ~, I have something to tell you. 有点事我顺便告诉你一下. 2)在途中;顺路. ***by*** ~ ***of*** 1)经由:come by ~ of Hong Kong 取道香港而来. 2)当做,作为:Say something by ~ of aplolgy. 说几句话表示道歉. 3)以求;为了:make inquiries by ~ of learning the truth 进行调查以了解真相. 4)[口语][和动名词连用]:快要;行将:She is by ~ of being a fine pianist. 她快要成为一名优秀的钢琴家. ***clear the*** ~ (***for***) (为…)扫清道路. ***come*** (***fall***) ***one's*** ~ 发生在某人身上. ***cut both*** ~***s*** 模棱两可. ***fight one's*** ~ (***out***) 奋勇前进;杀出生路. ***find one's*** ~ ***out of*** 设法摆脱. ***find one's*** (***the***) ~ ***to*** (***into***) 设法赶到(到达、进入). ***from*** ~ ***back*** 1)从远处. 2)很久以前,由来已久. 3)完全,彻头彻尾:an artist from ~ back 名符其实的艺术家;内行的艺术家. ***gather*** (***lose***) ~ (船)加(减)速:The boat slowly gathered ~. 船速逐渐加快了. ***get in the*** ~ 妨碍;挡道. ***get one's own*** ~ 只顾达到个人目的. ***get sth*** (***sb***) ***out of the*** ~ 去除(摆脱)某事(某人). ***give*** ~ 1)退出;让路;让位. 2)崩溃;衰败;折裂. 3)屈服. 4)(价格)跌落. ***go all the*** ~ 1)完全一致. 2)[美俚]性交. ***go a little*** ~ 1)不太起作用. 2)走一点点路. ***go a long*** (***good***) ~ 大有帮助;很有效:This will go a long ~ towards overcoming difficulty. 这将十分有助于克服困难. ***go one's*** ~ 离去. ***go*** (***take***) ***one's own*** ~ 独断独行;我行我素. ***go out of the*** (***one's***) ~ (***to do sth***) 1)越出常规(做某事). 2)特别努力地(做某事). ***the Great White*** ~ 纽约百老汇娱乐区. ***have it both*** ~***s*** (在双方争论时)见风使舵;左右逢源. ***Have it your own*** ~. [无可奈何时用语]随你的便吧. ***have no*** ~ ***of doing sth*** 没有做某事的经验. ***have one's own*** ~ 随心所欲;为所欲为. ***have a*** ~ ***with one*** 具有说服力(尤指为了个人的目的);讲起话来有一套:She was the sort of woman who had a ~ with her. 她就是那种说起话来有一套的女人. ***have*** ~ ***on*** (船)在航行中. ***in a family*** ~ 1)像一家人一样;无拘束地. 2)[美]怀孕. ***in the family*** ~ [英]怀孕. ***in much the same*** ~ (***as*** …) 以(和…)大致相同的方式. ***in no*** ~ 决不. ***in one*** ~ ***or the other***; ***in some*** ~ ***or other*** 想方设法;用各种办法. ***in a*** ~ 1)在某点上;在某种程度上. 2)有些;有点点. ***in the*** ~ 1)阻碍;妨碍. 2)多余的;不受欢迎的:He felt in the ~ in their company. 他感到自己不受他们的欢迎. ***in the*** ~ ***of*** 1)至于…方面;以…为目的. 2)在…有利的地位:He put me in the ~ of a good investment. 他使我处于一个投资有利的地位. ***labour one's*** ~ 费力地前进. ***lead the*** ~ 带头;领路;示范. ***The longest*** ~ ***about is the shortest*** ~ ***home***. [谚]捷径常误人,遥程路反近. ***look one*** ~ ***and row another*** 声东击西. ***look the other*** ~ 故意朝另一边看;无视: ***lose one's*** ~ 迷路. ***make the best of one's*** ~ 拼命快走;竭力进行. ***make much*** ~ (船)行驶快;进步快. ***make one's*** ~ 1)进行. 2)努力上进;成功. ***make*** ~ 1)前进;进行. 2)让路:All traffic has to make ~ for a fire engine. 一切车辆行人都应给消防车让道. ***mend one's*** ~ 改进;改过. ***the Milky W***~【天】银河. ***no two*** ~***s about it*** 1)别无办法. 2)毫无疑问. ***nothing out of the*** ~ 平凡;没有特别之处. ***on the*** ~ 在路上:on the ~ home (to school)回家(上学)途中. He is on the ~ to becoming an engineer. 他快成为工程师了. ***on the*** ~ ***out*** 即将过时(不流行). ***once in the*** ~ 有时;偶而. ***out of the*** ~ 1)不挡道;不碍事;靠边. Move out of the ~ so that I can get in the kitchen. 靠边,让我进厨房. 2)离正途的:He has done nothing out of the ~ yet. 他尚无越轨行为. 3)不寻常的;奇特的. 4)很远的;偏僻的. 5)死;put an animal out of the ~ 把动物弄死. 6)不在危险中;在够不着的地方. 7)遗失;忘记放哪儿. ***the parting of the*** ~ 必须作抉择的紧要关头;必须分手的时刻. ***pave the*** ~ ***for*** 为…做好准备,铺平道路. ***pay one's*** ~ 1)不欠债;独立支付费用. 2)勉强维持. ***the permanant*** ~ [英]铁轨;铁道. ***pick one's*** ~ 择路而行. ***put the case in other*** ~ 换个提法;换句话说. ***put sb in the*** ~ ***of*** (***doing***) ***sth*** 帮助某人进行某事. ***put it another*** ~ 换句话说;换言之. ***put oneself out of the*** ~ (***to do sth***) 不计较个人得失去帮助他

人(做某事). *put the other* ~ *round* 换个提法. *the right of* ~ 优先通行权. *the round-about* ~ 拐弯抹角的方法;非直接法. *rub sb the right* ~ 讨好某人;抚慰某人. *rub sb the wrong* ~触怒某人. *see one's* ~ (*to doing sth*) 能够,愿意(做某事). *see one's* ~ *clear* (*to doing sth*) 认真考虑(做某事);认为(做某事)适当或可能. *set in one's* ~ (指老年人)难改积习. *stand in the* ~ *of* 妨碍…;挡住…的路. *take one's* ~ *to* (*towards*) 向…走去. *this* ~ *and that* 犹豫不决,下不了决心. *to my* ~ *of thinking* 根据我的想法(认为). *under* ~ 出发;进行中. *the W*~ *of the Cross* 十字架之路(指描绘耶稣去受难地的一组图画或雕刻). *the* ~ *of the world* 世道常情. ~ *s and means* 方法;办法;手段. *Where there is a will, there is a* ~. [谚]有志者事竟成. *win one's* ~ 奋力成功;排除阻扰前进. [>airway, Broadway, causeway, crossway, gateway, headway. highway, leeway, motorway, passageway, pathway, railway, roadway, runway, skyway, speedway, spillway, straightway, stairway, steerage-way, subway, tramway, waterway; halfway, midway, one-way, two-way; anyway; away; 以下 waybill … wayworn]

[辨异] way, method, manner 均指事情或事情发生的方法或方式. way 是最常用的,有时指一般的方法,有时也指个人的方法或方式,以及特殊的方法或方式:The way she spoke hurt me. 她讲话的态度使我伤心. method 指有系统的方法,按照步骤或系统进行适宜的处理:Follow her method for cooking 依照她的烹调法去做. manner 指行动的特殊方式或独特的方法:He rides in the western manner. 他用西方的姿势骑马.

**way²** ['wei] ***ad*** [加强语气用]很远地:Bill finished ~ ahead of me in the 100 metres sprint. 在百米短跑中,比尔抵达终点比我早得多. The discussion wandered ~ off the point. 讨论远远地偏离了主题. This wage-claim is ~ above what the firm can afford. 这项工资要求大大超出了公司的负担能力.

**way·bill** ['weibil] ***n*** [C] 运货单;乘客名单. [way¹ + bill]

**way·far·er** ['weifɛərə] ***n*** [书面语][C](尤指)徒步旅行者. [way¹ + fare]

**way·far·ing** ['weiˌfɛəriŋ] ***n*** & ***a*** [书面语]徒步旅行(的). [同上]

**way·lay** [wei'lei] (waylaid, waylaid [wei'leid]; waylaying [wei'leiiŋ]) ***vt*** ①拦路抢劫;伏击:He was waylaid by bandits. 他半路上遭到土匪抢劫. ②拦截:He waylaid me with a request for a loan. 他拦住我要借笔钱. She waylaid me after the lesson and asked where I had been the week before. 她课后拦住了我,想知道我上周去哪里了. [way¹ + lay]

**way·leave** ['weiliːv] ***n*** [the ~](矿主租用的)道路通行权. [way¹ + leave]

**way-out** ['wei 'aut] ***a*** [俚]古怪的;奇特的:~ clothes 奇装异服. ~ ideas 古怪的想法. [way¹ + out]

**-ways** [-weiz] ***suf*** [构成副词]表示位置,方向,状态:always, edgeways, endways. [<way¹]

**way·side** ['weisaid] ***n*** ①[the ~]路边,路旁:fall by the ~ 遭到挫折而放弃,半途而废. lie on the ~ 躺在路边. ②[定语] ~ flowers 路边的花. [way¹ + side]

**way·ward** ['weiwəd] ***a*** ①任性的;倔强的;刚愎的:a child with a ~ disposition 倔强的孩子. a ~ son 任性的儿子. ②不规则的,捉摸不定的:~ behaviour 难以捉摸的行为. [<away]

**way·worn** ['weiwɔːn] ***a*** (在旅途中)疲乏的,劳累的. [way¹ + worn]

**Wb** [缩] [物理学符号] = Weber 韦伯(磁通单位;等于$10^8$麦克斯韦)。

**WB** [缩] = (the) World Band (联合国)世界银行.

**W.B., W/B** [缩] = waybill 运货单,运客名单.

**WbN, W.bN.** [缩] = West by North 西偏北.

**WbS, W.bS.** [缩] = West by South 西偏南.

**W.C., w.c.** [缩]① = water-closet (冲水)厕所;盥洗室. ② = without charge 免费的(地).

**WCC** [缩] = (the) World Council of Churches 世界基督教协进会.

**WCP** [缩] = (the) World Council of Peace 世界和平理事会.

**we** [强 wiː, 弱 wi] ***pron*** [I 的复数;所有格 our, 宾格 us]①我们:We are happy. 我们很幸福. [注:~ 有时可包括第二人称,如 Shall ~ sit together, Mary?]②[自称,代替 I]本报;本刊;本店;本人;本法庭;笔者;朕. ③[泛指,以避免使用被动语态或无人称句]人们:W~ find friendship important. 人们发现友谊很重要. ④[用于安抚孩子或病人,使感到亲切]你;你们:Now, ~ must be a brave girl, and stop crying. 好了,你可是个勇敢的姑娘,别哭了. And how are ~ feeling today, Mr. Jones? 琼斯先生,您今天感觉怎么样? [见 are, were, shall, will]

**weak** [wiːk] ***a*** ①弱;虚弱;软弱:a ~ heart 衰弱的心脏. ~ knees [比喻]不坚定. a ~ point (side) 弱点,短处. a ~ vessel [比喻]不可靠的人. a ~ voice 微弱的声音. be ~ from illness 因病虚弱. be ~ in body 身

体虚弱. He is too ~ to defend his rights. 他软弱得不能捍卫自己的权利. [反 firm, strong]②(感官、能力等)薄弱,差:be ~ in (at) French 法语方面不行. He is ~ in sight and hearing. 他视听能力很差. ③(液体)稀薄的,淡薄的:~ tea 淡茶. ④[~ form]【语】弱变化的,规则变化的. [>下条; weakkneed; weakling; weakly; weakness]

**weak·en** ['wi:kən] ❶ *vt* ①削弱;使虚弱:The illness ~ed her heart. 疾病使她的心脏衰竭. [反 strengthen]②使稀薄:~ tea by adding water 加水使茶变淡. ❷ *vi* ①变弱;衰弱:She ~ed as the illness grew worse. 随着病情加重,她身体衰弱了. ②变得犹豫,变得不坚定:She asked so many times that in the end we ~ed and let her go. 她要求了这么多次,最后我们改变主意让她去了. [<上条]

**weak·er sex** ['wi:kə seks] *n* [the ~]妇女;女性。[weaker + sex]

**weak-kneed** [ˌwi:k'ni:d] *a* [比喻]易屈服的;优柔寡断的:~ cowards 没有骨气的懦夫. [<weak knee]

**weak·ling** ['wi:kliŋ] *n* [C]虚弱的人(动物);弱者. [<weak]

**weak·ly** ['wi:kli] **I** *a* (身体)虚弱的:a ~ child 弱不禁风的孩子. [反 robust]

**II** *ad* 软弱地;虚弱地. [同上]

**weak·ness** ['wi:knis] *n* ①[U]衰弱,虚弱;薄弱:the ~ of a country's defences 某国的薄弱国防. the ~ of old age 老年的衰弱. ②[C]弱点,缺点:That's the only ~ in the system. 那是这个系统的唯一缺陷. We all have our ~es. 缺点人皆有之. ③[a ~][口语]癖嗜;偏好:He has a ~ for wine. 他喜好喝酒. [同前]

**weal**[1] [wi:l] *n* [C] = wale.

**weal**[2] [wi:l] *n* [U]幸福,幸运;福利:for the public (general) ~ 为了社会福利. ‖ ~ ***and*** (***or***) ***woe*** 祸福:share ~ and (or) woe with sb 与某人同甘共苦,与某人有福同享有难同当. [见 well[2]; >wealth]

**weald** [wi:ld] *n* [the ~][英]①荒原;旷野. ②(尤指英国 Kent, Surrey 以及 Sussex 等地区昔日的)森林地带.

**wealth** [welθ] *n* ①[U]财富,财产:a man of ~ 富人,财主. acquire great ~ 获取大量财富. ②[a ~ of]丰富;大量:a dictionary with a ~ of examples and pictures 一本有大量例句和插图的词典. a ~ of learning 丰富的学问. [<weal[2]; >下条]

**wealth·y** ['welθi] *a* 富有;富裕;富庶:a ~ man (country) 富人(富国). He is ~ in wisdom. 他智慧丰富. [反 poor][<上条]

**wean** [wi:n] *vt* ①使断奶:She ~ed her daughter from the breast. 她给女儿断了奶. ②使断绝;使放弃:~ sb (away) from (drinking) wine 使某人戒酒. He ~ed his heart from home. 他忘掉了故乡. She ~ed herself from his companion. 她和他断绝了来往.

**weap·on** ['wepən] *n* [C]武器,兵器:a nuclear ~ 核武器. a ~ against an enemy 对付敌人的武器. Whether a gun is a ~ of offence or a ~ of defence depends upon which end of it we are at. 枪是攻击武器还是防御武器取决于人们使用目的.

**wear** [wεə] **I** (wore [wɔ:] worn [wɔ:n]; wearing [wεəriŋ]) ❶ *vt* ①穿,戴;佩带:~ a hat (glasses) 戴帽子(眼镜). ~ a pistol 佩带手枪. ~ white (black, blue) 穿白(黑、蓝)衣. He's ~ing a new coat. 他穿着一件新上衣. [比较:Put on your trousers quickly. 快穿上你的长裤.] This is a style that is much worn now. 这是种现在十分流行的式样. ②留(胡须等):~ a mustache 留小胡子. She used to ~ her hair long. 她过去是留长发的. ③表现;呈现:~ a smile (a sad look) 露出一副笑脸(愁容). The house ~s a neglected look. 那房屋看样子是无人照管的. ④磨损;磨破;用旧:I have worn my shoes into holes. 我的鞋子已穿破了. The pencil is worn to a stub. 这支铅笔用得只剩下个笔头了. ⑤磨损成:~ a hole in one's trousers 裤子磨了个窟窿. ⑥使疲乏,使疲弱:She was worn by anxiety. 她忧虑得憔悴不堪. ⑦[常和 away, out 连用]:过,打发(时间):~ away the night in songs 以唱歌度过夜晚. ⑧[用于否定句][口语]同意,允许;接受:I was going to suggest Fiji for our holiday, but I don't think father will ~ it. 我打算建议去斐济度假,但是我想爸爸不会同意的. ❷ *vi* ①耐用;经用:This cloth ~s well (badly). 这布很耐磨(不耐磨). ②磨损:His coat has worn to shreds. 他的外套已穿得破成碎布片了. ③保持不变:Old Mr. Smith is ~ing well. 史密斯老先生仍不显老. ④(时间)渐渐过去:as his life wore towards its close 当他的一生渐渐结束时. ⑤渐渐变成:This material has worn thin. 这料子已逐渐变薄了. ‖ ~ ***away*** 1)(使)磨损:The footsteps of thousands of visitors had worn away the steps. 数千游客的踩踏已使台阶磨损了. The inscription on the stone has worn away. 石碑上的铭刻磨损得难以辨认了. 2)(时间)慢慢地挨过:as winter wore away 随着冬季缓慢流逝. ~ ***down*** 1)磨掉. 2)克服:We wore down their opposition after several hours' argument. 我们经过好几个小时的辩论,终于说服他们不再反对. 3)使疲倦;使厌倦. ~ ***off*** 1)(使)消磨;磨

损. 2)逐渐消失. ~ ***on*** (时间)逐渐流逝. ~ ***out*** 1)(使)磨光;用旧;穿(用)破:My shoes are worn out. 我的鞋已穿破了. Things ~ out quickly from bad use. 东西胡乱使用就坏得快. 2)(使)疲乏:He was worn out with company. 过多的来客使他疲于应接. His patience wore (was worn) out at last. 他终于忍耐不住了. ~ ***through***(使)磨穿.

**II** ***n*** [U] ①穿着;佩带:clothes for everyday ~ 日常穿着的衣服. show signs of ~ 看得出是穿过的. ②[总称]衣著;…装:everyday ~ 便服. children's ~ 童装. ③磨损;磨坏;穿破;用耗;用损:The carpets are showing ~. 这些地毯已有破损之状. ④耐磨损:There is a great deal of ~(no ~) in this stuff. 这材料极耐磨(不耐磨). ‖ ***be the worse for*** ~ 1)被用坏(穿破). 2)精疲力尽:I spent the whole night at the party, but the next morning I was none the worse for ~. 我在交际聚会上玩了整整一个晚上,但第二天一点也不累. ~ ***and tear*** 磨损;折磨:Our products must stand ~ and tear. 我们的产品必须经久耐用. the ~ and tear of life 生活的折磨. [>(I) 下条;outwear. (II)footwear, neckwear, outerwear, underwear]

**wear·er** ['wɛərə] ***n*** [C]穿戴者;佩带者:a pistol ~ 佩带手枪的人. a uniform ~ 穿制服的人. [<上条]

**wea·ri·ly** ['wiərili] ***ad*** ①疲倦地. ②厌倦地. [<weary]

**wea·ri·ness** ['wiərinis] ***n*** [U] ①疲倦,疲乏. ②厌倦. wear [同上]

**wear·i·some** ['wiərisəm] ***a*** ①使人疲劳的:a ~ march 疲于奔命的行军. ②使人厌倦的;腻烦的:a ~ book 一本使人昏昏欲睡的书. [<下条]

**wear·y** ['wiəri] **I** ***a*** ①疲倦的,疲乏的:a ~ smile 带着倦容的微笑. be ~ in body and mind 身心疲乏. be ~ with talking 说累了. feel ~ 感到很累. ②厌倦的;发腻的:be ~ of talking 厌倦说话. [比较:be ~ with talking]③使人疲倦的:a ~ day 令人疲乏的一天.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** 使疲倦;使厌倦. ❷ ***vi*** 疲倦;厌倦. ‖ ~ ***for*** 思念;渴望:She is ~ing for home. 她正想念着家里. ~ ***of*** 厌倦:~ of living all alone 厌倦独居生活. ~ ***sb with*** 因…使疲倦,使厌烦:be wearied with marching and climbing 因行军和爬山而感到疲倦. She wearied me with requests. 她的多次请求使我厌烦. [>上三条; unwearied]

**wea·sel** ['wiːzəl] **I** ***n*** [C] ①(复数加 s, 集体名词不变)鼬鼠,黄鼠狼. ②狡猾的人. ③[美][俚]告密者. ④[美]模棱两可的话. ‖ ***catch a*** ~ ***asleep*** 欺骗精明的人,乘人麻痹不备之际.

**II** ***vi*** ①[常和 out of 连用][美][口语]躲避(职责等):He wants to ~ out of his responsibilities. 他想躲避其应该负的责任. That's an invitation I'd like to ~ out of。那是个我想避而不去的邀请. ②使用模棱两可的语言:Uopn cross-examination the witness began to ~. 对质一开始,证人的言词就开始模棱两可了.

**weath·er** ['weðə] **I** ***n*** ①[U]天气:cloudy ~ 阴天. fair ~ 晴天. in wet ~ 在下雨天. ~ permitting 如果天晴的话. April ~, rain and shine both together. [谚]一边日出一边雨,晴雨无常四月天;一边笑来一边啼,哭笑无常四月天. The English ~ is very changeable. 英国的天气变化无常. What will the ~ be like tomorrow? 明天的天气怎么样? [比较:climate]② [U]恶劣天气. ③[all ~s]各种天气. ④[定语]a ~ bureau 气象局. a ~ chart 气象图. ~ forecast 天气预报. a ~ prophet 气象预测(报)员. ‖ ***be*** (***feel***) ***under the*** ~ 1)生病的,感到身体不适的. 2)微有酒意的. ***in all*** ~***s*** 1)不管天气如何:They have to be out in all ~s. 无论晴雨,他们都得外出. 2)[比喻]不管情况好坏. ***keep a*** (***one's***) ~ ***eye open*** (***for***) 注意,警觉(可能发生的困难等). ***make good*** (***bad***) ~ 【海】碰上好(坏)天气. ***make heavy*** ~ ***of sth*** 1)发现某事麻烦. 2)对某事小题大做(以致难办):You're making terribly heavy ~ of a perfectly simple calculation. 你正在把一道十分简单的计算搞复杂了. ***under stress of*** ~ 因受恶劣天气影响.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①使风吹雨打;风化;风干:~ed wood 风干的木材. ②平安度过:Our ship ~ed a storm. 我们的船平安地度过了风暴. Once the bad times were ~ed, their life changed for the better. 他们一捱过困难时期生活就好转了. ③【海】航至…的上风:~ an island 航行到一个小岛的上风. ④使褪色. ⑤使(屋顶)成斜面(以利雨水流泻). ❷ ***vi*** ①(因天气缘故)褪色. ②经受风吹,雨打,日晒. ③[常和 through 连用]安全脱险,平安度过:It was a difficult time for her, but she ~ed through beautifully. 那是一段她很困难的时期,但是她安然无恙地度过了. ‖ ~ ***in*** 1)(飞机)因天气恶劣停航. 2)(机场)因天气恶劣关闭:The airport was ~ed in for several hours during the day. 这机场因天气恶劣白天关闭了数小时. ~ ***out*** 1)因天气恶劣未能入某处. 2)因天气恶劣而取消:The usual air show was ~ed out. 例行的飞行表演因天气不佳而取消了.

**III** ***a*** 顶风的:It was very cold on the ~ side of the ship. 船顶风的一边是很冷的. [>下八条;wither]

**weath·er-beat·en** ['weðəˌbiːtn] ***a*** ①风吹日晒的;久经

风雨的:~ rocks 风吹日晒的岩石.②饱经风霜的:a ~ face 饮经风霜的脸.[weather + beaten]

**weath·er-board·ing** ['weðə,bɔːdiŋ] *n* [U]【建】楠板(用以防雨水落到墙面上).[weather + boarding]

**weath·er-boards** ['weðə bɔːdz] *n* = weather-boarding.

**weath·er-bound** ['weðə baund] *a* 因天气原因而受阻的:a plane ~ here 一架因天气恶劣而受阻停在这里的飞机.[weather + bound]

**weath·er·cock** ['weðəkɔk] *n* [C]风向标;[比喻]见风使舵的人:a ~ who keeps changing his opinions as a result of different influences 善于根据权势见风使舵的人.[weather + cock]

**weath·er·glass** ['weðəglɑːs] *n* [C]晴雨计;气压计[现常用 barometre].[weather + glass]

**weath·er-proof** ['weðə pruːf] *a* 耐风雨的;能避风雨的:~ garments 风雨衣.[weather + proof]

**weath·er-vane** ['weðə vein] *n* = weathercock.

**weave**[1] [wiːv] **I** (wove [wəuv], woven [wəuvn] *or* [商业短语]wove; weaving) ❶ *vt* ①编,织:be woven from (of) silk 是用丝织成的.~ branches together to form a roof 用树枝编搭个屋顶.~ cloth out of thread 用纱织布.~ thread (cotton yarn) into cloth 把棉纱织成布.②[比喻]编(构)成:~ a plot 编排情节;策划阴谋.~ a story round an incident 以某事件为中心编个故事.~ a web of lies 编一套谎言.He ~s his own ideas into the official speeches. 他会把自己个人的想法搀和在官方发言之中.❷ *vi* 编织.‖ ***get weaving (on sth)*** 努力开始(某事).

**II** *n* [C]编织法:a fine ~ 精细织法.a herringbone ~ 人字形织法.a loose ~ 疏松织法.[>interweave; weaver; web; weft]

**weave**[2] [wiːv] ❶ *vi* 迂迴(曲折)地行进:~ in and out between the cars 在车流中迂迴前进.The road ~s through the valleys. 那条路蜿蜒曲折地穿过山谷.❷ *vt* 使迂迴曲折(行进):He ~d his way through the crowd. 他弯弯绕绕地穿过人群.[见上条]

**weav·er** ['wiːvə] *n* [C]纺织工人;织工.[<weave[1]]

**web** [web] *n* [C] ①丝网:a spider's ~ 蜘蛛网.②交织物;网形物:a ~ of railways 铁路网.③[a ~](精心编造、安排的)一套:a ~ of lies 谎言连篇.a ~ of intrigue 一串阴谋.④蹼.⑤(印刷用)卷筒纸;(一)卷筒.⑥【机】连结板;金属薄条片.⑦【建】工字梁腹.[同上;>cobweb;下三条;woof]

**webbed** [webd] *a* 有蹼的:~ feet 蹼足.~ toes 蹼趾.[<上条]

**web·bing** ['webiŋ] *n* [U] (地毯的)边带;耐拉的带状织物(用作吊带、挽具等).[同上]

**web-footed** [,web'futid] *a* (有)蹼足的:Ducks are ~. 鸭子是蹼足动物.[同前]

**wed** [wed] (wedded, wedded ['wedid] *or* wed, wed; wedding ['wediŋ]) ❶ *vt* ①[书面语;常见于报刊]娶;嫁;结婚(= marry):~ a girl from Suzhou 娶一位苏州姑娘.~ one's daughter to sb 把女儿嫁给某人.They were ~ded in the spring. 他俩于春天结了婚.②使结合:~ efficiency to (with, and) economy 使效率和节约相结合.❷ *vi* ①结婚:expect to ~ next month 期待下月结婚.②结合:Simplicity ~s to beauty. 朴素和漂亮融为一体.[>wedded; wedding; wedlock]

[辨异] wed 和 marry 同义,常用于书面语,较为文雅;在土语和方言中,过去式和过去分词常用 wed.

**Wed.** [缩] = Wednesday 星期三.

**we'd** [wiːd] = we had; we would.

**wed·ded** ['wedid] *a* ①[书面语]结婚的;已婚的;婚姻的:~ bliss 美满姻缘.~ life 婚姻生活.②结合的.③专心的;坚持不改的:He is ~ to his own opinions and nothing can change him. 他固执己见,什么都无法使其改变.She is ~ to her work. 她工作专心致志.Tom is ~ to his pipe. 汤姆烟斗不离嘴.[<wed]

**wed·ding** ['wediŋ] *n* [C] ①婚礼;结婚:go to sb's ~ 参加某人的婚礼.②结婚纪念:diamond ~ 钻石婚纪念(结婚六十或七十五周年纪念).golden ~ 金婚纪念(结婚五十周年纪念).silver ~ 银婚纪念(结婚二十五周年纪念).③[定语]~ ball 结婚舞会.~ breakfast 喜宴(婚礼后,度蜜月前新婚夫妇和家人、朋友的宴会).~ ring 婚戒(戴于左手无名指).[同上]

**wedge** [wedʒ] **I** *n* [C] ①楔(子);(尖)劈:hold two things together with a ~ 用楔子把两个东西楔紧.keep two things separate with a ~ 用楔子把两个东西楔(劈)开.②楔形(物);坡形(物):a ~ of cake 三角蛋糕;楔形蛋糕.seats arranged in a ~ 坡形排列的座位.shoes with ~ heels 坡底鞋;楔形跟底鞋.‖ ***the thin end of the ~*** 得寸进尺的开端;可能导致重大后果的小事:We may find her request is the thin end of the ~. 我们发现她的要求可能是她得寸进尺的开端.

**II** *vt* ①楔入;楔开;楔紧:~ a door open (shut) 把门楔开(紧).~ packing into a crack 将填料楔入缝隙.②(人等)插入;挤入:~ oneself into a crowd 挤入人群.③将(人等)挤紧,挤得难以动弹:be ~d between two persons 被紧紧地夹在两人之间.~ sb in (into) the corner 把某人挤在角落里动弹不得.[>下条]

**wed·lock** ['wedlɔk] ***n*** [U] [书面语]婚姻(关系);结婚生活:born in (lawful) ~ 婚生的,嫡出的. born out of ~ 私生的,庶出的. unite in ~ 联姻.[<wed]

**Wednes·day** ['wenzdi] ***n*** [C]星期三.[[缩] W., Wed.] [<day]

**wee**[1] [wi:] **I** ***a*** 小小的;极少的:just a ~ drop of brandy 就这么一小滴白兰地酒. ‖ ***a ~ bit*** [状语]有点;些许:She is a ~ bit jealous (drunk). 她有点妒忌(略有醉意). ***the ~ folk*** [总称]小仙女;仙女们. ***the ~ hours*** [美]凌晨一至三时.

**II** ***n*** [苏格兰]一点点;一会儿. ‖ ***bide a ~*** 待一会儿.

**wee**[2], **wee-wee** [wi:, 'wi:wi:] **I** ***n*** [儿语]小便,撒尿:do (have) a ~-~ 小便,尿尿.

**II** ***vi*** 小便,撒尿.

**weed** [wi:d] **I** ***n*** [C] ①杂草;野草:grow like a ~ 像野草般地蔓生. My garden is running to ~s. 我的园子里杂草丛生. ②[the ~][口语]烟草;大麻.[比喻]细高个(的人或马). ③[比喻]废物;无用的人.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①除草:~ a field 耘田. ~ a garden 除去花园里的草. ~ the grass out of (from) the rose garden 把玫瑰园里的草除掉. ②除去,淘汰:~ the herd 淘汰劣种牲口. He ~ed out one by one the books he didn't want. 他把不要的书一本一本地剔除了. ❷ ***vi*** 除草:They are busy ~ing under the scorching sun. 他们在炎炎烈日下忙着除草.[>下条, weedy, milkweed, seaweed]

**weed-kill·er** ['wi:dˌkilə] ***n*** [C]除草剂.[<上条]

**weeds** [wi:dz] ***n*** [复数性]丧服:a widow's ~ 寡妇的丧服.

**weed·y** ['wi:di] ***a*** ①长满野草的:a ~ garden 野草丛生的园子. ②瘦高的:a ~ young man 瘦高个的小伙子.[<weed]

**week** [wi:k] ***n*** [C] ①星期:last ~ 上星期. my lecture this (next) ~ 我本星期(下星期)的讲演. Monday ~ 上星期一;下星期一. Sunday ~ 上上个星期日;下下个星期日. this day ~ = today ~ 上星期的今天;下星期的今天. three ~s ago yesterday 二十二天前. tomorrow ~ 八天后的那一天;六天前的那一天. yesterday ~ 八天前的那一天;六天后的那一天. What day of the ~ is it (today)? 今天星期几? ②(任何一段连续的七天时间)一周,一星期:a film ~ 电影周. for ~s 好几个星期. a six ~s' holiday 六星期的假期. ~s ago 好几周前. stay (for) a ~ 住一个星期. He is paid by the ~. 他按周取酬. 见 fortnight. ③工作周(= working ~):He works a 60-hour ~. 他每周工作六十个小时. The 5-day ~ is usual in most firms. 大多数公司的工作周往往是五天. ‖ ***~ in, ~ out*** 一周又一周;接连好几周.[>下四条]

**week·day** ['wi:kdei] ***n*** [C] ①(除了周末的)平时,平常:I'm always busy on ~s. 平时我一直很忙. ②[定语]There are only ~ trains from this station. 这个火车站只有平时才有火车开出(周末停驶).[<上条;>下条]

**week·days** ['wi:kdeiz] ***ad*** (除了周末)每天(地).[<上条]

**week·end** ['wi:k'end] **I** ***n*** ① [C] 周末,周末休假:spend a ~ in the country 在乡下度周末. He is off for a ~. 他出门去度周末了. She works at ~s = [美]She works (on) ~s. 她在周末工作. ②[定语]a ~ visit to the country 周末乡间旅行. ‖ ***long ~*** 周五或周一正好是法定假日的周末.

**II** ***vi*** 过周末,度周末. ~ at a summer resort 在避暑地度周末.[<week]

**week·ly** ['wi:kli] **I** ***a*** 一星期的,每周的,一周一次的:a ~ magazine 周刊. a ~ wage 一周的工资.

**II** ***ad*** 每周;每周一次.

**III** ***n*** [C]周刊,周报.[同上;>biweekly]

**ween** [wi:n] ***vt & vi*** [古]想,认为(= think):I ~ [插入语]我认为.

**wee·ny** ['wi:ni] ***a*** [常用 teeny-~][口语]很小的,极小的.

**weep** [wi:p] (wept [wept], wept; weeping) ❶ ***vi*** ①哭泣,流泪;悲叹,哀叹:~ at the sad news 听到悲痛的消息哭了. ~ over (for) one's misfortunes 哀叹自己的不幸. She wept for joy (with pain). 她高兴得(痛得)流泪. ②流出(血、脓等液体):The wound is ~ing. 伤口在流血(脓). ❷ ***vt*** 流(泪);悲叹:~ away a whole hour 哭了整整一个小时. ~ bitter tears 痛哭. ~ one's fill 尽情地哭. ~ out 哭泣着说. ~ sb's untimely end 悲叹某人夭折. She wept herself to sleep. 她哭着哭着入睡了.[>下二条]

**weep·ing** ['wi:piŋ] ***a*** ①流出的,渗出的:~ eczema 【医】湿烂性湿疹. ~ pipes 定时滴水管. ~ skies [诗]雨天. ②[比喻]垂下的:a ~ willow 垂柳.[<上条]

**weep·y** ['wi:pi] ***a*** 好哭的;欲哭的;催人泪下的:feel ~ 难受得要哭.[同上]

**wee·vil** ['wi:vil] ***n*** [C]【动】象虫科昆虫;象鼻虫;蛄蟹.[见 weave]

**weft** [weft] ***n*** [U](纺织)纬线.[[反] warp][<weave]

**weigh** [wei] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①称量;掂估:~ baggage 称行李. ~ sth in the balance 用天平称量某物. Do you often

~ yourself? 你经常称体重吗? I ~ed the stone in my hands. 我用手掂了一下这块石头的重量. ②掂量;考虑;权衡: ~ the consequence of an action 慎重考虑行动的后果. ~ one's words before speaking 在发言前斟酌词句. ❷ *vi* [附加表语]①重: This box ~s five kilos. 这只箱子重五公斤. How much do you ~? 你体重多少? ②有分量;吃重: The error ~s heavily upon (on) my mind. 那个错误使我思想负担很重. This machine will ~ up to 5 tons. 这台机器最大负荷可达五吨. ‖ ~ ***against sb*** (***sth***) 对某人(某事)不利. His decision ~ed against me. 他的决定对我不利. ~ ***anchor*** 起锚;启航. ~ ***sth against sth*** 对比(评估)两事: ~ one plan against another 把一个计划和另一个计划进行优劣比较. ~ ***sth*** (***sb***) ***down*** 1)压倒,压下;使负重荷: The fruit ~ed the branches down. 果实压弯了树枝. 2)[常用被动语态]使疲劳、压抑: I was ~ed down with shopping. 采购物品使我精疲力尽了. ~ ***in*** 在参加拳击或赛马前量体重. ~ ***in with*** 1)有把握地提出(论点、论据等): He ~ed in with information to prove the point. 他很有把握地提出了资料以证明这一点. 2)额外提出;另加;插嘴. ~ ***light*** 1)称起来轻. 2)不重要. ~ ***nothing*** 没什么;无足轻重. ~ ***on sb*** 成为某人的负担: The responsibility ~s heavily on him (his mind). 应负的责任一直是他沉重的负担. ~ ***sth out*** 称出: ~ out a pound of sugar 称出一磅糖. ~ ***the pros and cons*** 考虑正反两方面意见;权衡利弊. ~ ***sth up*** 仔细考虑;仔细估价. ~ ***sth with sth*** 比较…和…. ~ ***with sb*** 1)对某人有重大影响: The loss ~s with me. 这项损失对我影响极大. 2)对某人有说服力: evidence that did not ~ with the judges 不被法官重视的证据.

**II** ***n*** ①上秤,过秤. ②[只用于 under ~] under ~【海】航行中;进行中(= under way). [>下四条; outweight]

**weigh-bridge** ['weibridʒ] ***n*** [C] 地秤;桥秤(称车、马等重量用). [weigh + bridge]

**weigh·er** ['weiə] ***n*** [C] ①司磅员,称货员. ②衡器;称(物)机. [<weigh]

**weigh·ing-ma·chine** ['weiiŋ məˌʃin] ***n*** [C]称量机(称大型物件用). [weighing + machine]

**weight** [weit] **I** ***n*** ①[U]重力,地球引力: The ~ of an object varies with latitude and altitude. 物体的重力随着经纬度的变化而变化. [比较: mass 质量]②[U] [a ~ of]重量,斤两;体重: a ~ of 100 pounds 一百磅的重量. be twice sb's ~ 是某人体重的两倍. Are bananas sold by ~ or at so much a piece? 香蕉是论斤两卖还是论根卖? He is your superior both in size and in ~. 他的个儿和体重都超过了你. What is your ~? — I have reached the ~ of 70 kilos. 你体重多少? ——我体重已达七十公斤. ③[U] [C] 衡: avoirdupois ~ 常衡. troy ~ 金衡. ~s and measures 度量衡,计量衡[详见附录]④[C]重物;砝码,秤铊: a pound ~ 一磅重的砝码. lift ~s 提举重物. ⑤[U] [a ~]重担;重压;负担: a ~ of grief 忧虑重重. a ~ on the mind 精神负担. ⑥[U]重要性;重大;势力: a man of ~ 重要人物. arguments of great ~ 重要的论据. ⑦【统计学】权(数). ‖ ***by*** ~ 依重量计算. ***carry*** ~ 具有重要性,有影响: His opinion carries no ~. 他的意见无足轻重. ***gain*** ~ 体重增加;发胖. ***gross*** ~ 毛重. ***have*** ~ ***with*** 对…重要(影响大): Such considerations have great ~ with us. 这样的因素对我们非常重要. ***lose*** ~ 体重减轻. ***net*** ~ 净重. ***pull one's*** (***own***) ~ 尽力;奋力. ***put on*** ~ 体重增加;发胖. ***throw one's*** ~ ***around*** (***about***) [口语]1)自以为了不起,自我夸耀. 2)自以为地位显赫而滥用权势(发号施令或仗势欺人). ***under*** (***over***) ~ 重量不足(超过). ~ ***empty*** 皮重,空重.

**II** ***vt*** ①加重;重载: Do not ~ the plane too heavily. 别把飞机装得太重了. He is ~ed with care. 他心事重重. ②强调,偏重: be ~ed against sb 对某人不利. Circumstances are ~ed in his favour. 环境对他很有利. ③(在丝织物中)掺入(矿物质使牢度增强). ④【统计学】使加权. ‖ ~ ***sb down*** 使某人受重压: He was ~ed down with packages. 他被包裹压得喘不过气来. [同前; >bantamweight, counterweight, deadweight, heavyweight, hundredweight, overweight, paperweight, pennyweight, underweight; 下四条]

**[辨异] Weight Categories of Professional Boxing**

**职业拳击体重等级**

| | |
|---|---|
| flyweight | 次最轻量级 |
| bantamweight | 最轻量级 |
| featherweight | 次轻量级 |
| lightweight | 轻量级 |
| welterweight | 轻中量级 |
| middleweight | 中量级 |
| light heavyweight | 轻重量级 |
| heavyweight | 重量级 |

**weight·less** ['weitlis] ***a*** 无重量的,失重的: a ~ flight in space 太空失重飞行. [<上条; >下条]

**weight·less·ness** ['weitlisnis] ***n*** [U]失重(现象): the state of ~ 失重状态. [<上条]

**weight-lift·ing** ['weitˌliftiŋ] ***n*** [U]提重;举重. [动宾结

构:lift weights]

**weight·y** ['weiti] *a* ①沉重的:~ packages 沉重的包裹.②重要的,有影响的:~ problems 重要的问题.[< weight]

**Wei·mar** ['vaimɑː] *n* 魏玛[德意志联邦共和国城市]:~ Constitution 魏玛宪法(一九一九年通过的德国宪法).~ Republic 魏玛共和国(德国).[德语]

**weir** [wiə] *n* [C] ①堰.②鱼梁(以木桩或树枝在小河中筑成篱笆捕鱼用).

**weird** [wiəd] *a* ①[古]命运的:the ~ sisters 命运三女神.②超自然的;不可思议的,神秘的.③[口语]离奇的;古怪的:~ ideas 离奇的念头.~ shoes 怪里怪气的鞋子.[>下条]

**weird·ie** ['wiədi] *n* [C] [俚]古怪的人(尤指行为、服装、模样非常不合时代风气者).[<上条]

**weird·o** ['wiədəu] (*pl* weirdos ['wiədəuz]) *n* = weirdie.

**wel·come** ['welkəm] **I** *a* ①受欢迎的:a ~ guest 受欢迎的客人.~ news 佳音,好消息.make a visitor ~ 使宾至如归.A loan would be very ~ to me just now.眼下我巴不得有谁借一笔钱给我.You are always ~.随时欢迎你来.②[表语]可以随意享用的;可以任意的;不必感谢的:You are ~ to the use of my car.我的汽车任您使用."Thank you very much!" "You are ~.""非常感谢!""不谢,别客气."③[相当于感叹句]W~! 欢迎! W~ home! 欢迎您(们)回来.W~ to New China! 欢迎您(们)到新中国来! ‖ ***and*** ~ 1)欢迎欢迎;别客气:Call on me tomorrow, and ~ (= and you are ~).明天来看我吧,非常非常欢迎.2)[反语]好吧好吧;也好也好:You may do so and ~.你要这么干,好吧,那就干吧.***be ~ to do sth***; ***be ~ to sth*** 随意干某事;任意享受某物:You are ~ to use my purse.我的钱您尽管用吧.You are ~ to go with them or stay at home.你跟他们一起去或者呆在家里,随你便吧.You are ~ to any book in my library.你可以随便翻阅我的藏书.

**II** *n* ①[C]欢迎;款待:give a person a warm ~ 热烈欢迎某人.They gave him the same ~ as they would to their son.他们像对待新生儿子一样地款待他.②[定语]a ~ party 欢迎会.‖ ***wear out one's*** ~ 因常去或久呆而不受欢迎:He has worn out his ~.他频频来访令人讨厌;他久坐不走令人嫌烦.

**III** *vt* 欢迎;乐意接受(建议等):~ a friend to one's home 欢迎朋友到家里来.~ the nation's guests (an honoured guest)欢迎国宾(贵宾).~ sb with flowers 用鲜花欢迎某人.~ a suggestion warmly 热诚欢迎建议;十分乐意接受建议.They opened the door and ~d him in.他们打开门欢迎他进来.They ~d the idea with little interest.他们对这种想法没什么兴趣.[< will, come; 原义:comer of another's pleasure; > unwelcome]

**weld** [weld] **I** ❶ *vt* ①焊接,熔接,煅接:~ parts together 把零件焊接起来.②使结合:arguments that are closely ~ed 严谨的论据.❷ *vi* 被焊(熔)接;可焊(熔)接:Copper ~s easily.铜很容易焊接.

**II** *n* ①[U]焊接,熔接,煅接.②[C]焊接点.[>下三条]

**weld·er** ['weldə] *n* [C]焊接工,煅接工.[<上条]

**weld·ing** ['weldiŋ] *n* ①[U]焊接:electrical arc ~ 电弧焊.gas ~ 气焊.②[定语] ~ helmet (焊工用)帽罩.~ rod 焊条.[同上]

**weld·ment** ['weldmənt] *n* [C]焊(接)件.[同前]

**wel·fare** ['welfεə] *n* ①[U]康乐;福利:public ~ 社会福利.national ~ and people's livelihood 国计民生.be concerned about one's ~ 关心某人的幸福.live (be) on ~ 靠政府救济度日.②[定语]a ~ state 福利国家.~ work 福利事业;福利救济工作.[well² + fare]

**wel·kin** ['welkin] *n* [诗]苍穹,天空:make the ~ ring 响彻云霄.The ~ rang with the men's shouts.这些人的喊声震天.

**well¹** [wel] **I** *n* [C] ①井,水井:an oil ~ 油井.drive (sink) a ~ 挖井,凿井.②[现只用于地名]泉,源泉.③[比喻]源泉:preserve the pure ~ of English undefiled 保持英语的纯洁.④【建】井孔(在建筑物内部从底层到顶层安装楼梯或电梯的空间):the stair ~ 螺旋式楼梯井.⑤[英](法官席前有栅栏围住的)律师席.⑥[定语] ~ water 井水.

**II** *vi* ①(液体)流出,涌出,喷出:Tears ~ed out from her eyes.她流泪了,她泪如泉涌.②[比喻]升起,升高:Their anger ~ed up.他们怒涌心头.‖ ~ ***out*** (***from***, ***of***) 流出,涌出,喷出:The blood was ~ing out from the wound.伤口流血了.~ ***over*** 溢流;泛滥:His heart ~ed over with joy.他内心喜悦万分.~ ***up*** 涌升,涌起,涌现.

**well²** [wel] **I** (better, best) *ad* ①好:live ~ 生活过得好.speak English ~ 英语说得好.Better to do ~ than to say ~.说得漂亮不如做得出色.W~ done! 做得好! W~ said! 说得好.[反 badly, ill]②十分,充分,足足:think ~ 好好想想,充分思考.wash sth ~ 把某物洗得干干净净.He is ~ past fifty.他起码有五十多岁了.I don't know him very ~.我不十分了解他.③好意地;优厚地;美满地:speak ~ of sb 称

赞某人. treat sb ~ 优待某人. I hope everything is going ~ with you. 愿你万事如意. ④有理地;适当地;恰当地:be ~ clothed 衣着得体. go ~ with sth 和某事(物)协调(和谐). I can't ~ afford it。我可负担不起. This house is ~ situated. 这房子的地理位置很合适(适中). ‖ ***as*** ~ 也,同样:He speaks Russian as ~. 他也会说俄语. ***as*** ~ ***as*** 1)不仅…而且…;既…又…:He has experience as ~ as knowledge. 他既有知识,又有经验. 2)同样好:He can speak English as ~ as you do. 他英语说得和你一样好. ***be just as*** ~ 没有损失;无需后悔:It's just as ~ I didn't lend him the money. 我不借钱给他没什么关系. ***be*** (***get***) ~ ***away*** 1)进展顺利. 2)微醉了. ***be doing*** ~ [只用进行时态]在恢复健康. ***be*** ~ ***out of sth*** (***sb***) 不受损失地脱离. ***be*** ~ ***up in*** (***on***) ***sth*** 精通某事;对某事十分内行. ***can*** (***could***) ~ ***do sth*** 能容易地干某事. ***come off*** ~ 1)(人)有好运. 2)(事)有满意的结果. ***do*** ~ ***by sb*** 对待某人很好:He does ~ by his guests. 他总是热情待客. ***do*** ~ ***out of sth*** 从中得到好处:He did ~ out of the sale of his house. 他卖了房子捞到一笔钱. ***do*** ~ ***to do sth*** 幸好,幸亏:You did ~ to ask my advice. 幸好你来征询我的意见. ***live*** (***do***) ***oneself*** ~ 过优裕的生活. ***may*** (***just***) ***as*** ~ 1)最好还是;不妨:You may as ~ tell me the truth. 你最好还是把真相告诉我吧. 2)等于;(和…)一样的理由(方便,正确):You might just as ~ say that white is black (as say that …). 你(说…)等于是说白的就是黑的. ***pretty*** ~ 1)几乎:You are pretty ~ the only person who's willing to help me. 你几乎是唯一乐意帮助我的人. 2)相当好. ***stand*** ~ ***with sb*** 合某人之意. ~ ***and good*** 只得这样;那也好:If you will not consent, ~ and good. 如果你不愿同意,那只得这样了. ~ ***and truly*** 1)完全地:George is ~ and truly drunken. 乔治完全醉了(确实醉了). 2)周密而准确地.

**II** (better, best) ***a*** ①[表语](身体)好;健康:"Are you ~?""Quite ~, thank you.""您好吗?""很好,谢谢您."I feel ~. 自我感觉好. [反 ill]②[表语]良好;正好;恰好:very ~ 很好(表示同意、承认等). All is ~. 万事大吉. All is ~ that ends ~. [谚]收场好,万事好. All is ~ with him. 他事事顺利. ③[和 would 连用](表示建议)最好:It would be ~ to start early. 最好早些出发. ④[定语][美]壮健:a ~ man 一个壮健的人. ‖ ***get*** ~ 恢复健康. ***It's all very*** ~ …, ***but*** …[表示不满意、不赞成等]好倒是好,不过…:It's all very ~ for you to suggest a holiday in Italy, but how am I to find the money? 你建议去意大利度假,好倒是好的,可是我哪儿去弄这笔钱呢? ~ ***enough*** 足够;适宜:He is ~ enough as a teacher. 他很适宜当老师. ~ ***off*** 1)好运气的. 2)有钱的. ~ ***off for sth*** 有足够的某物.

**III** ***int*** ①[表示快慰、松口气]好啦:W~, that's over! 好啦,搞完了. W~, here we are at last. 好啦,总算到这里了. W~, w~, w~! 啧,啧,啧! ②[表示迁就、让步、出于无可奈何]好吧,也罢:W~, come if you like. 也罢,你要来就来吧. W~, it may be true. 好吧,也许是真的. ③[表示接受、断念等,带着没精打采的神气]唉;嗯;算啦;罢了:W~, it can't be helped. 算了,那只好这样了. W~, there's nothing we can do about it. 唉,我们无能为力了. ④[表示惊讶,微带不满之意]咳;嘿;唷:W~, to be sure! 嘿,原来如此! W~, who would have thought it? 唷! 谁会想得到这一点呢? "She died.""W~! poor, poor girl!""她死了.""唷,苦命的孩子!"⑤[表示疑问、催询或者期望]喂;怎么:W~, what about it? 喂! 怎么啦? W~, who was it? 喂,你方才讲的是谁? "Will you do me a favour?" "W~?""你可帮帮我忙吗?""怎么啦"? W~, what comes next? 下文怎样? W~ then? 后来怎样呢? ⑥[表示迟疑、领悟,带着半推半就的神气]唔;喔;那么:W~, but what about the others? 那么别人怎么样? W~, it may be so, but I am not so sure. 喔,也许是那样,但是我不敢肯定. ⑦[表示重新开始说下去]且说:W~, what is it? 且说,那是什么呢?

**IV** ***n*** [U]美满:let (leave) ~ alone 那样挺好的,别去动了;别画蛇添足. wish sb ~ 祝某人幸福美满. [> never-do-well, unwell; welfare; well-being … well-grounded; well-knit…well-turned]

**well-** [wel-] ***pref*** [用以构成名词或形容词]: well-being, well-doer, well-doing, well-wisher; well-advised, well-appointed, well-off, well-timed, well-to-do.

**we'll** [wiːl] [缩] = we shall; we will.

**well·a·day** ['welə'dei] ***int*** [古]呜呼! 哀哉! 哎唷!

**well-ad·vised** [ˌwel əd'vaizd] ***a*** 明智的;谨慎的:a ~ action 谨慎的行动. You would be ~ to heed his advice. 你若明智,就该听从他的劝告. [well² + advised]

**we·ll-ap·point·ed** [ˌwel ə'pointid] ***a*** 设备完善的:a ~ hotel 一家设备齐全的旅馆. [well² + appointed]

**well·a·way** ['welə'wei] ***int*** = welladay

**well-bal·anced** [ˌwel 'bælənst] ***a*** ①精神正常的;有理智的:a ~ mind 有理智的头脑. ②(食品营养)平衡的:a ~ diet 营养成分均衡的饮食. [well² + bal-

anced]

**well-be·ing** [ˌwel ˈbiːiŋ] *n* [U] 康乐;福利;兴盛: the ~ of the nation 国家的繁荣. have a sense of ~ 感到很幸福(安乐). [well[2] + being]

**well-bred** [ˌwel ˈbred] *a* ①有教养的,受过教育的. ②(牲畜)良种的. [well[2] + bred]

**well-born** [ˌwelˈbɔːn] *a* 出身高贵的,出身名门的: a ~ girl 名门闺秀. [well[2] + born]

**well-dis·posed** [ˌwel disˈpəuzd] *a* 怀有善意的;乐于助人的: be ~ towards strangers 乐于相助陌生人. [well[2] + disposed]

**well-do·er** [ˌwel ˈduːə] *n* [C] 善人,做好事的人. [well[2] + doer]

**well-do·ing** [ˌwel ˈduːiŋ] *n* [U] [古]善行,好事. [well[2] + doing]

**well-done** [ˌwel ˈdʌn] *a* ①做得好的: a ~ translation 一篇翻译佳作. ②(尤指肉)煮得透的,煮得很熟的: I want my steak very ~, please. 请把我要的那份牛排煎得很酥. [比较: rare steak] [well[2] + done]

**well-found** [ˌwel ˈfaund] *a* = well-appointed. [well[2] + found]

**well-found·ed** [ˌwel ˈfaundid] *a* 有根据的: a ~ accusation 有根据的控告. His suggestions are ~. 他的建议理由很充分. [well[2] + founded]

**well-groomed** [ˌwel ˈgruːmd] *a* ①被细心照料的. ②衣着考究的;穿着整洁的. [well[2] + groomed]

**well-ground·ed** [ˌwelˈgraundid] *a* ① = well-founded. ②(知识、技术方面)有良好基础的,根底好的: be ~ in sth 在某方面基础扎实. [well[2] + grounded]

**well-in·formed** [ˌwel inˈfɔːmd] *a* ①见识广博的: He's very ~. 他见多识广. ②消息灵通的;能获得可靠消息的: a ~ man 消息灵通人士. [well[2] + informed]

**Wel·ling·ton** [ˈweliŋtən] *n* ①惠灵顿[新西兰首都]. ②[w~;常用复]长统防水靴(= w~ boots).

**well-in·ten·tioned** [ˌwel inˈtenʃənd] *a* 善意的,出自好意的(常指结果未尽人意或事与愿违). [well[2] + informed]

**well-knit** [ˌwel ˈnit] *a* ①(尤指人体)结实的,强健的: ~ bodies (limbs)强健的身体(四肢). ②缜密的,严密的: a ~ argument 无懈可击的论据. a ~ society 组织严密的社会. [well[2] + knit]

**well-known** [ˌwel ˈnəun] (better-known, best-known) *a* (指人或物) 有名的,闻名的,驰名的;尽人皆知的: a ~ fact 众所周知的事实. a ~ restaurant 有名的饭店. as is ~ 众所周知. ~ to the world 世界闻名的. [同 famous] [well[2] + known]

**well-lined** [ˌwel ˈlaind] *a* [口语](钱包) 装满钱的;(肚子)饱饱的. [well[2] + lined]

**well-mean·ing** [ˌwel ˈmiːniŋ] *a* 善意的,好心的: a ~ but tactless person 好心而无策略的人. [well[2] + meaning]

**well-nigh** [ˈwel nai] *ad* [古]几乎(= very nearly): He was ~ drowned. 他差点淹死. It's ~ impossible. 那几乎是不可能的. [well[2] + nigh]

**well-off** [ˌwel ˈɔːf] *a* 富裕的;富有的;幸运的;顺利的: be ~ for money 相当有钱. I am ~ for books. 我藏书颇丰. Don't grumble about your life any more; you don't know (realize) when you're ~. 别再抱怨生活不好了,你是身在福中不知福. [well[2] + off]

**well-oiled** [ˌwel ˈɔild] *a* [俚]①微醉的. ②谄媚的,恭维的. ③有效率的: a ~ administration 高效率的行政机构. [well[2] + oiled]

**well-pre·served** [ˌwel priˈzəːvd] *a* (指老人)身体保养得好的,无多少衰老现象的. [well[2] + preserved]

**well-timed** [ˈwel ˈtaimd] *a* 适时的,及时的;合拍的: ~ advice 及时的指教. [well[2] + timed]

**well-to-do** [ˈwel təˈduː] *a* 富裕的,小康的: a ~ family 一个富裕的家庭. [反 needy] [well[2] + to + do]

**well-turned** [ˌwel ˈtəːnd] *a* ①(赞语、短语、诗句)措词巧妙的,说得漂亮的. ②【机】(零部件)切削得好的. [well[2] + turned]

**well-worn** [ˌwel ˈwɔːn] *a* ①(用得)十分破旧的. ②陈腐的,俗套的: a ~ joke 老掉牙的笑话. a ~ phrase 毫无新意的词组. [well[2] + worn]

**Welsh** [welʃ] **I** *a* 威尔士的(= of Wales).
**II** *n* ①[the ~][总称]威尔士人. ②[U]威尔士语. [原义: foreigner; >Welshman]

**welsh, welch** [welʃ] *vi* [~ on sth][口语]①(在赌账等债务上)耍赖: ~ on one's debts 赖账. ②不守信(诺言等): ~ on sb 失信. She ~ed on her promises. 她自食其言.
**[辨异]**此词被认为有损威尔士人的尊严.

**Welsh·man** [ˈwelʃmən] (*pl* Welshmen [ˈwelʃmən]) *n* [C]威尔士人. [<Welsh]

**welt** [welt] **I** *n* [C] ①(皮鞋)贴边;革条. ②衬板. ③鞭痕. ④[口语]殴打;狠打: hit sb a ~ with sth 用某物痛打某人.
**II** *vt* ①(给皮鞋)加贴边. ②[口语]殴打;猛打. [>下条]

**wel·ter**[1] [ˈweltə] **I** *vi* ①(海浪)翻腾,起伏;(猪等在泥沼中)打滚. ~ in the sea 在大海里颠簸. ②浸浴,浸透;沉迷: ~ in blood 浸在血泊中. ~ in pleasures and

idleness 沉溺于享乐和闲逸.

**II** ***n*** [只用单]乱滚;翻腾;混乱,纷扰:the ~ of creeds 宗教信仰的五花八门.a ~ of religions 纷杂的宗教信仰.the ~ of the waves 海浪汹涌.[<上条]

**wel·ter²** [ˈweltə] ***a*** ①重量级骑师的:a ~ race 重量级骑士马赛.②轻中量级拳击手的(体重在六十一至六十六点五公斤之间).[见 weight 辨异]

**wen** [wen] ***n*** [C] ①【医】粉瘤,皮脂腺囊瘤.②[比喻]人口过分拥挤的地区:the great ~ 伦敦.

**wench** [wentʃ] **I** ***n*** [C] [古]①少女,少妇;(尤指)乡下姑娘,女佣:a strapping (buxom) ~ 健壮的(健美的)乡下姑娘.②妓女;荡妇.

**II** ***vi*** 嫖妓;通奸.

**wend** [wend] ***vt*** [~ one's way][古;诗]行,走:~ one's way home 走回家.I must be ~ing my way.我得动身离开了.[<古英语 wendan,to turn;>下条;wander]

**went** [went] ***vi*** go 的过去式.[原是 wend 的过去式]

**wept** [wept] ***vt & vi*** weep 的过去式和过去分词.

**were** [强 wəː,弱 wə][be 的过去式之二] **I** ***vi*** ①[we, you,they ~]是:He said they ~ wrong.他说他们错了.There ~ several children playing.有好几个孩子在玩耍.We ~ there.我们是在那里.You ~ a little boy.你(那时)还是个孩子.②[if I(he,she,it)~,非真实条件句;口语中常用 was 代替]If I ~ you (= W~ I you),I would go to the country.如果我是你,就会下乡去了.If he ~ to come (W~ he to come), what should we do? 万一他来,我们怎么办? She speaks English well as if she ~ an Englishwoman.她英语说得很好,简直像英国人一样.‖ ***as it*** ~ 仿佛;好似;可以说是.***if it*** ~ ***not for*** (= ***were it not for***) 要是没有…的话.

**II** ***aux v*** ①[~ 加现在分词,构成过去进行时]They ~ not sleeping.他们(那时)没有在睡觉.②[~ 加及物动词的过去分词,构成被动语态的过去时]They ~ hated by all.他们受到大家的嫌恶.[>'twere;见 was,wert]

**weren't** [wəːnt] = were not.

**were·wolf** [ˈwəːwulf] (*pl* werewolves [ˈwəːwulvz]) ***n*** ①(神话中)能变成狼的人;狼人.②[比喻]凶恶狠毒的人.

**wert** [强 wəːt,弱 wət] ***vi*** [古]thou ~ = you were.

**Wes·ley·an** [ˈwezliən] **I** ***n*** [C] 美以美会教徒.

**II** ***a*** 美以美会的.[<John Wesley]

**west** [west] **I** ***n*** ①[the ~]西面;西部:England is on the ~ of Europe.英格兰在欧洲的西端.It is in the ~ of China.它在中国的西部.Korea lies to the ~ of Japan.朝鲜位于日本的西面.The sun sets in the ~。太阳从西边落山.②[the W~]1)西洋,西方(泛指欧美洲大陆或西欧国家及美国).2)美国西部(密西西比河以西地区):products of the W~ 美国西部的物产.go to the W~ 上西部去.3)任何国家的西部.

**II** ***attrib a*** 西面的,西部的:W~ Central 伦敦西中央邮政区[缩 WC].the ~ door of the church 教堂的西门.the W~ End 伦敦西区.~ longitude 西经.a ~ wind 西风.the W~ country 英国西部地区.

**III** ***ad*** 向西方;在西方:sail ~ 向西航行.‖ ***go*** ~ [俚]上西天;完蛋;死.[>southwest;下二条;Westminster…westwards]

**west·er·ly** [ˈwestəli] **I** ***attrib a*** ①西的;向西的:the ~ shore of the lake 湖的西岸.go in a ~ direction 向西走.②(风)西边吹来的:a soft ~ wind 温和的西风.

**II** ***ad*** 向西;(风)从西方:steer away ~ (车、船)向西转.The wind blew ~.刮西风.[<上条;> southwesterly]

**west·ern** [ˈwestən] **I** ***a*** 西的,西方的;向西的;从西方来的:the W~ Church 罗马天主教会,拉丁教会(= the Latin Church).the W~ Empire 西罗马帝国(= the Empire of the West)。the W~ Hemisphere 西半球.~ science (civilization)西方科学(文明).a ~ voyage 向西航行.a ~wind 西风.

**II** ***n*** ①(尤指美国)西部产品.②(美国)西部电影或小说(描述十九世纪下半叶美国西部生活).[<west;>下三条;southwestern]

**west·ern·er** [ˈwestənə] ***n*** [C] ①西方人.②(美国)西部人.[<上条]

**west·ern·ize** [ˈwestənaiz] ***vt & vi***(使)西方化,(使)欧化.[同上]

**west·ern·most** [ˈwestənməust] ***a*** 最西的,极西的:the ~ parts of China 中国的最西部.[同前]

**West·min·ster** [ˈwestminstə] ***n*** ①威斯敏斯特[英国议院所在地];[比喻](英国)议会;政界.②[定语]~ Abbey 威斯敏斯特大教堂(又译:西敏寺).[原义:Western monastery]

**West Vir·gin·ia** [ˈwest və(ː)ˈdʒinjə] ***n*** 西弗吉尼亚[美国州名]。

**west·ward** [ˈwestwəd] **I** ***a*** 西方的;向西的:go in a ~ direction 朝西走.We live on the ~ slope of the hill.我们住在西山坡.

**II** ***ad*** = westwards.[<west]

**west·wards** [ˈwestwədz] ***ad*** 向西:travel ~ 向西旅行.[同上]

**wet** [wet] **I** ***a*** ①湿的:a ~ towel 湿毛巾.be ~ from

perspiration 汗淋淋. Did you get ～? 你淋湿了吗? Her cheeks were ～ with tears. 她脸上泪痕斑斑. We got ～ to the skin. 我们浑身湿透了. Your coat is ～ through. 你的外套全湿了. ②下雨的; 多雨的: a ～ day (season) 雨天(雨季). the ～test summer for ten years 十年来雨水最多的夏季. ③[美]不禁酒的, 不反对卖酒饮酒的: a ～ State 不禁酒的州. ④[俚](人)软弱的, 无精神的; 搞错的: Don't be so ～! 别那样无精打采(软弱). He is all ～. 他完全弄错了. ‖ ～ ***dock*** 船坞. ～ ***paint*** 油漆未干.

**II** ***n*** ①[U]湿气, 潮湿; 湿物; 水分: Plants want ～. 植物需要水分. ②[the ～]雨, 雨天: walk in the ～ 在雨中走路; 冒雨走路. Come in out of the ～. 进来躲躲雨吧.

**III** (wet, wet *or* wetted, wetted ['wetid]; wetting ['wetiŋ]) ***vt*** 使湿, 使沾湿: ～ a sponge 把海绵蘸湿. The baby has ～(ted) its bed again. 那婴儿又尿床了. ‖ ～ ***a bargain*** 以喝酒做成交易. [ >wetness … wet-wash]

**weth·er** ['weðə] ***n*** [C]阉羊. [ >bellwether]

**wet·ness** ['wetnis] ***n*** [U]潮湿; 湿度. [ <wet]

**wet-nurse** ['wet nə:s] **I** ***n*** [C]奶妈, 乳母.

**II** ***vt*** 当…的奶妈. [比较: dry-nurse][wet + nurse]

**wet·ting** ['wetiŋ] ***n*** 湿; 变湿: get a ～ 淋湿; 被弄湿. [ <wet]

**wet-wash** [wet'wɔʃ] **I** ***vt*** 水洗, 湿洗. [[反] dry-clean]

**II** ***n*** [U] [总称]已洗净而未熨干的湿衣服. [wet + wash]

**WEU** [缩] = (the) Western European Union 西欧联盟.

**we've** [wi:v] = we have.

**WFB** [缩] = (the) World Fellowship of Buddhists 世界佛教徒联谊会.

**WFDY** [缩] = (the) World Federation of Democratic Youth 世界民主青年联盟.

**WFSW** [缩] = (the) World Federation of Scientific Workers 世界科学工作者联合会.

**WFP** [缩] = (the) World Food Program(me) 世界粮食计划署.

**WFTU** [缩] = (the) World Federation of Trade Unions 世界工会联合会(简称工联).

**WFUNA** [缩] = (the) World Federation of the United Nations Associations 联合国协会世界联合会.

**whack** [hwæk] **I** ***vt*** ①猛打, 重击, 用力打: He ～ed the ball into left field. 他用力把球击入左外野. ②[俚]分份: ～ the spoils of a robbery 分赃. ‖ ***be ～ed out*** 很累: I'm completely ～ed out. 我累垮了. ～ ***up*** 分配: They ～ed up the $300,000 profit among themselves. 三十万美元的红利被他们自己分配了.

**II** ***n*** [C] ①[口语]狠打, 猛击. ②[a ～][俚]尝试: Won't you have a ～ at it? 你不来试试? ③[俚]份: Have you all had a fair ～? 你们大家都得到了公平的一份吗? ④[俚(尤指好的)]情况, 状态: He is in fine ～. 他情况不错. ⑤机会: It was a lucky ～ for me. 这对我是个好机会. ‖ ***have*** (***take***) ***a ～ at sth*** 尝试做某事. ***out of*** ～有毛病的; 走样的: repair everything that got out of ～ 出毛病的地方都修. My stomach seems out of ～. 我的胃似乎出了毛病. ***That's*** (***It's***) ***a ～.*** 那就一言为定. [象声; >下条]

**whack·ing** ['hwækiŋ] **I** ***n*** [a ～]狠打, 殴打: give sb a ～ 把某人痛打一顿.

**II** ***a*** [口语]很大, 极大: a ～ orange 硕大的桔子.

**III** ***ad*** [口语]非常, 极其: a ～ great lie 弥天大谎. [ <上条]

**whale** [hweil] **I** ***n*** (复数加 s, 集体名词不变)①鲸(鱼): a bull ～ 雄鲸. [[反] a cow ～ 雌鲸]②[定语]a ～ back 鲸背甲板船. a ～ boat 捕鲸船. a ～ bone 鲸骨; 鲸须(鲸的上腭含有的一种角质物). ～ oil 鲸油. ‖ ***a ～ of*** [口语]极大的; 了不起的: a ～ of a difference 巨大的差异. a ～ of a movie 一部了不起的影片. ‖ ***a ～ on*** (***for, at***) ***sth*** 善于(热心)某事的人. ***have a ～ of a time*** 玩得很痛快. ***very like a*** ～[对谬论的讽刺性赞同语]的确, 诚然.

**II** ***vi*** 捕鲸: a whaling gun 捕鲸炮. the whaling industry 捕鲸业. go whaling 去捕鲸. [ >下条]

**whal·er** ['hweilə] ***n*** [C] ①捕鲸手. ②捕鲸船. [ <上条]

**whang** ['hwæŋ] **I** ***vt*** 击打, 狠打: ～ a guitar 用力弹吉他.

**II** ***n*** [C]击打, 击打声: the ～ of a drum 击鼓声.

**III** ***ad*** [口语]精确地, 准确地: hit the target ～ in the centre 正中靶心. [象声]

**wharf** ['hwɔ:f] (*pl* wharfs *or* wharves ['hwɔ:vz]) ***n*** 码头; 停泊处. [ >下条]

**wharf·age** ['hwɔ:fidʒ] ***n*** [U] ①码头费. ②[总称]码头(设备): There are miles of ～ in New York City. 纽约市有好几英里长的码头. [ <上条]

**what** [hwɔt] **I** ***pron*** ①[疑问代词]什么: W～? [语气比 pardon 粗鲁]什么? 再说一遍. W～! [表示惊讶、愤怒、不信]什么! 竟会有这种事. W～ about it? 那怎么啦? W～ about an early start? 从早出发, 你说好吗? W～ did you say? 1)[念降调]你说过什么? 2)[念升调]你说什么(= Please repeat your state-

ment)? W～ do you want? 你要什么? W～ is he? 他干什么工作? [比较:Who is he? 他是谁?]W～ is he like? 他是怎样的人;W～ is your name? 你叫什么名字? W～ (is) of her? 她怎么啦? W～ (is) of it? 怎么啦? W～'s the price? 多少价钱? W～'s this? 这是什么? W～'s the time? 几点了? W～'s wrong with your watch? 你的表出什么故障了? ②[连接代词,引导名词从句]1)什么:I don't know ～ happened 我不知道发生了什么事? 2) = that which;those which:[以下名词从句作主语]W～ he says is not important. 他所说的并不重要. W～ makes the matter worse is that she can't speak Chinese. 更糟糕的是她不会讲汉语. W～ was once regarded as impossible has now become possible. 过去认为不可能的事现在已成为可能的了. [以下名词从句作宾语]Do ～ you please. 你爱干什么就干什么. He put forth ～ seemed to be good reasons. 他申述了理由,似乎颇为有理. I love ～ is beautiful. 我爱美的东西. A man's worth lies not so much in ～ he has as in ～ he is. 人的价值不在于他有什么,而在于他是怎么样的人. She saves ～ she earns. 她挣多少就积蓄多少. We gave him ～ he wanted. 他要什么,我们就给了他什么. W～ I have done (said), I have done (said). 我要做的(要说的),我都已经做了(说了). [以下名词从句作表语或补语]Call it ～ you please. 你爱叫它什么就叫它什么吧. He is not ～ he was ten years ago. 他不再是十年前的他了. She is ～ you call a "bluestocking". 她就是你所谓的"女才子". W～ has made China ～ she is today? 是什么使中国成为今天这个样子? [以下名词从句作插入语]They said so, and, ～ is more important, they did so. 他们是那样说的,更重要的是他们是那样做的. ‖ ***and ～ not*** 等等;以及其他一些同类的东西:I bought sugar, tea, eggs, and ～ not. 我买了糖、茶叶、鸡蛋以及其他一些食品. ***give sb ～ for*** 惩罚或责骂某人:Your father will give you ～ for if he finds out you've not been to school for 3 days. 如果你父亲发现你已经三天没上学,就会惩罚你的. ***I know*** ～我有个建议. ***I (I'll) tell you*** ～ 我建议:I tell you ～:let's help each other. 我建议让我们互相帮助吧. ***no matter*** ～ 无论如何:Wait there till I come back, no matter ～. 无论如何要在那儿等我回来. ***So*** ～; ～ ***of it*** 那又有什么呢(表示不在乎,不稀罕,轻视等):"He's won £1000.""So ～? He isn't any happier.""他赢了一千英镑"."那又怎么啦? 他还不是照样不幸福." ***W～ about (of) sth (sb)***? 某事(某人)怎么样? ***W～… for***? 为何目的:W～ did you do that for? 你为什么干那件事? W～ is this tool for? 这工具派什么用途? ***W～ if***…? 如果…,会怎样呢:W～ if I should fall ill? 万一我病了,怎么办呢? ***W～ is called***; ***W～ one calls*** 所谓. ～ ***is more*** 而且;另外:The rules must be few, and ～ is more (important), simple. 规则不要多,而且(更重要的是)要简单. ～ ***'s the same thing*** 同样地. ～ ***it takes*** [口语]成功的必备条件:have (got) ～ it takes 具备了取得成功的必需条件. ***W～'s sth like***? 某事什么样:W～'s the weather like this morning? 今天上午天气怎么样? ***W～ next***? 还有更荒唐的吗? ***W～ though***…? 即使…,又何妨呢? W～ though we are poor? 我们穷算得了什么呢? ～***'s*** ～基本常识;真实情况:know ～'s ～ 有判断力;明辨是非好歹.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①[疑问形容词]什么;多少:W～ (kind of) books do you like reading? 你喜欢读什么书? W～ matter? 什么事? W～ news? 什么消息? W～ size shoes do you wear? 你穿多大尺码的鞋? W～ time is it? 几点了? ②[关系形容词]所…的;任何…的(= as much (many) as;the … that;any… that):I gave him ～ books I had. 我把我所有的书全给他了. I will give you ～ help I can. 我愿尽力帮助你. Lend me ～ money you can. 你能借多少钱就借给我多少. ③[表示感叹]多么…:W～ a fool (you are)! 你多傻啊! [比较:W～ fool has done it? 这是哪个傻瓜干的?]W～ a good idea! 多妙的主意啊! W～ happy boys! 多幸福的孩子啊! W～ impudence! 无耻透顶. W～ a pity! 真遗憾!

**III** ***ad*** [含有否定之意]多少,哪方面:W～ does it benefit him? 这对他究竟有什么好处? W～ does it matter? 这有什么关系呢? ‖ ～ ***with*** … ***and*** (～ ***with***) …由于…和…;一方面由于…另一方面由于…(尤指不良后果的原因):W～ with overwork and (～ with) undernourishment, he fell ill. 由于过分劳累再加之营养不良,他病倒了.

**IV** ***conj*** 恰像,犹如,好比: Reading is to the mind ～ food is to the body. 读书对于思想的关系就好比食物对于健康的关系. W～ salt is to food, wit and humour are to conversation and literature. 隽语与幽默和会话与文学的关系就像盐和食物的关系一样. ‖ ***but*** ～ [用于否定句]而不:There was not a single word but ～ I know. 没有一个单词我不知道. Not a day but ～ it rains. 没有一天不下雨. [<who; 下五条; somewhat; why]

**what·e'er** [*h*wɔt'ɛə] ***pron & attrib a*** [诗] = whatever.

**what·ev·er** [*h*wɔt'evə] **I** ***pron*** ①[连接代词,引导名词从句,语气比用 what 强]凡是…的:Do ~ you like. 你爱干什么,就干什么. W~ I have is at your service. 凡属于我的东西,你可以随便用. Who believes she's cured of ~ was wrong with her? 谁相信她的病都已治愈了? ②[连接代词,引导状语从句]无论什么(= no matter what):Don't change your plans, ~ may happen. 无论发生什么事,你都别改变计划. W~ you may do, do your best. 你无论干什么,都要尽最大的努力. ③[用以加强 any 或否定词的语气,相当于 at all; 亦可作形容词处理,置于名词之后]1)究竟:Is there any chance ~? 究竟有机会吗? 2)什么也:There is no doubt ~. 什么疑问也没有. We know nothing ~ about it. 对这件事我们一无所知. ‖ ***or*** ~ 诸如此类:He'd have difficulty in learning any language — Greek, Chinese, or ~..学习希腊语、汉语等诸如此类的语言,他都会遇到困难. ***W~ next!*** 还有什么比这更荒唐!

**II** ***attrib a*** ①不管怎样的:W~ nonsense the newspapers print, some people always believe it. 无论报纸登载的东西多么无聊,总是有人信以为真. Take ~ measures you consider best. 采取你认为最好的任何措施. ②即使如何如何:W~ results follow, we are innocent. 即使产生什么后果,我们也是无辜的. [what + ever]

**what·not** ['*h*wɔtnɔt] ***n*** ①U [口语]等等;其他杂物:carry one's bags and ~ 背着行李等杂七杂八的东西. ②C古董架;(书籍、装饰品等)陈列架:a ~ for ornaments 装饰品陈列架. ③C叫不出名字的东西. [< and what not]

**what·so·e'er** [ˌ*h*wɔtsəu'ɛə] ***pron & attrib a*** [诗] = whatsoever.

**what·so·ev·er** [ˌ*h*wɔtsəu'evə] ***pron & attrib a*** = whatever. [what + so + ever]

**[辨异]** whatsoever 语气比 whatever 更强.

**wheat** [*h*wi:t] ***n*** ①U 小麦:bearded ~ 有芒小麦. spring (winter) ~ 春(冬)小麦. a field of ~ 小麦田. ②U麦粒:~ of good quality 优质麦(粒). ③[~s]不同种类的小麦:We raised two ~s last year. 去年我们种了两种小麦. ‖ ***(as) good as*** ~ 非常之好. [> buckwheat; 下条]

**wheat·en** ['*h*wi:tn] ***a*** ①小麦(制)的:~ bread 小麦面包. ~ flour 小麦粉. ②淡黄色的,麦黄色的. [<上条]

**whee·dle** ['*h*wi:dl] ***vt*** (用阿谀奉承等手段)哄骗或骗取:The girl ~d a pound out of her father. 那姑娘花言巧语从她父亲那儿得到一英镑钱. She ~d him into going. 她哄骗他去.

**wheel** [*h*wi:l] **I** ***n*** C ①轮,机轮,车轮:~ and axle【机】轮轴;差动滑轮. ②方向盘;舵轮:Will you take the ~? 你替我掌握方向盘好吗? ③旋转运动;回旋动作:a right (left) ~ (以队列一端而轴心向右(左)转弯走. ④[~s][俚]小汽车;轮状物:Are these your new ~s? 这些是你们的新轿车吗. ‖ ***at the*** ~ 1)驾驶;掌舵:be at the ~ 在开车;在掌舵. Don't speak to the man at the ~. 别和在驾驶的人讲话. 2)主管,控制:be at the ~ of a large corporation 主管(领导)一家大公司. ***go (run) on ~s*** 顺利进行. ***oil the ~s*** 给轮子(机器)加油;用圆滑手段使事情进展顺利. ***on ~s*** 用车子运送:meals on ~s [英](为老人)餐餐送饭上门. ***on oiled ~s*** 顺利地;不出问题地. ***put one's shoulder to the ~*** 帮助推车;出一把力. ***~s within ~s*** 复杂的结构;错综复杂的情况:They appear to be doing this simply to help their friends, but who knows the real reason — there are ~s within ~s. 他们做这事好像就是为帮助朋友,但究竟为了什么——情况复杂,很难捉摸.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①推动;滚动;转动:~ a barrow 推独轮车. ~ a bike up a hill 推着自行车上山去. ②用车运送:The nures ~ed his dinner up. 护士用小车给他送饭. ❷ ***vi*** ①旋转;回旋;盘旋:~ round 旋转. The gulls ~ over the sea. 海鸥在空中盘旋. Right (Left) ~. [口令]右(左)转弯走! ②[常与 about, around, round 连用]突然转身(改变方向):He ~ed around suddenly. 他突然转过身来. ③[口语]骑自行车;坐汽车:~ around the square 坐车在广场上兜风. [> flywheel, spinning-wheel, steering-wheel, water-wheel; 下六条]

**wheel·bar·row** ['*h*wi:lˌbærəu] ***n*** C 独轮手推车. [wheel + barrow]

**wheel·base** ['*h*wi:lbeis] ***n*** 轴(轮)距;(机车)轮组定距. [wheel + base]

**wheel·chair** ['*h*wi:l'tʃɛə] ***n*** C (病残人用的)轮椅. [wheel + chair]

**wheel·er** ['*h*wi:lə] ***n*** C ①制车轮工. ②后马,挽马. ③[常用于构成复合词]有(若干)轮子的车:a 3-~ 三轮汽车. a 4-~ 四轮汽车(马车). [<wheel]

**wheel·house** ['*h*wi:lhaus] ***n*** C(老式帆船、内航汽船、拖轮等的)操舵室,舵手室. [wheel + house]

**wheel·wright** ['*h*wi:lrait] ***n*** C [古]制造(修理)马车轮工人. [wheel + wright]

**wheeze** [*h*wi:z] **I** ❶ ***vi*** ①喘;喘息. ②呼哧呼哧地响:

The old engine ~d. 这台旧发动机呼哧呼哧地响. ❷ *vt* ①[~ *sth out*] 喘息地说: **The asthmatic patient ~d out a few words.** 那位哮喘病患者喘着气说了几句. ②呼哧呼哧地发出: **A barrel-organ was wheezing out an old tune.** 一架手风琴在呼哧呼哧地奏着老调. **II** *n* [C] ①喘息声;呼哧呼哧声: the heavy ~ of sb's breath 某人呼吸的喘息浊音. ②[俚]笑话;诡计;巧妙的主意: an old familiar ~ 老生常谈的笑话. [>下条]

**wheez·y** [ˈhwiːzi] *a* 喘着气的;呼哧呼哧的: a fat and ~ old dog 一条呼哧呼哧喘着气的老肥狗. a ~ old pump 一台呼哧作响的旧泵. [<上条]

**whelk**[1] [hwelk] *n* [C] 【动】峨螺,油螺.

**whelk**[2] [hwelk] *n* ① [C] 【医】丘疹;脓疱. ②条痕,鞭痕. [见 wale]

**whelm** [hwelm] *vt* [诗] ①淹没. ②压倒;覆盖: ~ a person in sorrow(s) 使人不胜愁. [> overwhelm]

**whelp** [hwelp] **I** *n* [C] ①(狗、狮、虎、狼等的)幼崽. ②缺乏教养的青少年.

**II** *vi* ①下崽,生幼兽. ②[贬义]生孩子.

**when** [hwen] **I** *ad* ①[疑问副词]什么时候: W~ can you come? 你什么时候能来? W~ does the play begin? 戏什么时候开演? ②[连接副词,引导名词从句或不定式短语]什么时候: Ask him ~ to open it. 问问他什么时候打开. Do you know ~ they're coming? 你知道他们什么时候来吗? [注:不能用… ~ are they coming?] I don't know ~ it was. 我不知道那是什么时候. I don't know ~ that happened. 我不知道那件事什么时候发生的. ③[关系副词,引导定语从句]…的(时候): He came at a time ~ I least expected him. 他在我最意想不到的时候来了. There are occasions ~ joking is not permissible. 有些时候玩笑是开不得的.

**II** *conj* ①[从属连词,引导状语从句]1)当…的时候: Come ~ you please. 你高兴的时候就来吧. He looked in ~ passing. 他路过时曾顺便来看望过. I'll tell him ~ he comes. 他来的时候,我就告诉他. [注:不能用… ~ he will come.] Let's set out ~ the sun has risen. 太阳一出来我们就动身吧. W~ I came home, she was cooking dinner. 我到家时,她在做饭. [比较并列连词 while 的用法: She listened in to the radio while she was cooking dinner. 她边做饭边听收音机广播.] W~ water becomes solid, we call it ice. 当水成为固体时,我们管它叫冰. 2)虽然;尽管: She stopped trying ~ she might have succeeded next time. 虽然再试一次也许会成功,她却不试了. She walks ~ she might ride. 她虽然有车可坐,却还是步行. [同 although] 3)由于;既然;鉴于;考虑到: I can't tell you anything ~ you won't listen. 既然你(们)不愿听,那我就什么都不会告诉你(们). Why are you here ~ you should be in school? 既然你应该到校上课,干嘛在这里? [同 since, as, considering that] 4)如果: No one can make dress ~ they haven't learnt how. 如果他们没有学过做衣服,那就没有人会做了. ②[并列连词,被引导的并列句前常有逗号]那时(= and just at that time): I was taking a walk, ~ I came across him. 我正在散步,这时候碰见了他. [比较从属连词的用法: I came across him ~ I was taking a walk. 我散步的时候,碰见了他.] We played outside till sunset, ~ it began to rain. 我们在室外一直玩到太阳下山,那时天下起雨来了. [比较: How can we play tennis ~ it's raining? 外面下雨,我们怎能打网球呢?] ‖ ***hardly*** (***scarcely***)… ~ …刚…就…: I had hardly opened the door (Hardly had I opened the door) ~ he hit me. 我刚把门打开,他就撞上了我.

**III** *pron* [用在介词后面]①[疑问代词]什么时候,何时: By ~ should the new house be ready? 这新房子到什么时候能交付使用? From ~? 从什么时候起? Since ~ has he been missing? 他从什么时候开始失踪的? Until ~ can you stay? 你能住到什么时候? ②[关系代词]那时: I went to bed at ten, before ~ I was reading for an hour. 我十点睡觉,在这之前我要看一小时的书. Next summer, by ~ the new house should be ready. 到来年夏天,那时新房子该竣工了. She went to see a doctor on Monday, since ~ she's been better. 她星期一去看了医生,从那时起她的病情好转了.

**IV** *n* [the ~]时间;日期. ‖ ***the ~ and*** (***the***) ***how*** 时间和方法: Tell me the ~ and (the) how of it. 把办那件事的时间和做的方法告诉我. ***the where and*** (***the***) ~ 地点和时间: Have they fixed the where and (the) ~ of the meeting? 他们把开会的地点和时间都确定了吗? [>下四条]

**whence** [hwens] [书面语] **I** *ad* ①[疑问副词]从哪里,自何处: W~ comes it that…? 怎么会…? W~ (come) the differences? 分歧从何而来? ②[连接副词,引导状语从句](到)…的地方: Return ~ you came. 你从哪里来就回到哪里去. ③[关系副词,引导定语从句](从)…的地方: the source ~ these evils spring 产生这些罪恶的根源. They returned to the land ~ they came. 他们回到他们来的那个地方.

**II** *pron* 哪里,何处: From ~ are you? 你是哪里人?

**III** ***n*** 根源,来源:sb's ~ and whither 某人的来处和去向(来踪去影).[<上条;>下条]

**whence·so·ev·er** [ˌ*h*wensəuˈevə] ***ad & conj*** [书面语] 无论从哪里.[whence + so + ever]

**when·ev·er** [*h*wenˈevə] **I** ***ad*** [表示强调和惊讶]究竟何时:W~ did you find time to do it? 你究竟什么时候抽空做那件事的? ‖ ***or*** ~ 或(其他)任何时间:Whether they arrive tonight, tomorrow, or ~, they'll be welcome. 无论他们今晚,明天或其他什么时候到,都会受到欢迎的.

**II** ***conj*** ①随时;无论什么时候:Come ~ you like. 你喜欢什么时候来.就什么时候来.W~ I may go, I find him at his books. 我无论什么时候去,总是看见他在读书.②每当…时候:W~ that man says "To tell the truth", I suspect that he's about to tell a lie. 每当那家伙声称要老实说时,我就怀疑他要撒谎了.[when + ever]

**[辨异]** whenever 作疑问副词用时,常写作 when ever: When ever will he start? 他究竟什么时候动身?

**when·so·ev·er** [ˌ*h*wensəuˈevə] ***ad & conj*** [书面语] = whenever.[when + so + ever]

**[辨异]** whensoever 语气比 whenever 更强.

**where** [*h*weə] **I** ***ad*** ①[疑问副词]在哪里;往哪里;什么地方;W~ do you live? 你住在哪里? W~ are you going? 你到哪里去? W~ did you read that? 你在哪里读到的? W~ am I wrong? 我错在哪里? W~ is the sense of it? 这有什么意思? Ask him ~ to go. 问问他去哪儿. W~ will all this trouble lead? 所有这些麻烦会产生什么后果? ②[连系副词之一,引导名词从句]在哪里;…的地方:I don't know ~ he lives? 我不知道他住在什么地方.③[连系副词之二,引导状语从句]在(到)…的地方:Go ~ you like. 你爱去哪儿,就去哪儿.W~ there is smoke, there is fire. 有烟之处就有火,无风不起浪.④[关系副词,引导定语从句]…的(地方):This is the place ~ I was born. 这就是我出生的地方.I went to the National Gallery, ~ I saw a great many pictures. 我参观了国家美术馆,在那里看到了许多绘画.‖ ~ ***it's at***; ~ ***it is*** 1)事情的核心所在:That's ~ it is. 那就是问题的本质(真正理由).2)好极了(尤指时髦、流行):This party's really ~ it's at. 这次聚会真没话可说的了.

**II** ***pron*** [用在介词后面]哪里;什么地方:W~ are you from? 你是什么地方人? W~ (are you going) to? 你去哪里?

**III** ***n*** [the ~]地点:The ~s and whens are very important. 地点和时间都是很重要的.[> anywhere; everywhere, nowhere, somewhere; 以下 whereabouts … wherewithal]

**where·a·bouts I** [ˈ*h*weərəˈbauts] ***ad*** 在哪里,在何处:I wonder ~ he put it. 我不知道他把那东西放在什么地方.W~ did you put it? 你把它放在哪里了呢?

**II** [ˈ*h*weərəbauts] ***n*** [单数性或复数性]下落,行踪,所在地方:The escaped prisoner's ~ is (are) still unknown. 越狱逃犯的下落仍然不明.[where + about]

**[辨异]** whereabouts 作疑问副词用时,表示并不指望会有确切的答复,否则应用 where.

**where·as** [*h*weərˈæz] ***conj*** ①[法律或公文用语,用于句首]由于,鉴于:W~ the defendant has died …鉴于被告已死亡….②而;反之:Some people like fatty meat, ~ others hate it. 有的人爱吃肥肉,而有的人却讨厌肥肉.W~ we want a flat, they would rather live in a house. 我们想要住一套公寓房间,而他们却宁愿住一幢房屋.[where + as]

**where·at** [*h*weərˈæt] ***ad*** ①[古][疑问副词]为何,为什么:W~ was he annoyed? 他为何烦恼? ②[书面语][关系副词,引导定语从句]在…的地方;对此(= at which);于是(= upon which):the place ~ he sits 他坐的地方.I know the things ~ you are displeased. 你有什么不高兴,我是清楚的.[where + at]

**where·by** [*h*weəˈbai] ***ad*** [书面语]①[疑问副词]凭什么(= by what):W~ shall we know him? 凭什么我们知道是他呢? ②[关系副词]借此,凭那个(= by which):He devised a plan ~ he might escape. 他设计了一个能藉以逃脱的方案.[where + by]

**where·fore** [ˈ*h*weəfɔː] **I** ***ad*** [书面语,诗]①[疑问副词]为什么,何以(= why):W~ so sad? 为何如此悲伤? ②[关系副词]因此:the reason ~ I say so 我所以这样说的理由.

**II** ***n*** [常用复]原因,理由.‖ ***the whys and the*** ~***s*** 原因,理由:the whys and the ~s of it 其所以然.We must always go into the whys and the ~s of anything. 凡事都必须问个所以然.[where + fore]

**where·in** [*h*weərˈin] ***ad*** [书面语]①[疑问副词]在哪一点;在哪方面;在什么地方:W~ am I mistaken? 我哪一点错了? ②[关系副词]在那里,在那点上:The point ~ you are mistaken is this. 你就是在这点上犯了错误.[where + in]

**where·of** [*h*weərˈɔv] ***ad*** [书面语]①[疑问副词]关于什么的;关于哪个的;关于谁的:W~ did he speak? 他谈到了什么? ②[关系副词](关于)那个的;(关

于)该人的:the matter ~ we spoke 我们所谈的事. [where + of]

**where·on** [*h*weər'ɔn] ***ad*** [书面语]①[疑问副词]在什么(上面);在谁(身上):W~ is your trust? 你信任谁(什么)? ②[关系副词]在那上面: the desk ~ lay a book 上面有本书的课桌.[where + on]

**where·so·ev·er** [ˌ*h*wɛəsəu'evə] ***ad***[书面语] = wherever.[where + so + ever]

**[辨异]** wheresoever 语气比 wherever 更强.

**where·to** [*h*wɛə'tu:] ***ad*** [书面语]①[疑问副词]为何目的;向何处;对那个:W~ do you lay up them? 你为何要把它们收藏起来? ②[关系副词]向那里;对此:He went to the place ~ he had been sent. 他去被派往的地方. He asked them their business, ~ they replied. 他询问了他们的业务,他们对此作了回答. [where + to]

**where·u·pon** [ˌ*h*wɛərə'pɔn] ***ad*** [书面语]①[疑问副词] = whereon.②[关系副词]于是(从而、随后)很快: He saw me coming, ~ he offered me his seat. 他见我来了,马上给我让座.[where + upon]

**wher·ev·er** [*h*weər'evə] ***ad*** [口语]①[疑问副词,表示惊讶]在哪里:W~ did you get that idea? 你到底怎么会产生那种念头的? ②[连接副词]无论在哪里:W~ he may be, he will be happy. 无论在哪里,他都很快乐.他随遇而安.③[关系副词]在…地方: He comes from Boula, ~ that may be. 他老家在博拉,我不知道这地方在哪里.[where + ever]

**where·with** [*h*wɛə'wiθ] ***ad*** ①[古][疑问副词]用什么:W~ shall they be fed? 我们要(该)吃些什么? ②[书面语][关系副词]用那个;以此: He doesn't have the means ~ to pay for the trip. 他无法支付这次旅费. [where + with]

**where·with·al I** [ˌ*h*wɛəwi'ðɔ:l] ***ad*** [古] = wherewith. **II** ['*h*wɛəwiðɔ:l] ***n*** [the ~][口语]财力,需要的钱: I'd like a new car but I lack the ~ (to pay for it). 我想买辆新汽车,但没有钱买.[where + withal]

**wher·ry** ['*h*weri] ***n*** [C] 小船;渡船;渔船.

**whet** [*h*wet] **I** (whetted, whetted; whetting) ***vt*** ①磨,磨快:~ a knife on a whetstone 在磨石上把刀磨快. ②[比喻]刺激,增加,促进(食欲、欲望等):~ sb's appetite 增加某人食欲. ~ sb's curiosity (interest) 激起某人的好奇心(兴趣).

**II** ***n*** [C] ①磨,研磨: give a knife a ~ 磨刀.②刺激;开胃品:give sb's wish a ~ 刺激某人的欲望.[古英语 hwæt, keen; >whetstone]

**wheth·er** ['*h*weðə] ***conj*** ①[引导名词从句]是否;会不会:Ask him ~ he can come. 问问他能不能来. I wonder ~ it is true. 我不知道此事是否真实. I wonder ~ we shall have to walk or ~ we shall catch the last bus. 我不知道我们得步行去,还是去赶末班车.[注:or 为连词,连接 wonder 后的两个并列宾语从句,所以 ~ 要在 or 后重复出现.] I don't know ~ it is raining or not. 我不知道是不是下雨了. I will try ~ he can do it. 我要试试他能不能做. The question ~ it is right or wrong depends. 这个是非问题要看情况而定. W~ we go or not matters little. 我们去不去关系不大. It is doubtful (uncertain) ~ he will succeed or fail. 他能否成功还说不定. W~ or not he did it, I can't tell. 我说不上他究竟干了这件事没有. Everything depends upon ~ we have enough money. 一切都取决于我们钱够不够. I worry about ~ I hurt her feelings. 我担心是否伤了她的感情.②[引导不定式]是否: I don't know ~ to accept or refuse. 我不知道该接受呢,还是拒绝. Would you advise me ~ to go or stay? 我是去还是留,你给出出主意好吗? ③[引导状语从句]无论,不管:W~ (she is) sick or well, she is always cheerful. 无论身体状况如何,她总是乐呵呵的. ‖ ~ ***by accident or*** (***by***) ***design*** (不知)是偶然地还是故意地: W~ by accident or design, they met. 不知是出于偶然还是有意的安排,他们相会了. ~ ***or no*** 1) = ~ or not. 2)不管怎样;无论如何:You may rely on my help, ~ or no. 不管怎样,你都可以依靠我的帮助. ~ ***or not*** 不论是否;是否[同 ~ or no]:W~ or not it rains, I'm giving a party tomorrow. 无论下不下雨,明天我都要举行宴会. Tell me ~ or not I should invite her. 告诉我,该不该邀请她.

**[辨异]** whether 引导名词从句具有"是否"的含义时,在口语中可由 if 替换,但是会和条件句混淆时则不可用 if 替换;还有 whether 在句首、在介词或名词后、在不定式前、在 whether or not 等固定搭配中都不能用 if 替换.

**whet·stone** ['*h*wetstəun] ***n*** [C] 磨刀石,砥石,油石: sharpen cutting tools on a ~ 在磨石上把切削工具磨快.[whet + stone]

**whew** [hwu:] ***int*** 唷![表示惊奇、震惊、失望、厌恶等;常含诙谐意]:W~, it's hot here. 唷!这儿好热.

**whey** [*h*wei] ***n*** [U] 乳清;乳浆.[见 curd]

**which** ['*h*witʃ] **I** ***pron*** ①[疑问代词]哪个,哪一个: W~ came first, the chicken or the egg? 先有鸡还是先有鸡蛋? W~ will you have, tea or coffee? 你要喝什么,茶还是咖啡? W~ of you will go with me? 你

们中哪一位跟我去? Please advise me ~ to take. 请指点我该选择哪一个. The twins are so much alike that I never know ~ is ~. 这对双胞胎太相像了,我根本分不出谁是谁. ②[关系代词,专指事物,引导限制性定语从句,并且可用 that 代替,在作从句的宾语或表语时还可省略,但直接置于介词之后时既不能用 that 代替,也不能省略]…的: the trees ~ stand by the river 河边的树. the town in ~ he lived 他居住过的城镇. the voice (~) they are familiar with 他们听惯了的声音. the words (~) I've just read aloud 我刚念过的单词. English is one of the subjects (~) I am much interested in. 英语是我最感兴趣的学科之一. Our city is no longer the city (~) it was 20 years ago. 我们的城市不再是二十年前的那个样子(城市)了. Take the book ~ is lying on the table. 把桌上的那本书拿去. That ~ is, is. 存在的就是存在的. This is the book of ~ I was speaking. 这本就是我(刚才)所提到的那本书. ③[关系代词,专指事物,引导非限制性定语从句,对先行词作补充说明,常用逗号隔开]那个;那些: His car, for ~ he paid £8000, is a five-seater saloon. 他花八千英镑买了辆汽车,是辆有五个座位的轿车. I lost my watch, ~ is not found yet. 我丢了表,还没有找到. The meeting, ~ was held at the park, was a success. 那个会是在公园里开的,很成功.] 比较:限制性定语从句:The meeting ~ was held at the park was a success. 那次在公园里开的会很成功. There are two things left, one of ~ is almost finished. 还剩两件事,其中有一件快要完成了. ④[关系代词,引导非限制性定语从句,对前面一句(主句)作补充说明,须用逗号隔开,偶而也有对后面一句(主句)作补充说明]那件事;那种情况: It rained heavily, ~ prevented my going out. 雨下得很大,使我不能够外出了. He said he had lost the book, ~ was untrue. 他说把那本书遗失了,那是假的. Moreover, ~ you may hardly believe, the examiners had decided in advance to fail half the candidates. 另外,你也很难相信,主试人员事先已经决定要淘汰一半应考人.

**II** ***attrib a*** ①[疑问形容词]哪个;哪些: W~ way shall we go — up the hill or along the river bank? 我们要走哪条路? 是要爬这个山坡呢,还是沿着那条河岸走? W~ Jones do you mean — Jones the baker or Jones the postman? 你指的是哪一个琼斯? 面包师琼斯还是邮递员琼斯? ②[关系形容词,引导非限制性定语从句]那种的,那样的: He may come, in ~ case I'll ask him. 他也许会来,来了我就要问问他. He told me all he had suffered, ~ things were wellnigh incredible. 他告诉我他遭遇的种种不幸,那些事情几乎难以置信. [>下条]

**[辨异]** which 是指在某组已知的人或物中进行选择: Which colour do you want, red or blue? 你要什么颜色,红的还是蓝的? what 是指在未知范围的情况下进行选择: What colour was it? 这是什么颜色的? 另外, which 可以被 of 短语修饰,而 what 则不可以.

**which·ev·er** [*h*witʃ'evə] **I** ***pron*** 无论哪个;随便哪个: Take ~ you like best. 你最喜欢哪个,就拿哪个. W~ of you comes in first will receive a prize. 你们中无论谁先到达,谁就得奖. I'll give it to ~ of you wants it. 你们谁想要这个,我就给谁.

**II** ***attrib a*** 无论哪个;随便哪个: Go ~ way you choose. 你挑哪条路,就走哪条吧. Does British foreign policy remain the same, ~ party is in power? 在英国,不管哪一个政党掌权,外交政策是不是都一样? [which + ever]

**whiff** [*h*wif] **I** ***n*** Ⓒ ①(一)喷;(一)吹;一阵气味: a ~ of fresh air 一阵新鲜空气. the ~ of a cigar 雪茄烟的气味. The dentist gave her another ~ of anaesthetic. 牙科医师又给她喷射了气雾麻醉药. He stopped work to have a few ~s. 他停下工作抽几口烟. ②[口语]小雪茄烟.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** [in]吸(烟); [out]喷(烟). ❷ ***vi*** 发出难闻的味: That fish ~s a bit. 那条鱼有点臭. [象声]

**Whig** [*h*wig] **I** ***n*** Ⓒ 辉格党党员: the ~s 辉格党(英国自由党的前身;美国共和党的前身).

**II** ***a*** 辉格党的. [见 tory]

**while** [*h*wail] **I** ***n*** [a ~] 一段时间;一会儿: after a ~ 过一会儿. a little (short) ~ ago 刚才. go away for a ~ 离开一会儿. wait for a ~ 等一会儿. I haven't seen you for a long ~. 我好久没见你了. I'll be back in a little ~. 我马上就回来. ‖ ***all the*** ~ 始终,一直: stay at home all the ~ 一直呆在家里. ***all this (long)*** ~ 这一阵子;这么久: I've been waiting all this ~. 这一阵子我一直等着. Where have you been all this ~? 这么久你都在哪里? ***at*** ~***s*** 有时;间或. ***between*** ~***s*** 时时;常常. ***once in a*** ~ 偶尔;有时. ***the*** ~ 同时;当…期间: He sang to her and looked into her eyes the ~. 他向她唱歌,同时还秋波送情. He was working the ~. 他当时正有事. ***worth*** (***one's***, ***sb's***) ~ 值得(本人、某人)花时间或精力的;合算的;值得的: It isn't worth ~ going there now. 现在去那里不合算. ***make it worth sb's*** ~ 酬谢某人;报答

某人:He will make it worth your ~. 他不会让你白干的.

II *vt* [~ away] 消磨: ~ away the time 消磨时间. ~ a few hours away 闲混几个小时. I didn't know how to ~ away my tedium. 我不知道怎么度过这种烦闷的生活.

III *conj* ①[从属连词]1)[表示时间]当…的时候;和…同时:He fell asleep ~ (he was) reading. 他一面看书,一面就睡着了. Please write ~ I dictate. 我口述的时候请您记下来. Work ~ one studies. 勤工俭学. 2)[表示条件]只要: W~ there is life there is hope. 只要有生命就有希望.[同 as (so) long as]3)[表示让步]虽然;尽管: W~ I understand what you say, I can't agree with you. 虽然我理解你所说的,但是不能同意你的意见. W~ respected, he is not liked. 他尽管受到尊敬,却没有受到喜爱.[注:~ 引导的从句位于主句之前;同 although]②[并列连词]1)[表示对比]而;然而:He is idle, ~ his brother is diligent. 他懒惰而其兄弟则勤奋. W~ I was busy here and there, he was gone. 我忙得团团转,他倒溜之大吉. W~ our country has plenty of oil, yours has none. 我国有大量石油,而你们国家则没有. 2)[表示递进]而且;更有甚者:They're having trouble at home, ~ abroad things are even worse. 他们国内困难重重,而在国外情况更为糟糕.

IV *prep* [古]到…时候止:W~ then, God be with you. 直到那时,上帝将保佑你.[>下条;awhile, erewhile, erstwhile, meanwhile]

[辨异] while 表示"虽然"、"但是"时,转折的程度较 though, but 为弱.

**whilst** [*h*wailst][古] I *conj* = while.

II *n* [the ~ ] = the while. [<上条]

**whim** [*h*wim] *n* [C](常指荒谬怪诞的)突然的念头;一时的兴致;only a passing ~ 只是一时的兴致. a sudden ~ to do sth 突然想做某事的怪念头. be full of ~s 满脑袋的怪想法. have for(take) a ~ doing sth 忽然有兴致做某事. His every ~ is complied with (catered for). 对他是百依百顺.

**whim·per** ['*h*wimpə] I ❶ *vi* 啜泣;呜咽;发出抱怨声;(狗等动物因恐惧等)发出呜呜声:The little dog ~ed when I tried to beat it. 我要打小狗时,它呜呜地嗥叫. ❷ *vt* 啜泣着说;呜咽地说:"Don't hurt me!" he ~ed. 他抽噎着说:"别伤我的心!"

II *n* [C]啜泣声;呜咽声;抱怨声.[象声]

**whim·sey** ['*h*wimzi] *n* = whimsy.

**whim·si·cal** ['*h*wimzikəl] *a* ①异想天开的,想入非非的. ②奇形怪状的;难以预料的:a ~ market 变化莫测的市场.[<下条]

**whim·sy, whim·sey** ['*h*wimzi] *n* ①[C]异想,怪念头. ②[U] 离奇;古怪(尤指使奇怪的事情富有幽默性).[见 whim;>上条]

**whine** [*h*wain] I ❶ *vi* ①发出较长的哀鸣声或呜呜声:The dog was whining to come into the room. 狗哀嗥着要进房间来. Stop whining, child! 别哭喊了,孩子. ②嘀咕,抱怨: ~ about sth 抱怨某事. ❷ *vt* 抱怨地说,嘀咕: ~ sth out 嘀咕某事;哭诉某事.

II *n* [C]抱怨声;哀鸣声,呜呜声.[>下条]

**whin·er** ['*h*wainə] *n* [C] (尤指为小事)抱怨者,嘀咕者.[<上条]

**whin·ny** ['*h*wini] I *vi* (马)嘶.

II *n* [C] [U] 马嘶(声).[象声]

**whip** [*h*wip] I (whipped, whipped [*h*wipt]; whipping ['*h*wipiŋ]) ❶ *vt* ①鞭笞,抽打:~ a child for misbehaviour 因小孩不规矩而鞭笞. ~ faults out of sb 鞭打某人改正缺点. ~ a horse (up) 策马(飞跑). ~ in (together) hounds 用鞭赶拢猎狗. ~ a top 抽打陀螺. The rain was ~ping the window-panes. 雨水啪啪地打在窗玻璃上. ②搅打(鸡蛋、奶油等):~ eggs 搅打鸡蛋. ~ped cream 攒奶油. ③急取;急动;急拉:~ sth into one's pocket 把某物迅速放入口袋. He ~ped off his coat. 他一下子把外套脱了. He ~ped out a knife. 他突然抽出小刀. The thief ~ped the jewels off the counter. 那个贼从柜台上一把抓走了宝石. ④缠绕(绳索);包缝(布边等):~ a rope 把绳索绕卷起来. ⑤[口语]战胜,击败: ~ the creation 获全胜. ~ sb 击败某人. ⑥[~ a stream] 挥掷钓鱼线(钓鱼). ⑦[英;口语]偷: Someone's ~ped my purse. 有人把我的钱包偷了. ❷ *vi* ①匆忙移动:~ round 一转身. The thief ~ped round the corner and disappeared in the crowd. 那小偷慌忙转过拐角,消失在人群中. ②飘荡;挥动:Flags are ~ping in high wind. 旗帜在劲风中飘扬. ‖ ~ ***sb in*** 召集(议会、政党)成员. ~ ***sth into shape*** 强制形成(改革)某事. ~ ***sth off*** 1)突然拿掉. 2)用鞭驱散. ~ ***out an oath*** 大声发誓. ~ ***round for money*** 为(集体送礼)凑份子钱. ~ ***sth up*** 1)煽动;激起. 2)迅速准备好:~ up a meal 急速准备好一顿饭.

II *n* [C] ①鞭子. ②(猎狐时的)猎狗指挥者. ③[英](政党)议员领袖;(政党内督促本党议员出席议院会议或投票的)督导员(又译组织干事): The ~s are off. 议员可自由投票. ④[英](要求本党议员出席或表态的)命令:a three-line ~ (发给本党议员,上面

有三条线的)出席议院会议的紧急命令. ‖ ***have the ~ hand*** (*over sb or sth*) 处于操纵(某人、某事)的地位. [<中世纪荷兰语 wippen, to swing; >下二条]

**whip·cord** [ˈhwipkɔːd] ***n*** ①Ⓒ 鞭绳. ②Ⓒ肠线. ③Ⓤ马裤呢. [whip + cord]

**whip·per** [ˈhwipə] ***n*** Ⓒ鞭打者. [<whip; >下条]

**whip·per-snap·per** [ˈhwipəˌsnæpə] ***n*** Ⓒ妄自尊大的年轻人,自以为了不起的青年. [whipper + snapper]

**whip·ping boy** [ˈhwipiŋ bɔi] ***n*** Ⓒ [古]陪王子读书并代其受罚的男孩;替罪羊. [whipping + boy]

**whir** [hwəː] **I** (whirred, whirred; whirring) ***vi*** 飞旋;飕飕飞;呼呼转: A bird ~red past. 有只鸟呼地一声飞过.

**II** ***n*** [只用单]飕飕声;呼呼声: the ~ of an aircraft's propellers 飞机螺旋桨的呼呼声. [象声]

**whirl** [hwəːl] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①使旋转: The wind ~ed the dead leaves about. 风舞枯叶四处扬. ②迅速载走;使快速移动: The car ~ed them off to the wedding. 汽车载着他们飞速地去参加婚礼. ❷ ***vi*** ①旋转;打转: the ~ing dancers 旋转着跳的舞蹈者. ~ down 旋转着落下. ②快速移动: ~ away 疾驶而去. ~ past sb 从某人眼前飞速而过. ③眩晕;眼花;(思绪)纷乱: His senses were ~ing. 他感到天昏地转. My head ~ed. 我的头脑里乱成一锅粥了.

**II** ***n*** [只用单]①旋转;打转: The snow fell in a ~. 大雪纷飞. ②忙碌;混乱: a ~ of business 繁忙的事务. the ~ of modern life in a big city 大城市现代生活的忙忙碌碌. His brain was in a ~. 他思绪纷乱. [>下三条]

**whir·li·gig** [ˈhwəːligig] ***n*** Ⓒ ①旋转玩具(尤指陀螺、转马等). ②[the ~ of sth] 轮转,回轮: the ~ of life 人生的浮沉. the ~ of time 时世的变迁. ③【动】鼓虫科甲虫(= ~ beetle). [whirl + gig]

**whirl·pool** [ˈhwəːlpuːl] ***n*** Ⓒ 旋涡. [whirl + pool]

**whirl·wind** [ˈhwəːlwind] ***n*** Ⓒ 旋风;旋流. ‖ ***Sow the wind and reap the ~.*** [谚]恶有恶报. 恶行者无善果. [whirl + wind]

**whirr** [hwəː] ***vi*** & ***n*** = whir.

**whisk** [hwisk] **I** ***n*** Ⓒ ①小笤帚;掸子: a fly ~ 苍蝇掸. ②[常用单](为驱除、去除某物而)掸;拂;挥: with a ~ of one's hand 用手一拂. The horse brushed off the flies with a ~ of its tail. 马用尾巴一挥赶走了苍蝇. ③搅蛋器,搅奶油器: an egg ~ 搅蛋器.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①掸,拂: ~ dust off 掸灰尘. ②挥动: The cow ~ed her tail. 那头母牛拂摇尾巴. ③迅速带走;突然带走: She ~ed the cups away. 她迅速地把杯子取走了. They ~ed him off to prison. 他们突然把他逮捕入狱. ④(尤指用搅蛋器)搅打(蛋). ❷ ***vi*** 飞跑;疾走: ~ upstairs 快步登楼. The rat ~ed into its hole. 老鼠飞快地钻入洞内. ‖ ~ ***sth away*** (***off***) 把某物撢(拂)掉. [>下条]

**whis·ker** [ˈhwiskə] ***n*** ①[复]连鬓胡子. ②Ⓒ (猫,鼠等动物的一根)须. ‖ ***cat's ~s*** [俚]极好的事或人: He thinks he's the cat's ~s. 他自命不凡. [<上条; >下条]

**whisk·ered** [ˈhwiskəd] ***a*** 有连鬓胡的;有须的. [<上条]

**whis·k(e)y** [ˈhwiski] ***n*** ①Ⓤ 威士忌酒. ②Ⓒ(一杯)威士忌酒: Two whiskies (whiskeys), please. 请来两份威士忌酒. [<爱尔兰盖尔语 uisce, water + beathadh, life]

**[辨异]** whisky 是英国、加拿大英语的拼法. whiskey 是美国、爱尔兰英语的拼法,但在美国从国外输入的威士忌拼作 whisky, 作定语时也拼作 whisky.

**whis·per** [ˈhwispə] **I** ❶ ***vi*** ①耳语,私语,低语: ~ in a person's ear 跟人耳语. She is ~ing to her neighbour. 她在向邻居窃窃私语. ②(树等)沙沙声;(风等)飒飒声 (= rustle): The wind ~ed in the pines. 风吹松林飒飒作响. ❷ ***vt*** ①低声说;私下说: ~ a word to sb 和某人私下说句话. ~ to sb that …和某人低声地说…. ②暗中传说(事件、丑闻等): It is ~ed that he is heavily in debt. 据私下传闻,他负债累累.

**II** ***n*** Ⓒ ①耳语;低声说: He answered in a ~. 他悄悄地回答. They were talking in ~s. 他们在嘁嘁喳喳地交谈. ②秘密谣传,私下听说: W~s are going round that the firm is likely to go bankrupt. 有风声说这家公司可能要破产了. ③沙沙(声);飒飒(声). [象声]

**whist**[1] [hwist] ***n*** Ⓤ 惠斯特(一种类似桥牌的牌戏): double dummy ~ 双人惠斯特. dummy ~ 三人惠斯特. long (short) ~ 十点(五点)赢牌的惠斯特. have a rubber of ~ 打三盘成一局的惠斯特.

**whist**[2] [hwist] **I** ***int*** 嘘,安静!

**II** ***a*** 安静的.

**whis·tle** [ˈhwisl] **I** ❶ ***vi*** ①吹口哨;吹口哨召唤: ~ away merrily 愉快地吹着口哨离开. He ~d to his dog to come back to him. 他吹口哨把狗唤回身边. John went home whistling. 约翰吹着口哨回家去. ②吹哨子;鸣汽笛: ~ for a car to stop 吹哨子要汽车停下. The engine (The driver) ~d before reaching the level-crossing. 机车(司机)在经过交叉路口前先鸣汽笛. ③(风、子弹等)呼啸,嘘嘘作响: The wind ~d round

them. 大风在他们周围呼呼地刮着. ● *vt* ①(用口、乐器等)吹出:~ a tune 吹出曲调. ②(用口哨等发信号)召唤: He ~d his dog back = He ~d up his dog. 他吹口哨召唤狗. ‖ ~ ***down the wind*** 放弃. ~ ***for sth*** 休想得到: I owe my butcher £10, but he can ~ for it. 我欠卖肉的十英镑,可是他休想要我还他. ~ ***in the dark*** (做某事以)自我壮胆.

**II** *n* [C] ①口哨声;汽笛声;呼啸声. ②汽笛;哨子: a police ~ 警笛. ‖ ***blow the ~ on sth*** 中断进行某事. ***pay too dear for one's ~*** 得不偿失. ***wet one's ~*** 喝饮料(尤指饮酒). [象声; >下条]

**whis·tle-stop** ['*h*wisl stɔp] *n* [C] ①[美](火车在有乘客上下车时才停靠的)铁路小站. ②[常作定语](竞选旅行时在铁路小站)短暂停留: a ~ speech 竞选旅行演说. a ~ tour 竞选旅行. [whistle + stop]

**whit** [*h*wit] *n* [never a ~, on ~, not a ~]一点点: I don't care a ~. 我一点儿也不在乎. The sick man is not a ~ better. 病人毫无好转. There is not a ~ of truth (common sense) in his statement. 他的陈述毫无真实性(常识).

**Whit** [*h*wit] *a* & *n* = Whitsun.

**white** [*h*wait] **I** *a* ①白,白色的: as ~ as snow 雪一般白. ~ alloy 白色合金. ~ ants 白蚁. ~ birch 白桦. ~ blood cell 白血球. ~ coffee 牛奶咖啡. ~ horses (caps) 白浪. ~ lead 白铅;铅粉. ~ meat 白肉(尤指家禽和家畜的嫩肉). [反 black] ②苍白的: a face ~ with fear 吓得发白的脸色. be ~ as a sheet 苍白. [比较: be as ~ as snow 雪一般白] turn (go) ~ 变苍白. ③淡白的,银白的: ~ hair 白发,银发. ~ wine 白葡萄酒. ④(人)白种的: a ~ man 白种人. a ~ people 白种民族. ⑤白色的(指政治上反动的): a ~ area 白区. a ~ party 反动党派. a ~ Russian 白俄. [反 red] ⑥空白的;纯洁的;无害的: a ~ space 空白的地方. a ~ spirit 纯洁的心灵. ‖ ***bleed (sb or sth) ~*** 耗尽(某人的)血汗;耗尽(某人或某物的)财力、物力: The nation was bled ~ during the long war. 这个国家在漫长的战争中已经民穷财尽. ***show the ~ flag*** (挂白旗)投降.

**II** *n* ①[U]白,白色. ②[U]白衣;白布: wear ~ 穿白衣. She is (dressed) in ~. 她身着白衣. ③[C] [U]蛋白: take the ~s of three eggs a day 一天吃三个鸡蛋的蛋白. ④[C] 白种人: marry a ~ 同白种人结婚. ⑤[C]【解】眼白. ‖ ***call ~ black*** 颠倒是非(黑白).

**III** *vt* [古;诗]加白,使白. [> milk-white, snow-white; 以下 whitecap … whitewing; whiting[1]]

**white·cap** ['*h*waitkæp] *n* [C] ①[常用复]白浪(浪头有白泡沫的海浪). ②[W~] 白帽队队员(美国一个主张暴力的恐怖组织成员). [white + cap]

**white coal** [ˌ*h*wait 'kəul] *n* [U]水力. [white + coal]

**white-col·lar** [ˌ*h*wait 'kɔlə] *a* 白领阶层的(指从事脑力劳动的): ~ jobs 脑力工作. ~ workers 脑力工作者. [比较: blue-collar workers 体力劳动者] [white + collar]

**white el·e·phant** [ˌ*h*wait 'elifənt] *n* [C] ①白象. ②(难以舍弃的)累赘物: His Victorian bric-a-brac and furniture were ~s. 那些维多利亚时代的古玩和家具是他很难脱手的累赘. [white + elephant]

**white feath·er** [ˌ*h*wait 'feðə] *n* [the ~] 懦怯的神色: Don't show the ~; fight for your beliefs! 不要畏怯,为你的信仰而奋战吧! [white + feather]

**White·hall** ['*h*wait'hɔːl] *n* ①白厅(英国政府所在地). ②[新闻用语]英国政府: What action has (have) ~ taken on this matter? 英国政府对这个问题采取了什么行动?

**white heat** [ˌ*h*wait 'hiːt] *n* [U] ①(能把金属烧成白色的)白热,炽热. ②[比喻]炽热的感情;紧张的状态: ~ of love 热恋. be at ~ 处于白热化状态. [white + heat; >下条].

**white-hot** [ˌ*h*wait 'hɔt] *a* ①(温度)白热的,炽热的. ②(感情)炽热的;(情绪、状态)激烈的. [<上条]

**White House** ['*h*wait haus] *n* [the ~] ①白宫(美国总统办公、生活的场所). ②[新闻用语]美国政府.

**white lie** [ˌ*h*wait 'lai] *n* [C] 小谎言,无恶意的谎言(尤指出于礼貌或不使人难堪而说的不实之言). [white + lie]

**white-liv·ered** [ˌ*h*wait 'livəd] *a* ①胆怯的,懦怯的. ②(脸色)苍白的,血色不好的. [见 liver]

**whit·en** ['*h*waitn] ● *vt* 使变白: ~ one's teeth 使牙齿洁白. ● *vi* 变白: The hair ~s with age. 头发随着年老而变白. [< white; > whitening]

**white·ness** ['*h*waitnis] *n* [U] 白;苍白;洁白. [< white]

**whit·en·ing** ['*h*waitniŋ] *n* [U]白粉,白垩粉 (= whiting[1]): put ~ on tennis shoes 在网球鞋上扑白粉. [< whiten]

**white pa·per** [ˌ*h*wait 'peipə] *n* [C] (英美政府发表的)白皮书: a government ~ on education 政府有关教育问题的白皮书. [white + paper]

**white slave** [ˌ*h*wait 'sleiv] *n* [C] (尤指白种女子被逼或被骗至国外的)卖淫者,白种妓女. [white + slave]

**white tie** [*h*wait 'tai] *n* ①[C](男式晚礼服的)白色蝶形领结. ②[U]男式晚礼服(的简称): wear ~ and tails 穿整套礼服. Is it dinner jacket or ~? 那是一般

礼服还是正式礼服？③[定语] a ~ affair 需穿晚礼服的场合.[white + tie]

**white·wash** ['hwaitwɔʃ] **I** *n* [U] ①白色涂料；刷白粉水.②[比喻]粉饰，掩饰：What he said was a load of ~. 他所说的全是文过饰非之词.

**II** *vt* ①粉刷，刷白：~ a wall 刷白墙壁.②[比喻]粉饰，掩饰：~ sb 为某人涂脂抹粉(掩饰过错).③[口语]使惨败：~ an opponent（尤指体育比赛中)使对手吃零分而惨败.[white + wash]

**white·wing** ['hwaitwiŋ] *n* [C] [美]街道清洁工.[white + wing]

**whith·er** ['hwiðə] *ad* [诗；书面语]①[疑问副词]到哪里，往何处：W~ are they drifting? 他们漂泊到何处？②[连系副词之一，引导名词从句]在哪儿：It is plain ~ your árgument tends. 你的论点倾向是显而易见的.③[连系副词之二，引导状语从句]在…地方；去…地方：Let him go ~ he will. 他想上哪儿，就让他去哪儿.④[关系副词，引导定语从句]…的(地方)：the village ~ I went 我去过的村庄.[>下条]

**[辨异]**在现代英语中，whither 用于报刊杂志有关政治内容文章的标题，其释义是'可能的前途'：Whither France 法国向何处去.在其他场合均用 where.

**whith·er·so·ev·er** [ˌhwiðəsəu'evə] *ad* [古]无论到何处.[whither + so + ever]

**whit·ing**[1] ['hwaitiŋ] *n* [U]【化】白粉，白垩粉(用于粉刷、擦亮银器等).[<white]

**whit·ing**[2] ['hwaitiŋ] *n*（复数加-s；集体名词不变)①鳕(产于北美洲).②牙鳕(产于欧洲).

**whit·low** ['hwitləu] *n* [C]【医】①甲沟炎；(兽类的)蹄冠炎.②瘭疽.[white + flaw]

**Whit·sun** ['hwitsn] **I** *n*【宗】①降灵节（= Whit Sunday，复活节后的第七个星期日).②降灵节期，降灵周（= Whitsuntide).

**II** *a* 降灵节的；降灵节期的.[>下条]

**Whit·sun·tide** ['hwitsntaid] *n*【宗】降灵节期，降灵周(降灵节开始的一周).[<上条]

**whit·tle** ['hwitl] **I** ❶ *vt* ①切削；斩：~ sth away 切削(削修)某物.②削制：The boy ~d a whip handle from a branch. = The boy ~d a branch into a whip handle. 那个男孩把树枝削成鞭柄.③[比喻]削弱，减少：Lack of sleep ~d his strength away. 缺乏睡眠使他体力衰弱了. They won't ~ down your salaries. 他们不会削减你们的工资.❷ *vi* ①切削：He was whittling (away) at a piece of wood. 他在削一块木头.②减少，变小：She is whittling away. 她越来越瘦了.

**II** *n* [C] [古](切肉用)长刀，(杀牲畜用)屠刀.

**whiz(z)** [hwiz] **I** *n* [U](箭、子弹等)飕飕声，嘘嘘声.

**II** (whizzed, whizzed [hwizd]; whizzing ['hwiziŋ]) *vi* 发出飕飕声：The shells ~zed past. 炮弹飕飕地飞过.[象声]

**whizz-kid** ['hwiz kid] *n* [C] [俚]神童；聪明能干的年轻人.[whizz + kid]

**WHO, W.H.O.** [缩] = (the) World Health Organization (联合国)世界卫生组织.

**who** [huː] *pron* [所有格 whose，宾格 whom]①[疑问代词]谁：W~ is that man? 那人是谁？W~ are those men? 那些人是谁？W~ do you think those people are? 你认为那些人是谁？W~ broke the window? 谁打破了窗？W~ (W~m) did you give it to? 你把它给谁了？[注：在口语中，who 常用来代替位于句首的 whom.]②[连接代词，引导名词从句]谁：I don't know ~ that man is. 我不知道那人是谁. It is still not decided ~ should be our principal. 谁任我们的校长还没有决定.③[关系代词，专指人，引导定语从句]1)[限制先行词的词义]…的人：This is the man ~ wanted to see you. 这位就是要见你的人. Any person ~ has studied geography knows what a great country we live in. 凡是研究过地理的人，都会知道我们是生活在一个多么大的国家里. Can you mention any one that we know ~ is as talented as he? 在我们知道的人中，你举得出和他一样有才干的人吗？He ~ knows not what it is to labour, knows not what it is to enjoy. 不知道劳动是什么的人不知道什么是享受. He ~ does not work, neither shall he eat. 不劳动者不得食. There's somebody (~) wants you on the telephone. 有人来电话找你.[注：在口语中，there be 句型主语后的 ~ 可省略.]2)[对先行词作补充说明，往往用逗号隔开]他(们)；她(们)：He likes Miss Nancy, ~ despises him. 他喜欢南希小姐，而她却看不起他. My wife, ~ has been abroad recently, hopes to see you soon. 我妻子最近去过国外，她希望很快见见你.[比较：My son ~ has been abroad recently hopes to … 我的最近去过国外的那个儿子希望….(意含我不止一个儿子)] ‖ ***W~'s W~*** 名人录；人名词典：*W~'s W~ in America*《美国人名词典》.[>whodunit; whoever, whosoever; what; why]

**whoa** [wəu] *int* = wo.

**who'd** [huːd] [缩] = who had; who would.

**who·dun·it** [ˌhuː'dʌnit] *n* [C] [口语]侦探小说；神秘小说.[<who done it，在俚语中代替 who did it]

**who·ever** [hu(ː)'evə] *pron* [所有格 whose(e)ver；宾格

whomever]①[连接代词,引导名词从句]谁:W~ comes will be welcome. 谁来都欢迎.来者不拒. He wrote to ~ invited him. 凡是邀请他的,他都去了信.②[连接代词,引导状语从句,表示让步]无论谁,不管谁:W~ goes, I shall not be affected. 无论谁去,我都无所谓. It is not true, ~ may say so. 不管谁这样说,都不对.③[疑问代词,用于口语中,以加强 who 的语气]究竟是谁:W~ said so? 到底是谁说过这样的话? [who + ever]

**whole** [həul] **I** ***a*** ①[形容单数名词; the ~, one's ~]全部的;全体的;全(= all):his ~ energy 他的全副精力(= all his energy). the ~ evening 整个晚上. the ~ truth about sth 关于某事的全部真相. the ~ world 全世界. You haven't eaten the ~ lot, have you? 你没有全部吃光,是吗? [反 partial]②[若形容单数名词,前面附加 a]整整的,(一点也)不少于:a ~ year 整整一年. Give your ~ energies to the task. 要不遗余力地做这项工作. The meeting lasted for three ~ days. 会议开了整整三天. W~ regiments were cut down. 整团整团的军队被削减了.③[有时可置于被形容的名词之后]完整的;整个的:swallow sth ~ 囫囵吞下某物;不加分析全盘接受某事物. The ox was roasted ~. 这牛是整条烘烤的.[比较:The ~ ox was eaten up. 这头牛全被吃掉了.] There isn't a ~ plate in the house. 家里没有一个完整无损的盘子. You're lucky to escape with a ~ skin. 你能安然脱险,真是幸运.④[古]健康的;健全的:I hope you will come back ~. 希望你平安归来. They that are ~ need not a physician. 身体健康的人无需医生. ‖ ***do sth with one's ~ heart*** 全心全意做某事.

**II** ***n*** [常用单]全部;全体;整体:the ~ of that area 整个地区. treat sth as a ~ 把某事物作为一个整体对待(处理). Two halves make a ~. 两个一半构成了全部. The ~ of my money was stolen. 我的钱全被偷走了. ‖ (***taken***) ***as a ~*** 就总体而言:As a ~, the relocation was beneficial. 就整体来说,那次迁移是有益的. ***on*** (***upon***) ***the ~*** 大体上;基本上:On the ~, I like it. 我基本上是喜欢它的.[见 heal, holy][>下四条;wholly]

**[辨异]** whole 和 total 都表示包括所有部分或构成分子.但 whole 强调没有一个部分或成分被忽略或不包括在内:The whole class was invited to the party. 全班都被邀请参加这个聚会.而 total 强调每一构成因素或部分均被计算在内. Her total income is more this year than last. 她今年的全部收入比去年多.

**whole-heart·ed** ['həul 'hɑːtid] ***a*** 全心全意的,专心的;热诚的:be given a ~ welcome 受到热诚的欢迎.[见 heart]

**whole·meal** ['həulmiːl] ***a*** 粗面粉制的:~ bread 黑面包.[whole + meal]

**whole note** ['həul nəut] ***n*** [C]【乐】全音符(= semibreve).[whole + note]

**whole num·ber** [ˌhəul 'nʌmbə] ***n*** [C]【数】整数;完整的数量:5 is a ~. 5 是个整数.[whole + number]

**whole·sale** ['həulseil] **I** ***n*** [U]批发:sell by ~ =[美] sell at ~ 批售,整批卖出.[比较:retail 零售]

**II** ***a*** 批发的;经营批发的;大规模的:a ~ dealer 批发商. ~ prices 批发价格. a ~ slaughter 大屠杀. on the ~ plan 大规模地. Our business is ~ only. 本店专营批发.

**III** ***ad*** 按批发地;大批地:sell ~ 批售;整批地卖. We buy goods ~. 我们大批买进货物.

**whole·some** ['həulsəm] ***a*** ①有益于健康的:~ food (exercise) 有益于健康的食物(运动).②(道德方面)有益的:Such films are not ~ for young children. 这样的电影有害于儿童的身心健康.[<whole; >unwholesome]

**who'll** [huːl] [缩] = who will; who shall.

**whol·ly** ['həul*l*i] ***ad*** 完全;统统;一概:Few men are ~ bad. 没有几个人是彻头彻尾坏的. I don't ~ agree. 我不完全同意.[<whole]

**whom** [huːm] ***pron*** [who 的宾格]①[疑问代词]谁:W~ (Who) did you see? 你看见了谁? [注:句首的 ~ 在口语中往往用 who 代替.] Who menaces ~? 谁威胁谁? W~ (Who) did you give the book to? = To ~ did you give the book? 你把那本书给谁了?②[连接代词,引导名词从句]谁:I don't know to ~ I ought to address the request. 我不知道该向谁提出这项要求.[注:在口语中,~ 在所引导的名词从句句首往往用 who 代替.] Tell me ~ (who) you saw. 告诉我你看见谁了?③[关系代词,引导定语从句]1)[引导限制性定语从句,~ 往往省略或用 that 代替,但在介词后,~ 不能省略,也不能用 that 代替]…的人:a man (~) you may know of = a man of ~ you may know 你也许了解的一个人. She is the lady (~) we met yesterday. 她就是我们昨天碰见的那位女士. This is the man about ~ I was speaking. = This is the man (~) I was speaking about. 这位就是我所谈论的人.2)[引导非限制性定语从句,对先行词作补充说明,往往用逗号隔开,~ 不能省略,也不能用 that 代替]他(她);他(她)们:How much we

respect Emmy now, ~ we used to despise so much. 他们现在多么尊重埃米,可是从前我们老是瞧不起她. My brother, ~ you met the other day, has recently written a book on Indian art. 我弟弟(哥哥)最近写了一本论印度艺术的书,你在前几天见过他. Our new neighbours, to ~ I was introduced yesterday, have come here from Yorkshire. 我们的邻居是从约克郡搬来的,昨天我被介绍结识了他们. ‖ ***W~ the gods love die young.*** [古][独立关系代词,相当于 those ~] 神的宠儿常夭折(好人不长寿).

**whoop** [hu:p] **I** ❶ ***vi*** ①高喊;呐喊: ~ with joy 欢呼. ②发出呼呼声,喘息声: ~ing cough【医】百日咳. ❷ ***vt*** 大声说;高声喊。‖ ~ ***it up*** [俚]狂闹;欢闹.
**II** ***n*** C ①叫喊: ~s of joy 欢呼(声). ②咳嗽声. [象声; >下条]

**whoo·pee** ['hwu:pi:] **I** ***int*** [表示欢呼]嗬!
**II** U ***n*** 欢闹;狂欢. ‖ ***make*** ~ [俚]参加欢闹;狂欢. [<上条]

**whop** [hwɔp] **I** (whopped, whopped [hwɔpt]; whopping ['hwɔpiŋ]) ***vt*** [俚]重击;打败: ~ sb in the belly 猛击某人的腹部.
**II** ***n*** C 重击,狠打. [象声; >下二条]

**whop·per** ['hwɔpə] ***n*** C [口语]①特大的物体: What a ~! 多大的个儿啊! ②大谎: He told a real ~ to excuse his lateness. 他撒了一个弥天大谎,为迟到编借口. [<上条]

**whop·ping** ['hwɔpiŋ][口语] **I** ***a*** 极大的: a ~ lie 弥天大谎.
**II** ***ad*** 非常;极: a ~ big fish 特大的鱼. [同上]

**who're** ['hu:ə] 缩 = who are.

**whore** [hɔ:] **I** ***n*** C 妓女;婊子.
**II** ***vi*** ①嫖妓. ②信邪神;偶像崇拜. [>下三条]

**whore·house** ['hɔ:haus] (*pl* whorehouses ['hɔ:hauziz]) ***n*** 妓院. [whore + house]

**whore·mas·ter** ['hɔ:,ma:stə] ***n*** C = whoremonger. [whore + master]

**whore·mon·ger** ['hɔ:,mʌŋgə] ***n*** C ①嫖客;替妓女拉客的人. ②有淫念的人. [whore + monger]

**whorl** [hwə:l] ***n*** C ①【动】(软体动物的)壳阶;螺层. ②【植】轮. ③(指纹)涡,螺纹: identify a criminal by the ~s of his fingerprints 从指纹印的螺纹辨认罪犯. [<whirl]

**who's** [hu:z] 缩 = who is; who has.

**whose** [hu:z] ***pron*** ①[疑问代词,who 的所有格]谁的: W~ is this? 这是谁的? W~ picture is it? 这是谁的画片? ②[连接代词, who 的所有格,引导名词从句]谁的: I wonder ~ house that is. 我不知道那所房屋是谁的. I wonder ~ we can use. 我不知道我们能用谁的. ③[关系代词, who 的所有格]1)[引导限制性定语从句]…(人)的: Is that man ~ house was broken into by burglars last week? 上周家里被盗贼破门而入的就是那个人吗? 2)[引导非限制性定语从句,前面往往有逗号隔开]他(她)的,他(她)们的: Mr Hamilton, ~ car I borrowed for this journey, is a rich lawyer. 汉密尔顿先生是位富有的律师,这次旅行我就是借他的车. ④[关系代词, which 的所有格,引导定语从句]…的 (= of which): the house ~ windows are broken 那所窗户破了的房子.
**[辨异]** 应该尽量避免用 whose 代替 of which,最好用其他结构来代替 of which, 如: that dictionary without a cover 就比 the dictionary whose cover has come off 好. 又如: the house with broken windows 就比 the house whose windows are broken 好.

**who·so** ['hu:səu] ***pron*** [古] = whosoever

**who·so·ev·er** [,hu:səu'evə] ***pron*** [书面语]无论谁,不管谁: W~ will (come) may come. 谁想来都可以来. [who + so + ever]
**[辨异]** whosoever 的语气比 whoever 更强.

**why** [hwai] **I** ***ad*** ①[疑问副词]为什么: But ~? 那又为什么? Tell me ~. 告诉我为什么. W~ are you smiling? 你为什么笑? W~ didn't you stop him? 你为什么不拦住他? W~ not? 为什么不? W~ not try again? 为什么不再试一试? W~ risk your life? 你为什么要冒生命危险? W~ so? 为什么这样? You are late again, ~? 你又迟到了,为什么? ②[连接副词,引导名词从句]为什么: I wonder ~ he was late. 我不知道他为什么迟到. No one can tell ~ he did it. 谁都讲不出他为什么干那件事. That's ~ I came. 我就是因为那个原因而来的. ③[关系副词,引导定语从句]…的原因: The reason ~ he failed is not clear. 他失败的原因尚不清楚. That is the reason ~ I cannot agree. 这就是我所以不同意的理由. [注:如将句中的 the reason 省略, why 就是连接副词,引导名词从句.]
**II** (*pl* whys [hwaiz]) ***n*** C 理由;原因: I can't explain the ~s and wherefores of it. 我说不出此事的原因.
**III** ***int*** ①[表示吃惊]W~, it's so easy! A child could do it! 唷,这么容易,连孩子都会做! ②[表示异议] W~, what's the harm? 怎么啦,不是没什么害处吗? Are you quite well? — W~ , I have trouble in my heart. 你身体很好吗? ——好什么,我的心脏有毛

病.③[表示理所当然]W～, yes, I will if you wish. 啊,当然可以,如果你希望这样,我就去做.④[表示不满、愤慨]W～, Franz, she insulted you. 真是岂有此理,弗朗茨,她居然欺侮你.⑤[表示感慨]W～, all gone! 咳,一切全完了! W～, it's wonderful. 唷,太妙了.⑥[表示不耐烦]W～, a child could answer that. 哎呀,那个问题小孩都答得出.⑦[引导出条件复合句的主句]那么: If silver will not do, ～, we must try gold. 如果银子不行,那么,我们必须用金子试试看.[who 和 what 的工具格]

**wick** [wik] *n* C U ①蜡烛芯;(油灯、油炉、打火机等的)吸油绳,吸油棉芯:trim the ～ of an oil-lamp 修剪油灯芯.②【医】(填塞伤口起吸干作用的)纱布条. ‖ ***get on sb's*** ～ [口语](尤指不停地)烦扰某人.

**wick·ed** ['wikid] *a* ①坏的;不道德的;邪恶的: It was ～ of you to torment the poor girl. 你折磨那可怜的女孩,真不道德.②有恶意的,居心不良的: a ～ blow 恶意的打击.③不正派的;流氓气的:a ～ look 一副流氓相.④[古]调皮的;(孩子般)恶作剧的.[见 weak, witch][>下条]

[**辨异**] wicked 是个贬义很强的词,尤指道德方面的恶劣;形容吵闹不听话的孩子,应用 naughty.

**wick·ed·ness** ['wikidnis] *n* U邪恶;缺德;流氓气.[<上条]

**wick·er** ['wikə] *n* U [常作定语]柳条;枝条:a ～ chair 柳条椅.[>下条]

**wick·er·work** ['wikəwəːk] *n* ①U 柳条制品: It's ～, isn't it? 这是柳条编的,是吗? ②[定语] a house full of ～ furniture 摆满柳条家具的房屋.[<上条]

**wick·et** ['wikit] *n* C ①(大门上的)小门;边门.②(公共场所为防止进出口处人流拥挤用的)旋转栅门.③售票窗.④(板球)三柱门;两个三柱门之间的草坪.⑤[美]弓形铁丝小门. ‖ ***be on a good*** (***bad***) ～ 在有利(不利)的地位.

**wide** [waid] **I** *a* ①阔,宽:a ～ film 宽胶片. The river is about ten metres ～. 这条河约有十米宽.②广大;广泛;广阔:the ～ sea 茫茫大海. the ～ world 广阔的世界. a man with ～ interests 兴趣广泛的人. a man with a ～ knowledge 知识渊博的人.③张开的: stare at sb with ～ eyes 睁大眼睛凝视某人. Open your mouth ～. 把嘴张大.④偏离目标的;差得远的:a ～ ball (板球)远球.⑤[俚]机警的;老奸巨滑的;不择手段的: a ～ boy 老奸巨滑的家伙. ‖ ***be*** ～ ***of the mark*** 1)离目标很远的.2)不合适的;不准确的:Your answer was ～ of the mark. 你的回答没有切中要害(牛头不对马嘴).

**II** *ad* ①广,广阔:spread far and ～ 传播四方.②充分地: He was ～ awake. 他完全醒了. The window was ～ open. 窗开得大大的.③偏逸(目标)地: The arrow fell ～. 箭没射中.[>下七条;width]

[**辨异**] wide 主要指两边之间的空间距离, broad 主要指本身的宽度.若形容眼睛或嘴之大,要用 wide;若形容背、肩或胸的宽,要用 broad.

**wide-an·gle** [ˌwaid'æŋgl] *a* 【摄影】广角镜头的.[wide + angle]

**wide-a·wake** ['waid ə'weik] *a* ①全醒的;清醒的.②[比喻]机警的,警惕性高的: ～ ideas 机敏的思想.[wide + awake]

**wide·ly** ['waidli] *ad* ①广;远:a ～ travelled man 一个跑遍天下的人. be ～ known 名气很大. He is very ～ read. 他博览群书.②很大程度上: differ ～ 大不相同;悬殊. differ ～ in opinions 分歧很大.[<wide]

**wid·en** ['waidn] ❶ *vt* 加宽,弄阔;扩张: ～ one's knowledge 扩大知识面. ～ a road 拓宽马路.❷ *vi* 变宽,变阔;扩大:My interests ～ed. 我的兴趣广泛了.[同上]

**wide-screen** ['waid'skriːn] *n* ①C 宽银幕.②[定语] a ～ film 宽银幕影片.[wide + screen]

**wide·spread** ['waidspred] *a* 普遍的;流传广远的: a ～ tendency 普遍的倾向. become less ～ 不太流传了.[wide + spread]

**W.I.D.F.** 缩 = (the) Women's International Democratic Federation 国际民主妇女联合会.

**wid·ow** ['widəu] *n* C寡妇:a war ～ 战争期间死了丈夫的寡妇. She has been a ～ only six months. 她守寡才六个月.[>下三条]

**wid·owed** ['widəud] *a* 守寡的,鳏居的: a ～ man 鳏夫. a ～ woman 寡妇.[<上条]

**wid·ow·er** ['widəuə] *n* C 鳏夫.[同上]

**wid·ow·hood** ['widəuhud] *n* U 守寡;寡妇生活.[同前]

**width** [widθ] *n* ①U 宽大;广阔;广博: a road of great ～ 宽阔的马路. ～ of mind 心胸的开阔.②U [a ～]宽度,阔:ten metres in ～ 宽十米. a ～ of ten metres. 十米的阔度.③C (布匹的)幅;(一幅)布料: curtain material of various ～s 各种幅宽的窗帘布. join two ～s of cloth 把两幅布料拼接起来. Half a ～ would do, but they won't cut it along the length of the cloth. 半幅布就行了,可是他们不肯对半直剪.[<wide]

**wield** [wiːld] *vt* ①挥动(剑等武器);使用: ～ an axe 挥动(使用)斧头. ～ a baton 挥舞指挥棒. ～ the pen 执

笔.②掌握、使用(权力、权威、控制权等): ~ power (authority) 运用权力(权威).[>unwieldy]

**Wien** [vi:n] *n* 维也纳 (= Vienna) [奥地利首都].[德语]

**wife** [waif] (*pl* wives [waivz]) *n* 妻子,夫人: Smith and his ~ 史密斯及其夫人. take a woman to wife 娶某人为妻. ‖ ***old wives' tales*** (尤指传说、故事中)充满迷信色彩的无稽之谈.[>housewife, goodwife, midwife, woman;下条]

**wife·ly** ['waifli] *a* 妻子的;像妻子的 (= wifelike): ~ duties 妻子的职责. ~ virtues 妇德.[<上条]

**wig** [wig] **I** *n* [C](一副)假发: wear a black ~ 戴黑色假发.

**II** (wigged, wigged [wigd]; wigging ['wigiŋ]) *vt* 痛骂,叱责.[见 wigging][periwig 的简体;>下二条]

**wigged** [wigd] *a* 带假发的.[<上条]

**wig·ging** ['wigiŋ] *n* [常用单][口语]骂,叱责: give sb a good ~ 狠狠地骂某人一顿.[同上]

**wig·gle** ['wigl] **I** [口语] ❶ *vt* ①(轻快、幅度小地)摇动,扭动: The baby was wiggling its toes. 那婴儿扭摆着脚趾. ②(在船尾)单桨划(船). ❷ *vi* 摇动,扭动: The restless child ~d in his chair. 那个静不下来的孩子在椅子上扭摆不停. Stop wiggling and sit still. 不要扭,坐着别动.

**II** *n* [C] [口语]摇动;摇摆: Her toes gave a ~. 她的脚趾摇了摇.[waggle 的异体]

**wight** [wait] *n* [C] [古]人: a luckless ~ 不幸的人. a wretched ~ 倒霉的人.

**wig·wag** ['wigwæg] **I** (wigwagged, wigwagged ['wigwægd]; wigwagging ['wigwægiŋ]) *vt & vi* ①摇动;摇摆. ②发灯光信号;打旗语信号.

**II** *n* [U] [C]【军】灯光信号;旗语信号.[wag¹ 的迭字]

**wig·wam** ['wigwæm, 'wigwɔ:m] *n* [C](北美印第安人的)棚屋.[印第安语]

**wild** [waild] **I** *a* ①野的;野生的;未驯的: ~ animals 野兽. ~ flowers 野花. a reserve for the preservation of ~ lite 野生动物保护区. These plants grow ~. 这些植物是野生的. ②野蛮的: a ~ man 野蛮人. ③(动物)易惊的;难接近的: The deer are rather ~. 鹿很容易受惊. ④荒芜的;荒废的: ~ mountainous areas 荒芜的山区. ~ scenery 荒凉的景色. ⑤乱杂的;暴乱的;胡乱的: ~ hair 乱蓬蓬的头发. ~ times 乱世. ~ work 暴行,不法行为. be in ~ confusion 混乱不堪. make a ~ guess 瞎猜,乱猜. ⑥狂暴的;狂妄的;放荡的: a ~ night 暴风雨之夜. a ~ wind 狂风. a ~ young man 放荡的青年. ⑦疯狂的;狂热的: be ~ for revenge 报复心切. be ~ with joy (anger) 狂喜(怒). drive sb ~ 使某人狂怒(气得发疯). He is ~ to see her. 他一心想见她一面. ⑧(牌戏中)百搭的: a ~ card 一张百搭牌. ‖ ***be ~ about sth (sb)*** 热衷于;狂热崇拜: be ~ about sports 热衷于体育运动. He is ~ about Prince Charles. 他极度崇拜查尔斯王子. ***run ~*** 1)变放荡,变放肆: They allow their children run ~. 他们听任孩子放荡不羁. 2)滋生;蔓延: The grass is running ~. 野草蔓延. ***a ~ goose chase*** 徒劳无益的追求或行事: The reporter was sent on a ~ goose chase, for the man he was to interview had never really existed. 记者被派出去瞎跑了一阵,因为他要采访的人根本就不存在. ***~ and woolly*** 粗犷的;未开化的.

**II** *ad* 胡乱地,无目标地: shoot ~ 乱射一气. talk ~ 瞎讲,乱讲.

**III** *n* [常用 the ~s,单数性][诗]原野,荒野: the ~s of Africa 非洲的荒野. be lost in the ~s of an unknown country 在陌生的乡间原野中迷了路. hear the call of the ~ 听见原野的召唤.[>下六条]

**wild·cat** ['waildkæt] **I** *n* ①(复数加 s,集体名词不变)野猫;猞猁. ②[C]易暴怒的人.

**II** *attrib a* ①(指企业等)滑头的;轻率的;靠不住的: ~ schemes 空头计划. ②非法经营的: ~ brands of canned goods 冒牌罐头. ③未经工会正式批准的: a ~ strike 未经工会同意的罢工. ④乱动的,不稳定的: a ~ engine 失控乱转的马达.

**III** *vt & vi* (在以前未被人知的荒野)开钻(油井).[wild + cat]

**wil·der·ness** ['wildənis] *n* ①[U] [C]荒野;旷野;草莽之地. ②[C]茫茫一片: a ~ of waters 茫茫大海. ‖ ***be (sent) in (to) the ~*** (因过失被迫)退出政治舞台.[<wild; >bewilder]

**wild·fire** ['waildˌfaiə] *n* [U] ①希腊火药(用于使敌船着火). ②鬼火,磷火. ‖ ***spread like ~*** (传闻、谣言等)迅速传播;不胫而走.[wild + fire]

**wild·life** ['waildlaif] *n* [U]野生动(植)物.[wild + life]

**wild·ly** ['waildli] *ad* ①狂乱地;激动地;紊乱地;卤莽地: rush about ~ 横冲直撞. talk ~ 胡吹,瞎吹. ②极度地,非常 (= very greatly): His answer was ~ wrong. 他的答案大错特错.[<wild]

**wild·ness** ['waildnis] *n* [U] ①野生. ②野蛮. ③荒芜. ④胡乱. ⑤狂暴;放荡.[同上]

**wile** [wail] **I** *n* [常用复]诡计,狡猾手段: fall a victim to the ~s of an unscrupulous rogue 成为无耻流氓诡

计的受害者.

**II** *vt* ①引诱;诱骗: ~ sb into doing sth 引诱某人做某事. The sunshine ~d me from my work. 诱人的阳光使我放下了工作. ②消磨: ~ away the time 消磨时间. [见 while][>wily]

**wil(l)·ful** ['wilf*u*l] ***a*** ①固执的,执拗的,顽固的,任性的: a ~ child 任性的孩子. ②蓄意的,存心的: ~ murder 蓄意谋杀. [<will]

**will** [强 wil,弱 wəl] **I** (过去式 would) ***aux v*** [用于将来时;口语中常缩作 'll; 否定式 ~ not 常缩作 won't]①[在陈述语气中,主语是第一人称时,~ 表示有意识的行动;有时主语为第二或第三人称时,亦可表示有意识的行动];愿;想;要:[表示选择] If you ~ read it, I ~ read this one. 假如你读那篇,我就读这篇. Do what you ~. 你爱做什么,就做什么. Let her do that, if she ~. 假使她愿意的话,就让她做吧. [表示同意] I ~ go, if you wish. 你要是希望我去,我就会去. [表示约定] I ~ do my best. 我要尽最大努力. [表示决心] I ~ never go there again. 我再也不到那边去了. [表示建议] I ~ tell you an interesting story. 我来给你讲个有趣的故事吧. [表示要求] I ~ have your answer. 我要你答复. We ~ = Let us: We will go to the park. 我们到公园去吧. [表示恐吓] I ~ turn you out of doors, if you don't keep quiet. 如果你不保持肃静,我要把你撵出门外. ②[主语是第二人称或第三人称时,~ 表示无意识的行动,用以构成一般将来时;现在主语是第一人称时用 ~ 也较普遍]将;会;便:[表示必然性] If today is Monday, tomorrow ~ be Tuesday. 今天要是星期一,明天便是星期二. It ~ be fine tomorrow. 明天天会晴了. Socialism progresses and ~ progress. 社会主义在前进,而且将继续前进. If he says he'll come, he ~ [~ 重读]. 如果他说来,他一定会来. [表示必要] You ~ need a second pair of shoes. 你要换双鞋了. [表示能力] He ~ soon be able to read English. 他不久就能读英语了. [表示感情] He ~ be glad to see her. 他看见她会很高兴. [表示期望] I hope you ~ succeed. 我希望你成功. [表示结果] You won't be in time unless you hurry. 要是不赶快,你就来不及了. [表示预定、义务] He ~ go to school tomorrow. 他明天去上学. ③[构成疑问句]1)[W~ he … 表示一般将来时] W~ he need his book tomorrow? 明天他需要他这本书吗? W~ he be able to come this evening? 今晚他能来吗? When ~ it be ready? 什么时候准备好? Who ~ be praised? 谁会受到表扬? 2)[W~ you …表示请求对方行动,相当于 please; 也可表示一般将来时] Pass the salt, ~ you? 把盐递给我,好吗? W~ you lend me your knife? 把你的小刀借给我,愿意吗? Which ~ you take? 你要拿哪一个? 3)[W~ I …用于重复他人的询问] W~ (Would) I come back? She wants to know. 我要不要回来? 她想要知道. W~ you marry me? —— Marry you, ~ I? 你愿意同我结婚吗? ——是问我愿不愿意同你结婚吗? ④[以下用法仅限于陈述句,~ 表示行为者的执拗、坚持或者行为的不可避免, ~ 需重读,不能缩作 'll] 1)总是: Accidents ~ happen. 事故总是难免的. Boys ~ be boys. 男孩终究是男孩. He ~ have his own way. 他总是一意孤行. 2)无论如何(不): Be the matter what it ~ (Come what ~), do your best. 不管事情变得怎么样(不管发生什么事),你都要尽力而为. This wood will not burn. 这木材无论怎样都烧不着. ⑤[~ have + 过去分词,构成将来完成时]已将: How many lessons ~ you have covered by the end of the term? 到这学期结束时,你们将学完多少课? ⑥[~ be + 现在分词,构成将来进行时]将正在: He ~ be travelling next week. 下星期他将正在旅行. ⑦[~ have been + 现在分词,构成将来完成进行时]将还在: Next April you ~ have been teaching English for ten years. 到明年四月你教英语就有十年了.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①意欲;决心要: We cannot achieve success merely by ~ing it. 我们不可能仅仅想成功就能成功. We ~ed him to stop, but he went past. 我们想要他停下,他却停都不停地过去了. ②运用意志力使…: Can you ~ yourself to keep awake (into keeping awake)? 你能使自己一直醒着不睡着吗? It would be convenient if we could ~ ourselves across lands and oceans. 要是我们想要飞越大陆海洋就能飞越过去,该有多方便啊. We ~ that man should be happy. 我们的意愿是使人类幸福. ③遗赠: He ~ed all of his books to libraries. 他把全部藏书都遗赠给图书馆了. My grandfather ~ed me his watch. 祖父将他的手表遗赠给我. ❷ ***vi*** 愿望;想要;意愿: whether you ~ or not (no) 无论你想不想.

**III** ***n*** ①[U] [或用 a ~]意志;意志力: free ~ 自由意志. a man of iron ~ 有钢铁意志的人. the ~ of the people 人民的意志. He has no ~ of his own. 他毫无主见. He has a strong ~. 他意志坚强. ②[a (the, one's) ~]决意;决心;意愿;目的: He has always had his ~. 他一直自行其是. What is your ~? 你的意愿是什么? The ~ to live helps a patient to recover. 要生存的愿望有助于病人康复. ③[a ~]干劲;热

心: do sth with a ~ 热心地工作. show a ~ that overcomes all difficulties 显示出能克服一切困难的干劲. ④[C]遗嘱: make a ~ 立遗嘱. ‖ *against one's* ~ 违心地;不自愿地. *at* ~ 随意地: You may come and go at ~. 你可以随意来去. *good* (*ill*) ~ 善(恶)意: feel no ill ~ towards anybody 对谁都无恶意. *of one's own free* ~ 自愿地: do sth of one's own ~ 甘心情愿做某事. *take the* ~ *for the deed* 以动机判断行为;事虽未成功但情意领了. ***Where there is a*** ~, ***there is a way.*** 有志者事竟成. [>下七条; 'twill; wilt[1]; willy-nilly, freewill, good-will, selfwill; will-power; wil(l)ful; welcome]

**will·a·ble** ['wiləbl] *a* 可希望的;可以要求到的;可受意志支配的. [<上条]

**will·call** ['wil'kɔ:l] **I** [C] *n* (商店为预付款顾客保管待领商品的)预售寄存部.

**II** *a* 预售寄存部的. [will + call]

**-willed** [-wild] *suf* [用于构成形容词]表示…意志的: strong-~, weak-~.

**will·ful** ['wilful] *a* [美] = wilful. [< will]

**wil·lies** ['wiliz] *n* [复数性][俚]精神不安;神经紧张: This gloomy old house gave me the ~. 这所阴森森的旧房子使我心神不定.

**will·ing** ['wiliŋ] *a* 自愿的,愿意的,情愿的,乐意的: a ~ worker 自愿劳动者. be ~ to do it 乐于干它;愿意干它. Are you ~ that he (should) be allowed to join? 你乐意让他参加吗? [< will; > unwilling]

**will-o'-the-wisp** ['wiləðwisp] *n* [C] ①鬼火;磷火. ②[比喻]难以达到的目的. ③[比喻]捉摸不定的人或事. [< will with the wisp]

**wil·low** ['wiləu] *n* ①[C]柳属;柳树. ②[U](编织篮子等的)柳枝,柳木. [>下二条]

**wil·low pat·tern** ['wiləu 'pætən] [U](中国瓷器上的)柳景图案(因多为白底蓝花、景中有柳,而得此名;于1780年引进英国). [willow + pattern]

**wil·low·y** ['wiləui] *a* ①柳树多的. ②柳树似的;柔软的,苗条的: a girl with a ~ figure 身材苗条的姑娘. [< willow]

**will-pow·er** ['wil ˌpauə] *n* [U]意志力;毅力: She has a lot of ~. 她非常有毅力. [will + power]

**wil·ly-nil·ly** ['wili 'nili] *ad* 不管愿意与否,不管怎样,强迫地: He must go, ~. 不管愿意不愿意,他都必须去. [< will I (he, ye), nill I (he, ye)]

**wilt**[1] [wilt] *aux v*[古][thou ~] will 的第二人称单数.

**wilt**[2] [wilt] ❶ *vt* 使枯萎,使凋残: The heat ~ed the flowers. 炎热使这些花枯萎了. ❷ *vi* ①枯萎,凋残: The flowers are ~ing for lack of water. 这些花由于缺水越来越萎蔫了. ②变憔悴;颓丧: I'm ~ing in this heat. 在这么热的天气里,我越来越精疲力乏.

**wi·ly** ['waili] *a* 诡计多端的,狡猾的: a ~ old fox 诡计多端的老狐狸. [< wile]

**wim·ple** ['wimpl] *n* [C] ①修女头巾. ②中世纪妇女戴的头巾. ③[苏格兰]折裥,折缝.

**win** [win] **I** (won, won [wʌn]; winning ['winiŋ]) ❶ *vi* 赢,胜,得胜,获胜: ~ against (through) all obstacles 战胜一切困难. ~ in a game 比赛得胜. [比较: ~ a game 胜一局] I don't care which side may ~ or lose. 我不在乎哪方胜,哪方输. We've won. 我们赢了. Who will ~? 谁将获胜? ❷ *vt* ①打胜,打赢: ~ a battle 打胜仗. ~ a game 赢一局. ~ a match 比赛得胜. ②夺得;赢得;博得: ~ fame and fortune 名利双收. ~ a fortress 夺得要塞. ~ a prize 得奖. The book won him fame. 那本书使他出了名. He soon won a reputation for himself. 他很快就成名了. Jack won £5 from (of) him at cards. 杰克玩纸牌赢了他五英镑钱. She has a nature that quickly won her the friendship of her colleagues. 她具有很快获得同事们友谊的天性. ③争取;说服: You have won me. 你已说服了我. ④(努力)达到,赶到,攀上: ~ the shore 抵达海岸. ~ the summit 攀上高峰. ‖ ~ *the day* (*the field*) 战胜;获胜. ~ *free* (*clear*, *out*, *through*) 费尽努力达到成功(摆脱困境): Only the greatest efforts would allow them to ~ through to the headwaters of the river. 他们只有尽最大的努力才能抵达河流的发源地. ~ *hands down* 轻而易举地获得成功. ~ *sb over* (*round*) 说服某人;争取某人: We can ~ him over to our point of view. 我们能说服他支持我们的观点. We've won him over to consent. 我们已经争取到他同意了.

**II** *n* [C]胜利;比赢: We have had three ~s and no defeats. 我们赢了三次,没有输一次. [> winner; winning]

**wince** [wins] **I** *vi* (因疼痛、苦恼等迅速)退缩,畏缩: He ~d at the insult (under the blows). 他受不了侮辱(打击)而畏缩了. He didn't ~ when the knife slipped and cut his thumb. 当小刀滑脱割伤其拇指时,他并没有畏缩.

**II** *n* [a ~] 退缩,畏缩: without a ~ 毫不泄气地;毫无畏缩地.

**winch** [wintʃ] **I** *n* [C]绞车;卷扬机;绞盘.

**II** *vt* (用绞车等)吊起;拖起: ~ a car out of the ditch 把汽车从沟中吊出. The glider was ~ed off the

ground. 那架滑翔机由绞车拖离地面. We can ~ out these big tree roots. 我们可以用绞车拔起这些大树根. [见 wince]

**wind**[1] [waind] **I** (wound, wound [waund]; winding) ❶ *vt* ①绕;缠绕;盘绕: ~ wool (yarn) 缠绕毛线(线纱). ~ in the line 收钓鱼线. ~ thread on to a reel 将线缠绕在线轴上. ~ wire around a post 把铁丝盘绕在柱子上. ~ (up) wool into a ball 把毛线绕成一个球. ②包裹;环抱;围起: The men's arm is wound with bandages. 那个人的胳臂上裹着绷带. ③转动;绞起;吊升: ~ a handle 摇转把柄. ~ down a car window 把车窗玻璃摇下来. ~ up a bucket out of (from) a well 把水桶从井中吊起. ~ (up) a watch 上(紧)表的发条. ④(河流)蜿蜒地通过: The river ~s its way to the sea. 这条河蜿蜒曲折地流向大海. ❷ *vi* ①盘绕;卷曲: ~ round sth 盘绕在某物上. That board will ~. 那块木板会卷曲. ②曲折地行进,迂回进展: A brook ~s through the woods. 一条小溪弯弯曲曲地穿过树林. We climbed the ~ing staircase. 我们爬上螺旋楼梯. ‖ ***be wound up*** (***to***) 振奋;紧张;担忧: He was wound up to a high pitch of excitement. 他极为激动. She was wound up to a fury. 她被激怒了. ~ ***down*** 1)(钟表在停摆前)越走越慢. 2)逐渐结束: The company is ~ing down its business in Hong Kong. 这家公司逐步结束在香港的业务. ~ ***sth off*** 解开;绕开. ~ ***sb round one's*** (***little***) ***finger*** 随意摆布某人. ~ ***sth round sb*** (***sth***); ~ ***sb*** (***sth***) ***in sth*** 用某物把…包裹起来: ~ a shawl round a baby = ~ a baby in a shawl 用围巾把婴儿裹起来. She wound her arms round the child. 她双臂紧紧抱着孩子. ~ (***sth***) ***up*** 1)卷拢,卷紧;上发条. 2)结束: ~ up a (business) company 关闭公司;使公司停业. ~ up one's affairs 结束个人事务. ~ up one's speech 结束发言. He wound up by declaring that his efforts would be continued. 他最后宣布他将继续不懈地努力. ~ ***one's way into sth*** 用巧妙的手段获得某物;用转弯抹角的方法获取某物: ~ one's way into power 百般钻营掌握了权力. She wound her way (herself) into his affections. 她以巧妙的手段赢得了他的感情.

**II** *n* [C] (一)圈,(一)转,卷绕: Give the handle a few more ~s. 再转几下把柄. [ >winding; windlass; [反] unwind]

**wind**[2] [wind] **I** *n* ①[C] [U]风: a constant ~ 风向稳定的风. a east ~ 东风. the east ~ (专指不列颠岛上极冷的)东风. [比较: The East ~ prevails over the West ~. 东风压倒西风.] a fair (contrary) ~ 【海】顺风(逆风). a gust of ~ 一阵风. variable ~s 不定风. warm ~s from the south 南方吹来的暖风. A cold ~ is blowing. 刮着寒风. He ran like the ~. 他跑得飞快. There's no (not much, a lot of) ~ today. 今天无风(风不大,风很大). The ~ blew my hat off. 风吹落了我的帽子. The ~ is rising (falling). 风势在增强(减弱). [注:以上各例中 ~ 前的修饰词用法中,涉及到风力、风势时,用 the, much, little, a lot of 等修饰;涉及到风的种类时,用 a ~ 或者 ~s.] ②[~s](东南西北)四个基本方位,四面八方: The house stands on a hilltop, exposed to the four ~s of heaven. 这房子位于小山顶上,四面受风. My papers were blown to the four ~s. 风把我的文件吹得到处都是. ③[U]气息;呼吸: lose one's ~ 上气不接下气,喘气. He stopped to recover (get back) his ~. 他停下来歇口气. ④[the ~] 管乐器: The ~ is (are) playing too loud. 管乐器吹得太响了. ⑤[U]气味. ⑥[U]肠气: The baby is troubled with ~. 那婴儿患肠气病. ⑦[U]空谈,空话: That speaker's a load of ~. 那位发言者空话满篇. ⑧[定语] the ~ direction 风向. ~ force 风力. a ~ sock 风向袋. ‖ ***against the*** ~ 逆风,顶风. ***before*** (***down***, ***in the direction of***) ***the*** ~ 顺风,随风. ***break*** ~ [委婉语]放屁. ***fling*** (***throw***) ***caution*** (***prudence***) ***to the*** ~***s*** 不再顾虑(不顾后果). ***get one's second*** ~ 喘口气;重整旗鼓. ***get*** ~ ***of sth*** 1)嗅到…的气味: The deer got ~ of the hunter and ran off. 鹿闻到猎人的气味逃跑了. 2)察觉…的风声;风闻. ***It's an ill*** ~ ***that blows no good*** (***nobody any good***). 甚至坏事也可能有某些好处. (原义:使人人遭殃的风才是恶风. 意即此失则彼得,没有使所有的人都受害的坏事.) ***know how the*** ~ ***blows*** 识时务;认识大势所趋. ***put*** (***get***) ***the*** ~ ***up sb*** 引起某人的恐惧;惊吓某人. ***raise the*** ~ 筹款;获得所需的钱款: You could raise the ~ by selling your stamp collection. 你把邮集卖了就有所需要的钱了. ***sail close*** (***near***) ***to the*** ~ 1)逆风航行. 2)差一点就会出事. ***see how the*** ~ ***blows*** 观望风向;注意风声. ***sound in*** ~ ***and limb*** 健康极佳;身体很好. ***take the*** ~ ***out of sb's sails*** 1)先说(做)以阻止某人先说(做);先发制人. 2)突然地占某人上风.

**II** *vt* ①嗅出,闻出: The hounds ~ed the fox. 猎狗凭嗅觉发现有狐狸. ②使喘气,使呼吸困难. I was quite ~ed by the climb. 爬山使我气都喘不过来了. Jim hit him in the stomach and ~ed him. 吉姆击中他的腹部,使他呼吸都困难了. ③使歇口气: We

stopped to ~ our horses. 我们停下来让马休息一下. ④[waind]吹: ~ a horn (bugle) 吹号角(喇叭). [>下五条; windmill, window, windpipe … windshield; windward; windy; winnow]

**[辨异]** ***Wind Scale*** 风力等级表

| No. | 风力等级 | 风　名 | 风速(公里/小时) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | | Calm 无　风 | (小于)1 |
| 1 | 一级 | Light air 软　风 | 1—5 |
| 2 | 二级 | Light breeze 轻　风 | 6—11 |
| 3 | 三级 | Gentle breeze 微　风 | 12—19 |
| 4 | 四级 | Moderate breeze 和　风 | 20—28 |
| 5 | 五级 | Fresh breeze 清　风 | 29—38 |
| 6 | 六级 | Strong breeze 强　风 | 39—49 |
| 7 | 七级 | Moderate gale 疾　风 | 50—61 |
| 8 | 八级 | Fresh gale 大　风 | 62—74 |
| 9 | 九级 | Strong gale 烈　风 | 75—88 |
| 10 | 十级 | Whole gale 狂　风 | 89—102 |
| 11 | 十一级 | Storm 暴　风 | 103—117 |
| 12 | 十二级 | Hurricane 飓　风 | 大于 117 |

**wind·bag** ['win*d*bæg] ***n*** C [口语]空谈家,夸夸其谈者. [wind² + bag]

**wind·break** ['win*d*breik] ***n*** C 防风林;防风墙;防风篱笆;防风设备. [wind² + break; >下条]

**wind·break·er** ['win*d*ˌbreikə] ***n*** C [美]防风上衣. [<上条]

**wind·cheat·er** ['win*d*ˌtʃi:tə] ***n*** C [英]防风上衣(=[美] windbreaker). [wind² + cheater]

**wind·fall** ['windfɔ:l] ***n*** C ①风吹落的果实: These apples are ~s. 这些是风吹落的苹果. ②[比喻]意外之财(尤指遗产);意外的收获: a ~ of £100 一笔一百英镑的意外之财. They soon found themselves with a ~ of leads. 他们很快就意外地发现了重要线索. [wind² + fall]

**wind·flow·er** ['windˌflauə] ***n*** C 【植】银莲花属植物. [希腊语 anemonē (anemone) 的意译]

**wind gauge** ['windgeidʒ] ***n*** C 风速计. [wind² + gauge]

**Wind·hoek** ['vinthuk] ***n*** 温得和克[纳米比亚首府].

**wind·ing** ['waindiŋ] **I *a*** ①缠绕的: a ~ sheet 裹尸布. ②曲折的,蜿蜒的: a long and ~ story 情节曲折的长篇故事. a ~ path 蜿蜒的小道.

**II *n*** U C ①弯曲,曲折: be in ~ 歪斜的;歪曲(事实)的. We went on, following the ~s of the creek. 我们沿着蜿蜒曲折的小溪走去. ②【电】(线圈)绕组;绕法. [<wind¹]

**wind·jam·mer** ['windˌdʒæmə] ***n*** C [口语]①(商用)帆船. ②防风上衣. ③吹牛的人. [wind² + jammer]

**wind·lass** ['windləs] ***n*** C 绞盘,卷扬机. [<wind¹]

**wind·mill** ['win*d*mil] ***n*** C ①风车. ②[美]玩具风车. ③[美俚]直升飞机. ‖ ***fight*** (***tilt at***) ***~s*** 和假想的敌人或邪恶作斗争;试图改革幻想中的弊端. [wind² + mill]

**win·dow** ['windəu] ***n*** ① C 窗,窗户;橱窗: a blind (blank, false) ~ 假窗. a screen ~ 纱窗. look out of the ~ 从窗口望出去. ②[定语] a ~ blind (shade) 遮光帘. [比较: a blind ~] a ~ curtain 窗帘. a ~ envelope (能看见里面信纸上收信人姓名和地址的)开窗信封. ‖ ***have all one's goods in the ~*** 做表面文章;金玉在外,败絮其中. ***a ~ on the world*** 世界之窗(比喻了解、学习外国的媒介): The English language is a ~ on the world. 英语是各国彼此了解、彼此学习的工具;英语是世界之窗. [<wind²;原义: wind-eye; >shopwindow, show-window; 下四条]

**win·dow-box** ['wində*u* bɔks] ***n*** C ①(窗台上的)花盆箱. ②【建】窗锤箱(中置重物以平衡窗框重量,使窗关启不与窗框摩擦). [window + box]

**win·dow-dress·ing** ['wində*u* dresiŋ] ***n*** U ①商店橱窗装饰艺术. ②[比喻]做样子,装门面: Their piety is merely ~. 他们的虔诚只不过做做样子而已. [window + dressing]

**win·dow-pane** ['wində*u* pein] ***n*** C 窗(格子)玻璃. [window + pane]

**win·dow-shop** ['wində*u* ʃɔp] (window-shopped, window-shopped ['windəuʃɔpt]; window-shopping ['windəuʃɔpiŋ]) ***vi*** 逛商店,逛大街: go ~ping 去逛大街(商店). [window + shop]

**wind·pipe** ['win*d*paip] ***n*** C 【解】气管. [wind² + pipe]

**wind·screen** ['win*d*skri:n] ***n*** C [英](汽车等)挡风玻璃. [wind² + screen]

**wind·shield** ['win*d*ʃi:ld] ***n*** [美] = windscreen. [wind² + shield]

**Wind·sor** ['winzə] ***n*** ①温泽[加拿大城市]. ②温莎[英国城市]: the House of ~ 温莎王室(对一九一七年以来的英国王室的称呼). ③[定语] brown ~ soap 温莎(棕色)香皂. ~ Castle 温莎宫. a ~ chair 温莎椅(弧形靠背的细木椅,流行于十八世纪的英美国

家). a ~ uniform 温莎王室制服(红领红袖口的蓝色服装,仅供王室成员及王室恩准的人员穿着).

**wind·swept** ['windswept] *a* 迎风的;被风吹光的,(好像)被风吹乱的:a ~ hillside 山坡迎风的一面. She looked very ~ when she came in out of the storm. 她在暴风雨中走进来时,披头散发,衣着不整.

**wind·ward** ['windwəd] **I** *a* 上风的,迎风的,向风的:the ~ side of a wall 墙受风吹的一面.

**II** *n* [U]向风面,迎风面:get to ~ of sth 避开某物的气味. get to ~ of sb 占某人的上风,处于比某人有利的地位. The wind was so strong we could not sail to ~. 风大得使我们不能顶风航行.

**III** *ad* 上风地,迎风地.[[反] leeward][<wind²]

**wind·y** ['windi] *a* ①多风的,当风的,风吹的:a ~ day 刮风天. a ~ hilltop 当风的山顶(~ a windswept hilltop). ~ weather 多风的天气. ②[古]上风的(= windward):on the ~ side of the law 在法律管不着的地方. ③(言语)空洞的,吹牛的;多话的:a ~ speaker 夸夸其谈的人. ~ talk 空谈. ④肠胃胀气的:使肠胃滞气的:Broad beans are ~. 蚕豆会使肠胃胀气. ⑤[英俚]害怕的,吓坏的.[<wind²]

**wine** [wain] **I** *n* ①[U]葡萄酒;果汁酒;酒:French ~ 法国葡萄酒. green ~ 新酒. orange ~ 橘酒. red (white) ~ 红(白)葡萄酒. strong ~ 烈酒. sweet (dry) ~ 甜(无甜味和果味的)酒. a glass (bottle) of ~ 一杯(瓶)葡萄酒. be in ~ 喝醉了. take ~ with sb 与某人干杯(祝酒). Good ~ needs no bush. [谚]酒好客自来. He never touches ~. 他从来不饮葡萄酒. ②[~s]不同种类的葡萄酒:keep several ~s 备有好几种葡萄酒. ‖ ***new ~ in old bottles*** 旧瓶装新酒(专指旧形式新内容).

**II** ❶ *vt* 请喝酒;以酒款待. ❷ *vi* 饮酒. ‖ ***~ and dine sb*** 宴请某人(吃喝):We were ~d and dined at the firm's expense. 公司花钱请我们吃喝了一顿.[见vine][>下二条]

**wine·glass** ['wainglɑːs] *n* [C]葡萄酒杯;酒杯.[wine + glass]

**wine·press** ['wainpres] *n* [C]榨汁机(用于榨取酿酒用葡萄汁).[wine + press]

**wing** [wiŋ] **I** [C] ①(鸟)翼,翅膀;(虫)翅:spread ~s 展翅,张翼. ②物体侧面凸出部分:the ~s in a theatre 舞台(戏台)两侧;舞台侧景. the ~s of an aeroplane 机翼. add a new ~ to the hospital 给这家医院增建个侧楼. The north ~ of the house was added 50 years ago. 房子的北翼是五十年前增建的. ③【军】(侧)翼;【体】边锋(= winger):the left ~ of an army 军队的左翼. The cavalry were massed on the right ~. 骑兵部队集结在右翼. ④(政治组织中的)派别:the left ~ writers 左翼作家. the right ~ of the Labour Party 工党的右派. ⑤【军】(由飞行中队组成的)飞行联队.[复]飞行徽章:get one's ~s 获得飞行员资格. ‖ ***clip sb's ~s*** 限制某人的行动(野心、花费等). ***lend (add) ~s to sb*** 使疾跑. ***on the ~*** 1)飞翔中:shoot a bird on the ~ 射飞鸟. 2)(人)旅途中. ***take ~*** 起飞;飞走:The bird took ~. 那鸟飞走了. ***take (to itself) ~s*** 不翼而飞;很快消失:Time takes ~s when you're enjoying yourself. 玩得痛快时,时间过得飞快. ***take sb under one's ~*** 庇护某人;全面关心、指导某人.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①给…插翅,装翼. ②[比喻]使加速:Fear ~ed his steps. 恐惧使其步履如飞. ③使翅膀受伤;使(人)手臂受伤:The bullet ~ed the bird. 子弹打伤了鸟的翅膀. ❷ *vi* 飞,飞行:The planes ~ed over the Alps. 飞机飞过了阿尔卑斯山.[>下条;winger;wingless;redwing,whitewing]

**winged** [wiŋd] *a* ①有翼的,有翅膀的:the ~ god 信使神[见 Mercury]. the ~ horse 天马,飞马;诗[见 Pegasus]. the W~ Horse【天】天马座. a ~ Victory 胜利女神. ②[口语](翅翼)受伤的.[<上条;>下条]

**winged words** ['wiŋd wəːdz] *n* [复数性]切中要害的话;有意义的话.[winged + words]

**wing·er** ['wiŋə] *n* [C](球队中的)边锋;(政治组织中)有派别的分子:the radical ~s of the Labour Party 工党中的激进派分子.[<wing]

**wing·less** ['wiŋlis] *a* 无翼的,没有翅膀的:~ insects 无翼昆虫.[同上]

**wink** [wiŋk] **I** ❶ *vi* ①眨眼. ②(灯光、星星等)闪烁:A lighthouse was ~ing in the far distance. 灯塔之光在远处闪烁着. ❷ *vt* ①眨;眨掉(眼泪、灰尘等):He ~ed a tear away (out of his eye). 他眨眼挤掉一滴眼泪. ②[英]打闪光信号:The driver's ~ing his lights. 司机一亮一暗地打着车灯信号. ‖ ***~ at sb*** 向某人使眼色. ***~ at sth*** 对某事视而不见(尤指对坏事):To ~ at rudeness in children is not sensible. 对孩子的鲁莽无礼视若无睹是不明智的.

**II** *n* [C] ①眨眼;眼色;暗示:a ~ of the eye 眨了眨眼. give me a ~ 给我使一个眼色. ②一眨眼,瞬间:in a ~ 一眨眼工夫. I didn't sleep a ~. = I didn't have a ~ of sleep. 我一点儿也没睡过. ‖ ***forty ~s*** (尤指白天)打盹;睡片刻. ***tip sb the ~*** 给某人使眼色(予以暗示、警告等):He tipped the ~ to the police

about the stolen car. 他向警察使眼色,暗示那辆被窃的汽车. ***A ~ is as good as a nod.*** 无需明说就清楚了.[>下条;hoodwink]

[辨异] wink 往往指单眼眨动.

**wink·ers** ['wiŋkəz] ***n*** [复数性][口语]汽车方向指示灯 (= blinkers).[<上条]

**winkle** ['wiŋkl] **I** ***n*** [C]【动】海螺,玉黍螺.

**II** ***vt*** [out, out of] 挑出,剔出,挖出: ~ out a ~ from its shell with a pin 用针把海螺肉从壳内挑出. At last I ~d the truth out of him. 我终于从他口中掏出了真相. We'll ~ him out of there. 我们将把他从那里清除出去.[periwinkle 的简体]

**win·ner** ['winə] ***n*** [C] ①得胜者,获奖者;冠军;获胜的动物:the ~ of the first prize 一等奖获得者.②可成功的事;预期成功的事: That idea's a real ~. 那种想法确实是能实现的.[<win]

**win·ning** ['winiŋ] **I** ***a*** ①赢的,获胜的:the ~ team 胜队.②迷人的;友好的: ~ manners 友好的举止(态度).a ~ smile 迷人的一笑.

**II** ***n*** [复](尤指赛马等)赌赢的钱.[同上]

**Win·ni·peg** ['winipeg] ***n*** 温尼伯[加拿大城市]: Lake ~ 温尼伯湖.

**win·now** ['winəu] ***vt*** ①簸,扬(弃): ~ wheat 簸小麦. ~ chaff from grain 扬谷去糠.②辨别,鉴别: ~ truth from falsehood 鉴别真假;去伪存真.[<wind²]

**win·some** ['winsəm] ***a*** 吸引人的,可爱的;令人愉快的: a ~ girl 有魅力的姑娘. a ~ smile 嫣然一笑. ~ manners 令人心悦的举止(态度);和蔼可亲的态度.

**win·ter** ['wintə] **I** ***n*** ①[U] [C]冬天,冬季:a hard ~ 严冬.this ~ 今年冬天. It is cold in (the) ~. 冬季天冷.②[C] [诗]年;岁: a man of fifty ~s 五十岁的人.many ~s ago 许多年前.③[定语] a ~ resort 避寒地. ~ sleep 冬眠. ~ sports 冬季运动(滑雪、滑冰等).

**II** ***vi*** 过冬,越冬: ~ in the south 在南方过冬.[>下二条]

**win·ter gar·den** ['wintə ˌgɑːdn] ***n*** [C] (供人休息、娱乐的)玻璃花房.[winter + garden]

**win·t(e)ry** ['wintri] ***a*** ①冬天的,冬天似的;寒冷的: ~ clouds 冬云.a ~ sky 寒冬的天空. ~ weather 寒冷的天气.②冷淡的,冷冰冰的: a ~ smile (greeting) 冷冰冰的微笑(招呼).[<前条]

**wipe** [waip] **I** ***vt*** 拭,擦,抹,揩:~ one's eyes 擦眼泪. ~ sth dry 擦干. ~ one's hands on a towel 用毛巾擦(干)手. ~ sweat from one's forehead 擦去额上的汗. ‖ ~ ***sth away*** 擦掉. ~ ***the floor with sb*** 彻底击败某人. ~ ***sth off*** 1)擦掉: ~ off a drawing from the blackboard 把黑板上的画擦掉.2)消灭;摆脱:~ off a debt 还清债务. ~ ***sth out*** 1)清洁…的内部:~ out a jug 把罐内揩净.2)消灭;扫除:~ out illiteracy 扫除文盲.3)(用报复手段)消除:~ out a disgrace 雪耻. ~ ***the slate clean*** 勾销(错误、仇视等)往事;一切从新开始. ~ ***sth up*** (用布)擦去(液体、尘土等);擦干(洗过的东西):~ up a mess 擦净脏污.

**II** ***n*** [C]擦,拭,抹,揩:Give this jug a ~. 把这个罐子擦一下.

**wire** [waiə] **I** ***n*** [C] [U] ①金属丝或线(如铁丝、钢丝、铜丝等):barbed ~ 有刺铁丝. copper ~ 铜丝. bind with a ~ 用铁丝缚起来. draw copper into ~ 把铜抽成丝.②电缆,电线;金属丝网:a live ~ 通电的电线;[比喻]生龙活虎的人.a private ~ 专用电报(电话线).[比较: a party ~ 合用电报(电话)线] telephone ~(s) 电话线. the ~ of a prison stockade 监狱铁丝网.③[美;口语]电报: send sb a ~ 拍电报给某人.send off a ~ 发个电报. Let me know by ~ what time to expect you. 请打电报告知我你什么时候来.④[定语] the ~ agency 新闻通讯社. a ~ brush 铁丝刷. ~ copy 外电新闻稿. ~ cutters 铁丝钳. ~ netting 金属(铁)丝网. ~ ropes 金属绳索,钢丝索. ~ tapping 电话窃听. ~ wool 金属丝绒. ‖ ***pull (the) ~s*** 暗中操纵,幕后策划. ***under ~*** 铁丝网围起的. ***under the ~*** 1)在(赛跑的)终线: the third horse under the ~ 赛跑名列第三的马.2)在最后关头:get under the ~ 及时完成;及时赶到. pay one's taxes just under the ~ 在期限的最后一刻才付税.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①用金属线缚;用金属丝穿连(珠子等):~ two things together 用金属线把二物缚在一起.②用铁丝网捕捉.③给装电线,布线:~ a house for electric light 给房屋安装电灯线.④[美;口语]用电报告知:He ~d me (about) the result of the examination. 他电告了我考试成绩. He ~d his brother to buy oil shares. 他打电报要其兄弟买下石油股票. He ~d me that he would be delayed. 他电告我,他将推迟到达. ❷ ***vi*** 拍电报:~ for instruction 拍电请示. ~ for sb 发电报要某人来. ~ to sb 给某人打电报. I have been ~d for from home. 家中来电要我回去. Please ~ back at once. 请速回电. ‖ ~ ***in*** [俚]使劲工作;加油干:W~ in, everybody, don't stand watching! 大家加油干吧,别袖手旁观! [>下七条;wireworm; wiring; wiry]

**wire-danc·er** ['waiə ˌdɑːnsə] ***n*** [C]走钢丝表演的演员.

[wire + dancer]

**wire·draw** [ˈwaiədrɔː] (wiredrew [ˈwaiədruː], wiredrawn [ˈwaiədrɔːn]; wiredrawing) *vt* ①把(金属)抽成丝. ②[比喻](过分)拖长;琐细地论述(运用、分析): ~n comparisons 过于精细的比较. [wire + draw]

**wire edge** [ˈwaiə edʒ] *n* [the ~] (刀口磨得过薄形成的)卷口. [wire + edge]

**wire-haired** [ˌwaiəˈhɛəd] *a* (尤指狗)有硬毛的. [wire + haired]

**wire·less** [ˈwaiəlis] **I** *a* 无线的,无线电信的;无线电的: a ~ set 无线电收音机. ~ engineering 无线电工程. ~ telegraph 无线电报. ~ telephone 无线电话.

**II** *n* ①[U]无线电: send a message by ~ 用无线电拍发消息. ②[C]无线电话;无线电收音机(= radio): listen to a concert over the ~ (= on the radio) 用无线电收听音乐会.

**III** *vt* & *vi* 用无线电发送(消息等). [<wire]

**wire·pho·to** [ˈwaiəˌfəutəu] **I** *n* [C] [美]有线传真(图片、相片等).

**II** *vt* 以有线传真传送. [原为商标名]

**wire-pull** [ˈwaiə ˌpul] *vt* 幕后操纵. [wire + pull; >下条]

**wire-pull·er** [ˈwaiə ˌpulə] *n* [C]幕后操纵者. [<上条]

**wire·tap** [ˈwaiətæp] (wiretapped, wiretapped [ˈwaiətæpt]; wiretapping) *vt* & *vi* 通过线路窃听电话(截取电报). [wire + tap; >下条]

**wire·tap·ping** *n* [U] 电话窃听,电报截取. [<上条]

**wire·worm** [ˈwaiəwəːm] *n* [C]【动】切根虫;线虫. [wire + worm]

**wir·ing** [ˈwaiəriŋ] *n* [U](尤指)电线系统;接线,布线: concealed ~ 暗线. exposed ~ 明线. [< wire]

**wir·y** [ˈwaiəri] *a* ①[诗]金属丝制的: a ~ cage 铁丝笼. ②(金属丝似地)刚韧的: ~ muscles 强健的肌肉. ③(人)瘦而结实的,(意志)坚韧的: a ~ person 削瘦而结实的人;刚强铁汉. [同上]

**Wis, Wisc** [缩] = Wisconsin.

**Wis·con·sin** [wisˈkɔnsin] *n* 威斯康星[美国州名]. [印第安语]

**wis·dom** [ˈwizdəm] *n* [U] ①智慧,大智;贤明,英明: the ~ of our ancestors 我们祖先的智慧. ②名言;明智的话: pour forth ~ 说出一连串睿智的话;大发宏论. ③[古]学问;学识;常识. ‖ ***W~ of Soloman*** 所罗门的智慧. [<wise¹; >下条]

**wis·dom-tooth** [ˈwizdəm ˌtuːθ] (*pl* wisdom-teeth [ˈwizdəmˌtiːθ]) *n* 智齿. ‖ ***cut one's wisdom-teeth*** 开始识世故;(人的思想)成熟起来. [wisdom + tooth]

**wise¹** [waiz] **I** *a* ①(有)智慧的,明智的;贤明的,英明的;高明的,聪明的: a ~ man 明智之士;贤人. a ~ saying = a ~ saw 名(格)言. It's easy to be ~ after the event. 当事后诸葛亮是容易的. It's ~ of you to leave. 你离开是明智的. You were ~ not to go. 你没去是聪明的. ②[古]有妖术的: a ~ man 男巫. a ~ woman 女巫,巫婆;接生婆. ③像圣者的;像都知道的: say with a ~ shake of the head 像都知道似地摇了摇头说. ‖ ***be none the ~r*** 仍然不明白: I was none the ~r for his explanations. 我听了他的解释还是不明白. She came away none the ~r. 她离开时还是糊里糊涂的. ***be (get) ~ to sb (sth)*** [俚]知道;了解: I've got ~ to him and his game. 我已清楚了他的为人及其花招. ***get*** ~ 1)聪明起来;变聪明. 2)无礼;胆大妄为: Don't get ~ with me, young man! 小伙子,不得和我放肆. ***put sb ~ to sth (sb)*** 告诉某人有关真情;启发某人明白有关真情: Someone put him ~ to what was going on. 有人告诉了他当时的真实情况.

**II** ❶ *vt* [up][俚]使明白,使懂得: He was quickly ~d up to my new method. 他很快就弄懂了我的新方法. ❷ *vi* [up][俚]知道,了解: I've fully ~d up to their little game. 我已经充分了解他们所玩的小花招. You can ~ up on details by reading this booklet. 你读了这本小册子便会知道详情了. [>pennywise; wiseacre, wisecrack, wizard; 上条; [反] unwise]

**wise²** [waiz] *n* [U] [古]方法,方式: in any ~ 无论如何. in on ~ 绝不. A conversation is often commenced in this ~. 谈话往往是这样开始的. [>下条; anywise, otherwise; righteous]

**-wise** [-waiz] *suf* [副词后缀]①表示状态、样子: clockwise, likewise. ②表示…方面: cricketwise, moneywise, saleswise, taxwise. [<上条; >edgewise, endwise]

**wise·a·cre** [ˈwaizˌeikə] *n* [C] ①自作聪明的人. ②目空一切的人. [见 wise¹]

**wise·crack** [ˈwaizkræk] **I** *n* [C] [俚]妙语,警句: essays interspersed with ~s 处处有妙语的文章,俏皮话连篇的小品文.

**II** *vi* 说妙语,说俏皮话. [wise¹ + crack]

**wish** [wiʃ] **I** ❶ *vt* 希望,指望: ~ sb away 希望某人走开. He began to ~ himself out of the affair. 他开始希望不要介入此事. I ~ the news may not prove true. 我希望这个消息不会是真的. They ~ed the voyage at an end. 他们渴望这次航行结束. ②[后接虚拟语气的宾语从句,连接词 that 往往省略]但愿: I ~ I

were (was) a bird. 我巴不得变成一只小鸟. I ~ I had bought it. 我要是把它买下来就好了. I ~ you would be quiet. 但愿你会静下来. ③祝愿: ~ sb a happy journey 祝某人旅途愉快. ~ happiness to all one's friends 祝其所有的朋友幸福. ~ sb good morning. 祝某人早安. He ~ed me well. 他祝我走运. I ~ed nobody ill. 我不希望有人倒霉. I ~ you a Happy New Year. 祝您新年快乐;恭贺新禧. I ~ you joy. 我祝您快乐. [比较: I ~ him joy of it. 我祝他这个家伙走运(意指他准会倒霉的).] ④想要: Do you ~ to eat alone? 您想单独进餐吗? Do you ~ me to leave now? 你要我现在就离开吗? I ~ there to be no misunderstanding on this matter. 我不愿在这件事上有什么误会. What do you ~? 你想要什么? When do you ~ it (to be) finished? 你要它什么时候完成? ❷ *vi* [for] 愿望;想望(尤指不大可能获得或达到的某种事物): How I ~ for a pair of wings! 我恨不得能插翅高飞! [比较: He would like a glass of cold water. 他想喝杯冷水(实现的可能性较大).] She has everything a woman can ~ for. 妇女想要的东西她应有尽有. The weather is all one could ~ for. 天气是再好也没有的了. ‖ ~ ***sb*** (***sth***) ***on sb*** [口语] 1)[用于否定句](为了摆脱讨厌的人或物而)强加于(他人): She is a difficult person; I wouldn't ~ her on my worst enemy. 她是十分别扭的人,我甚至不愿把她强加于我的死对头(意指她别扭透顶,连我的死对头都受不了). I wouldn't ~ my mother-in-law on anyone. 我的岳母(婆婆)谁都受不了. 2)(为了自己方便,把某人或某物)硬塞(给他人): ~ a hard job on sb 把难做的活塞给某人做. We had the Jones children ~ed on us for the weekend. 琼斯家的孩子在周末被塞给我们(照管)了.

**II** *n* ①C U愿望;志愿;心愿: at your ~ 按照你的愿望. disobey my ~es 违背我的心愿. grant your ~ 满足你的愿望. He's got his ~. 他如愿以偿了. He has no (not much) ~ to go. 他不想(不太想)去. She expressed a ~ for peace. 她表达出对和平的渴望. ②C预祝;祝愿;好意: good ~es for the New Year 新年祝愿;贺年. Send him my best ~es. 请代我向他致意. With best (kindest) ~es. (信末结语)此致敬礼. ③[定语] ~ fulfilment【心理】愿望满足. ‖ ***If ~es were horses, beggars might ride.*** [谚]如果要啥就会有啥,乞丐也会发大财. ***The ~ is father to the thought.*** [谚]主观愿望容易使人轻信;意愿是思想之父. [>下二条; unwished-for]

**wish·bone** ['wiʃbəun] *n* (鸡胸等的)叉骨(西方迷信传说两人拉住叉骨两端反向扯断后,若扯到较长一段的可以有求必应,所以也译成'如意骨'). [wish + bone]

**wish·ful** ['wiʃful] *a* 希望的,渴望的: be ~ to please 想讨人喜欢. ‖ ~ ***thinking*** 如意算盘,一厢情愿. [< wish]

**wish·y-wash·y** ['wiʃi ˌwɔʃi] *a* ①(饮料等)味淡的,稀薄的: ~ soup 稀汤. ~ tea 淡茶. ②(内容)空洞的,无聊的;(人)软弱的,没精打采的: ~ ideas 无聊的念头. a ~ man 软弱的人. [washy 的迭字]

**wisp** [wisp] *n* C ①(一)捆,(一)束,(一)绺,(一)缕,(一)条: a ~ of hair 一绺头发. a ~ of smoke 一缕烟. a ~ of wheat 一捆小麦. ~s of grass 草丛. ②小物体;纤弱的人: a ~ of a girl 纤弱女子. ③鬼火,磷火. [>will-o'-the-wisp]

**wist** [wist] wit[2]的过去式和过去分词.

**wis·te·ri·a** [wis'tiəriə], **wis·ta·ri·a** [wis'tɛəriə] *n* U C【植】紫藤属;紫藤. [< C. Wistar (Wister)]

**wist·ful** ['wistful] *a* (因欲望未被满足而)渴望的;愁闷的;怀念的;沉思的: a ~ expression 渴望的表情. be in a ~ mood 心情愁闷的,怅然的. give a ~ look 眼馋地看一眼. [仿照 wishful]

**wit**[1] [wit] *n* ①U [常用 ~s,单数性]智力;才智: have not the ~(s) to see 没有明辨的能力. have quick ~s 机敏. Brevity is the soul of ~. 简洁是智慧的灵魂. ②U机智,巧智;风趣: a man of ~ 机智的人. be full of ~ 富于机智;富于幽默感. ③C才子,机智的人. ‖ ***be at one's ~'s end*** 智穷才竭;不知所措. ***have a ready ~*** 善于说风趣机智的话. ***have*** (***keep***) ***one's ~s about one*** 保持警觉: Keep your ~s about you at night. 晚上你要保持警觉. ***live by one's ~s*** 靠耍小聪明混日子. ***out of one's ~s*** 失去理智,发疯: You'll drive me out of my ~s if you go on behaving in this way. 如果你再这样胡来会把我逼疯的. [>witless; witness; witty; outwit; hale-witted, quickwitted]

**wit**[2] [wit] (现在时: I wot [wɔt], thou wost [wɔst] *or* wottest ['wɔtist], he wot; 过去式和过去分词 wist) *vt & vi* [古]知道. ‖ ***to ~*** 【法】即,也就是(= namely). [>wittingly]

**witch** [witʃ] *n* C ①女巫,巫婆. ②丑妇;母夜叉. ③[口语]迷人的女性;狐狸精. [>下五条; bewitch]

**witch·craft** ['witʃkrɑːft] *n* U ①妖术,魔法: practise ~ 行使妖术. ②魅力: the ~ of harmonic sound 和声的魅力. [witch + craft]

**witch·doc·tor** ['witʃˌdɔktə] *n* C男巫;巫医. [witch + doctor]

**witch·e·ry** [ˈwitʃəri] *n* ① [U] 魔法,妖术(= witchcraft).②[复]魅力,诱惑力.[<witch]

**witch-hunt** [ˈwitʃ hʌnt] *n* [C] ①[古]对行巫者的搜捕(处死).②对不同政见者(或可疑分子)的调查(政治迫害).[witch + hunt]

**witch·ing** [ˈwitʃiŋ] **I** *n* [U]行使妖术(巫术).
**II** *a* ①有魔力的,迷人的:~ beauty 迷人的美.②(适宜)行使巫术(妖术)的:the ~ hour of night 女巫活跃的时刻;半夜三更.[< witch]

**with** [wið] *prep* ①[表示一起、伴同、伴随等]同,和,跟:be together ~ him 同他在一起. combine theory ~ practice 把理论和实践相结合. co-operate ~ sb 和某人合作. learn English ~ Prof. Jones 跟琼斯教授学英语. live ~ my parents 和我的父母一起生活. meet ~ sb 偶然遇见某人.[比较:meet sb tomorrow (约定、计划)明天会见某人.] shake hands ~ a comrade 和某同志握手. talk ~ sb 和某人谈话. He's worked ~ the firm for ten years. 他在那家公司工作了十年. Take the children ~ you. (你)把孩子们一起带去. ②[表示一致,若用否定意义动词则表示不一致]同,和,跟:I agree (disagree) ~ you. 我同意(不同意)你的意见. I sympathize ~ you. 我同情你. I think ~ him. 我和他有同感. This colour does not go ~ that one. 这种颜色和那种不相配. ③[表示分离、对立]同,和,跟:argue ~ sb 和某人争辩. break ~ sb 同某人绝交. fight ~ an enemy 跟敌人打仗. part ~ one's wife 同妻子离别. struggle ~ poverty 同贫困作斗争. vie ~ each other 彼此竞争. ④[表示伴随发生]随着:change ~ seasons 随着季节而变化. increase ~ years 与年俱增. rise ~ the sun 日出即起. vary ~ sth 随着某物的不同而不同. ~ this (that) 1)和这(那)同时. 2)一面这样(那样)说:W~ this, he went out. 他一面这样说,一面就出去了. ⑤[表示照料、处理]由,归:I have no money ~ me. 我身边没有钱. It rests ~ you to decide. 这事由你决定. Leave the child ~ the nurse. 把孩子留给保育员照顾吧. The next move is ~ you. 下一步棋由你走. ⑥[表示工具、手段]用:cut sth ~ a knife 用小刀切某物. take sth ~ both hands 用双手取物. walk ~ a crutch 用拐杖走路. write ~ a pencil 用铅笔写. I have no money to buy it ~. 我没有钱来买它. They pass the evening ~ cards and music. 他们靠打牌和听音乐消磨夜晚. We see ~ our eyes, and hear ~ our ears. 我们用眼睛看,耳朵听. ⑦[表示材料、内容]拿、把:fill a glass ~ water 注满一杯水. mix sth ~ milk 用牛奶和某物混合起来. supply soldiers ~ ammunition 把弹药供给战士. Can you help me ~ English? 您能帮助我学英语吗? The ground is covered ~ snow. 大地上覆盖着白雪. The lorry is laden ~ baggage. 卡车载着行李. Which shall I begin ~? 我该从哪里开始? ⑧[表示所有物]有;带:a girl ~ golden hair 金发女郎. a room ~ furniture 有家具的房间. come ~ a letter 带着信来. China is a very large country ~ a long history. 中国是一个历史悠久的大国.[[反] without]⑨[加复合宾语,说明附带情况,或交代细节] a baby ~ no clothes on 裸体的婴儿. a woman ~ a child in her arms 抱着孩子的女人. read ~ a pipe in one's mouth 口衔烟斗看书. speak ~ tears in one's eyes 含着泪说. He used to sleep ~ the windows open. 他过去经常开着窗睡觉.(W~) night coming on, we started for home. 夜幕降临,我们就动身回家了. ⑩[表示让步]虽有,尽管(= notwithstanding):W~ all her merits she was not proud. 她虽有种种优点,但并不骄傲. ⑪[加名词构成状语,表示情态]…地:~ care 当心地. ~ calmness 冷静地,心平气和地. ~ courage 勇敢地. ~ pleasure 高兴地. ~ warmth 热烈地. welcome sb ~ smiles 笑脸相迎. ⑫[表示原因、理由]因为,由于:be benumbed ~ cold 冻得麻木. be excited ~ wine 因喝酒而兴奋. be silent ~ shame 羞愧得默不作声. be troubled ~ a disease 受疾病折磨. bend ~ age 年老背驼. shiver ~ fear 吓得发抖. He is down ~ fever. 他因发烧病倒了. I can't go out ~ all these dishes to wash. 我得洗所有这些盘子而不能外出. W~ John away, we've got more room. 由于约翰走了,我们的地方大了些. W~ three children, we can't afford new furniture. 我们由于抚养三个孩子而买不起新家具. ⑬[表示关系、适应范围]关于;就;对:be angry ~ sb 对某人发怒,生某人的气. be patient ~ sb 对某人耐心. deal harshly ~ sb 待某人粗暴. have no patience ~ others 对他人缺乏耐心. meddle ~ other's affairs 管闲事. to be frank ~ you [插入语]对你坦率地说. He has great influence ~ the House. 他在议院有很大势力. He is popular ~ the masses. 他群众关系很好. How are you getting along ~ your work? 你的工作进行得怎样? I can do nothing ~ him. 我对他毫无办法. I have nothing to do ~ it. 我与此无关. It's a habit ~ some people. 这是某些人的习惯. It's holiday time ~ us now. 现在是我们的假期. Such is the case ~ me. 我的情况就是这样. The first object ~ him is to learn English well. 他的第一个目标就是学好英语. Things went well ~ us. 我们事事

顺利. What do you want ~ me? 你对我有什么要求? What's the matter ~ you? 你怎么啦? ⑭[副词 + ~ + 名(代)词,构成祈使句] Away ~ him! 把他带走! Down ~ the imperialists! 打倒帝国主义分子! Off ~ your clothes! 脱掉衣服! Out ~ you! 出去! ‖ ***be*** (***get***) ~ ***it*** [俚]知道或懂得最新的或最流行的事物. ***be*** (***fall***) ***in*** ~ ***sb*** (常指和坏人)结交;交往: She is in ~ the wrong crowd. 她和一群坏人交往. ***be*** ~ ***child*** (妇女)怀孕. ***be*** ~ ***young*** (动物)怀孕;怀崽. [> withal, within, without; forthwith, herewith, therewith]

**with-** [wið-] ***pref*** [动词前缀]表示离开、向后、逆向等: withdraw, withhold, withstand.

**with·al** [wiˈðɔːl] **I** ***ad*** [古]而且;又: be so modest, and ~ so brave 如此谦逊,而又如此勇敢.

**II** ***prep*** [用于否定句或疑问句,常置于有关宾语之后]用,以 (= with): He had nothing to feed himself ~. 他没有东西来填饱肚子. What shall he fill his belly ~? 叫他用什么充饥呢? [with + all; > therewithal, wherewithal]

**with·draw** [wiðˈdrɔː] (withdrew [wiðˈdruː], withdrawn [wiðˈdrɔːn]; withdrawing) ❶ ***vt*** ①缩回: ~ one's hand 把手缩回. ②领回;撤回;撤消;撤退: ~ an accusation 撤回诉讼. ~ a boy from school 让孩子退学. ~ dirty banknotes from circulation 收回脏钞票使其不再流通. ~ money from the bank 从银行提款. ~ one's horse from the race 退出跑马比赛. ~ troops from a position 把部队撤出阵地. ❷ ***vi*** ①撤退,退出;退下: ~ from school 退学. ~ to a place 撤退到某地. The army withdrew. 这支部队撤退了. I withdrew after a year or so without taking a degree. 大约在一年后,我没有取得学位就退学了. ②【法】回避. [< draw; > 下条]

**with·draw·al** [wiðˈdrɔːəl] ***n*** [U] [C] 撤消;撤退;收回;领回: supervise the ~ of foreign troops 监督外国军队撤离. He made several large ~s from the bank. 他从银行提出好几笔巨额存款. [< 上条; > 下条]

**with·draw·al symp·tom** [wiðˈdrɔːəl ˌsimptəm] ***n*** [C] [常用复]【医】(戒除吸毒等初期出汗、烦躁等的)脱瘾症状,断瘾症状. [withdrawal + symptom]

**withe** [wiθ; wið] **I** ***n*** [C]柔枝;柳条(用以捆绑东西).

**II** ***vt*** 用枝条捆扎. [[同] withy]

**with·er** [ˈwiðə] ❶ ***vt*** ①使枯萎,使凋谢: a ~ed tree 一棵枯树. The hot summer ~ed (up) the grass. 炎夏使青草枯萎. ②使衰退;使感到羞愧(迷惑、沉默): ~ing remarks 堵人嘴的话. Age can't ~ her. 岁月未能使她容颜衰老. She ~ed him with a scornful look. 她轻蔑地看他一眼使他感到十分羞愧. ❷ ***vi*** ①枯萎,凋谢: The flowers ~ed in the cold. 鲜花在寒冷的天气里凋谢了. ②(希望)破灭;(感情)淡薄;(精力、容貌)衰退: Her hopes ~ed (away). 她的希望已逐渐破灭. [< weather]

**with·ers** [ˈwiðəz] ***n*** [复数性]马肩隆(马两肩骨之间的隆起部分). ‖ ***My*** ~ ***were unwrung***. 我不受(伤害、刺激等)影响(我满不在乎). ***wring one's*** ~ 使人痛苦(心烦、受折磨等).

**with·hold** [wiðˈhəuld] (withheld, withheld [wiðˈheld]; withholding) ***vt*** ①抑制,制止: The captain withheld his men from attack. 舰长制止部下发起进攻. ②拒绝;否定: I ~ my agreement. 我不同意. ③扣留;不给: ~ information 不发表消息. ~ payment 不予支付. He tried to ~ the truth from us. 他试图不让我们知道真相. [< hold]

**with·in** [wiðˈin] **I** ***prep*** ①在…内,在…里面: ~ the city 在城内. contradictions ~ the ranks of the people 人民内部的矛盾. He stays always ~ doors. 他一直足不出户. Such an event is ~ the bounds of possibility. 像这样的事情是可能发生的. [[反] outside] ②在…以内;不超出: ~ one's rights 在权限内. live ~ one's income 量入为出. wait ~ sight (call, hearing) 在看得见(叫得应,听得见)的地方等候. He lives ~ three minutes' walk. 他住的地方步行三分钟就可到. He will return ~ an hour. 他在一小时之内就可回来. I've seen him ~ these five days (the last five days). 在最近五天内我见过他. It is ~ my reach. 这个我是够得着的. There is no school ~ three miles of the village. 离村三英里内没有学校. This event is not ~ my memory. 这件事我记不起来了. This task is not ~ her power. 这项任务不是她力所能及的.

**II** ***ad*** ①[古]在内,在内部;室内,户内: decorate a house ~ and without 把房子里里外外都装饰一番. His curtains were white without and green ~. 他的窗帘外面是白的,里面是绿的. Is Mr. Smith ~? 史密斯先生在家吗? There is nobody ~. 室内无人. ②内心里: He is pure ~. 他心地单纯.

**III** ***n*** [介词宾语]内部;里面: The door opens from ~. 这门从里开. [with + in]

**with·out** [wiðˈaut] **I** ***prep*** ①没有,毫无: ~ cause 无故. ~ doubt 毫无怀疑地. ~ end 无休止地;无限地. ~ fail 必定,肯定. a man ~ friends 没有朋友的人. a night ~ sleep 不眠之夜. stars ~ number 无数的星星. do ~ sth 无需某物也行. go out ~ a coat 没穿外

衣出去. He told me his mind ~ reserve. 他向我尽情倾诉. He works hard ~ any hope of reward. 他不图报酬地努力工作. Please don't leave ~ me. 请等我和你一起去.［反 with］②［表示条件］如果没有,要是没有: It is as well ~ it as with it. 这是可有可无的. W~ your help we should be helpless. 要是没有你的帮助,我们就会不知所措. W~ water nothing could live. 没有水就没有生命. ③［后接动名词］不;未经: He left ~ telling me. 他没告诉我就离开了. I can't go ~ getting my lessons done. 不把功课做好,我就不能去. I can't leave ~ his consenting. 未经他的同意我不能离开. It goes ~ saying that …. …是不消说的. No one can read the story ~ being moved to tears. 没有一个人读了这篇小说而不感动得流泪. ④［书面语］在…外: things ~ us 外界事物;大千世界.

**II** ***ad*** ①［书面语］在外,外面: An apple is red ~ and white within. 苹果外面红,里面白. I heard a whisper ~. 我听见外面喊喊喳喳. ②室外,户外: It was dark ~. 室外很暗.

**III** ***n*** ［介词宾语］外部;外面: from ~ 从外部.

**IV** ***conj*** ［美;方言］除非 (= unless): You don't know about the country ~ you have read this book. 你如果不看这本书,对这个国家的情况是不会了解的.［with + out］

**with·stand** [wiðˈstænd] (withstood, withstood; [wiðˈstud]; withstanding) ***vt*** 抵抗,反对;经得起: ~ a siege 顶住围攻. shoes that will ~ hard wear 耐穿的鞋子.［< stand; > notwithstanding］

**with·y** [ˈwiði] ***n*** = withe.

**wit·less** [ˈwitlis] ***a*** 无才智的;无智慧的;糊涂的: a ~ idea 糊涂念头. be ~ to discern true values 不懂得识别真正的价值. He was ~ of the storm his words excited. 他不知道他的话所激起的轩然大波.［< wit¹］

**wit·ness** [ˈwitnis] **I** ***n*** ①Ⓤ证言,证明,证据: call sb to ~ 叫人作证. give ~ on behalf of an accused person at his trial 在被告受审时替他作证. state the fact in ~ of sb's guilt 陈述事实证明某人的罪状. ②Ⓒ【法】证人,见证人;人证;连署人: a ~ to the will 遗嘱的连署人. ③Ⓒ目击者: ~es of the accident 事故的目击者. ‖ ***bear ~ to sb (sth)*** 证明某人(某事)的品质: All my friends will bear ~ to my good character. 我的朋友都会为我的好品格作证. The tests bear ~ to the quality of this new car. 这些试验证明了这辆新汽车的质量. ***with a ~*** 确实: This, I confess, is haste with a ~. 我承认这确实匆忙.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①证明,证实;显示: Her pale face ~ed the agitation she felt. 她的苍白面孔显示出她的焦虑不安. ②目击,目睹: ~ an accident 目击事故的经过. ③作(签订协议、遗嘱的)连署人: ~ a signature 签名作证. ❷ ***vi*** 【法】作证: ~ against (for) an accused person 证明被告有罪(无罪). ‖ ***~ to sth (doing sth)*** 证明某事(做了某事): Mr. X ~ed to having seen the accused near the scene of the crime. 有位先生作证亲眼看见被告在犯罪现场附近.［同上; > eyewitness］

**wit·ti·cism** [ˈwitisizəm] ***n*** Ⓒ俏皮话;妙语.［< witty］

**wit·ti·ly** [ˈwitili] ***ad*** 机智地,机敏地;俏皮地,诙谐地.［同上］

**wit·ting·ly** [ˈwitiŋli] ***ad*** 有意地;故意地: ~ or unwittingly 无论有意或无意.［< wit²(ting)］

**wit·ty** [ˈwiti] ***a*** 机智的,机敏的;俏皮的;诙谐的: a ~ person 机敏的人. make a ~ remark 说俏皮话;说情趣横溢的话.［< wit¹; > witticism; wittily］

**wive** [waiv] ***vi & vt*** ［古］结婚;娶;嫁.［见 wife］

**wives** [waivs] ***n*** wife 的复数.

**wiz·ard** [ˈwizəd] **I** ***n*** Ⓒ ①男巫,术士. ②奇才,神才: a financial ~ 生财有道者. He is a ~ at playing the piano. 他是弹钢琴的奇才.

**II** ***a*** ［俚］优秀的;极妙的: a ~ dancer 舞蹈行家.［> 下条］

**wiz·ard·ry** [ˈwizədri] ***n*** Ⓤ ①［罕］魔力,魔术,巫术 (= magic). ②奇妙的能力: his football ~ 他那非凡的足球水平.［< 上条］

**wiz·ened** [ˈwiznd] ***a*** (尤指人、脸色等)枯槁的,干瘪的: a ~ man 形容枯槁的人. an old man with a ~ face 面孔皱瘪的老头. ~ apples 干瘪的苹果.

**wk.** [wiːk, wəːk] (*pl* wks) ***n*** 缩 = ① week. ② work.

**WMO** 缩 = (the) World Meteorological Organization 世界气象组织.

**WNW, W.N.W., w.n.w.** 缩 = west-north-west 正西以北.

**wo, whoa** [wəu] ***int*** (主要用于命令马匹)停.

**woad** [wəud] ***n*** Ⓤ ①菘蓝(一种青蓝染料). ②菘蓝属植物(菘蓝染料即从中提取).

**wob·ble** [ˈwɔbl] ❶ ***vi*** 摇晃;摆动;犹豫: make sth ~ 使某物摇晃(摆动). He ~d between two opinions. 他拿不定主意. Her voice sometimes ~s on high notes. 她的高音有时音调不稳(有时会走调). ❷ ***vt*** 使晃动;使摆动: Don't ~ the desk. 别摇晃课桌.［> 下条］

**wob·bly** [ˈwɔbli] ***a*** 摇摆的;不坚定的: a ~ chair 摇摇晃晃的椅子. a ~ statesman 态度摇摆的政治家. He

is still a bit ~ on his legs after his long illness. 久病以后,他现在仍然站不太稳.[<上条]

**woe** [wəu] *n* [诗;含诙谐意]①[U]悲痛;苦恼;痛苦:a tale of ~ (由遭受者诉说的)一连串不幸经历. W~ (be) to you! 盼你倒霉! W~ is me! 呜呼哀哉! 真倒霉呀! ②[C] [常用复]灾难;苦头: poverty, illness and other ~s 贫困、疾病以及其他灾难. She told him all her ~s. 她向他倾诉苦难. ‖ ***in weal and*** ~ 无论祸福.[>下二条]

**woe·be·gone** ['wəubiˌgɔn] *a* 愁眉苦脸的:a ~ appearance 一副愁眉苦脸的模样.[woe + begone]

**woe·ful** ['wəuful] *a* ①悲痛的,悲伤的:~ eyes 悲戚的眼睛.②令人遗憾的,令人可悲的:a ~ lack of understanding 令人遗憾的缺乏理解. ~ ignorance 可悲的无知.[<woe]

**wog** [wɔg] *n* [英][贬义][C] 外国佬(尤指黑色肤种人);中东国家的人(尤指埃及).

**woke** [wəuk] wake 的过去式和过去分词.

**woken** ['wəukən] wake 的过去分词.

**wold** [wəuld] *n* [U] [C] (不毛的)高原,山地,荒野:the Yorkshire W~s 约克郡丘陵地.[见 weald]

**wolf** [wulf] **I** (*pl* wolves [wulvz]) *n* ①【动】狼.②狼心狗肺的人;贪婪成性的人.③[the ~; 与 door 连用] 极端贫困;饥饿: The ~ is at the door. 濒临挨饿的边缘.④【乐】(有弦乐器的)不协调音;(陈旧有键乐器的)粗厉音. ‖ ***a ~ in sheep's clothing*** 披着羊皮的狼;伪善君子. ***cry*** ~ 发假警报(谎报"狼来了"骗人): You've cried ~ too often. 你发假警报的次数太多了(意指以后真有危急情况别人也不信了). Is she really sick or is she just crying ~? 她是真的有病,还是仅仅伪称有病? ***have*** (***hold***) ***a ~ by the ears*** 处于窘迫的地位;进退两难;骑虎难下. ***keep the ~ from the door*** 免于挨饿;能勉强维持生活.

**II** *vt* 狼吞虎咽: ~ (down) one's meal 狼吞虎咽地吃饭.[>下二条]

**wolf·ish** ['wulfiʃ] *a* 狼似地;凶猛的:a ~ appetite 狼吞虎咽的胃口;贪得无厌.[<上条]

**wol·fram** ['wulfrəm] *n* [U] 【化】钨(= tungsten) [符号 W]: ~ ore 钨砂.[德语;同上;>下条]

**wol·fram·ite** ['wulfrəmait] *n* [U]黑钨矿,锰钨铁矿.[<上条]

**wolves** [wulvz] *n* wolf 的复数.

**wom·an** ['wumən] (*pl* women ['wimin]) *n* ①[C]妇女,女子:a single ~ 单身妇女. a ~ of the world 有社会经验的妇女. strive for woman's (women's) rights 争取女权. She's grown into a ~. 她现在已成年了. There is a ~ in it. 其中有男女关系. ②[U] [不加冠词]女性;[泛指]妇女: W~ differs from man in these respects. 在这些方面女性和男性有所差异. W~ lives longer than man in most countries. 在大多数国家女的寿命比男的长. ③[C](女王、皇后或贵妇人的)女仆. ④[a ~ ,the ~]女人腔(的男性):a man with something of the (a) ~ in him 女人腔的男子. ⑤[C]妻子;情妇:the ~ in one's life 某人的妻子. ⑥[U]女子特性;女子气质: All the ~ in her rebelled against the treatment she was receiving. 女性的尊严使她反抗所受到的待遇. ⑦[定语]a ~ doctor 一位女医生.[比较: women doctors 女医生们] ~ suffrage 妇女选举权. ‖ ***a ~ with a past*** 有丑史的女人. ***be tied to ~'s apronstrings*** (男人)被女人牢牢控制. ***play the*** ~ 像女人似地哭泣(害怕).[< wife man; > airwoman, chairwoman, charwoman, countrywoman, Englishwoman, Frenchwoman, gentlewoman, kinswoman, needlewoman, saleswoman, Scotchwoman, sportswoman, washerwoman; W. V. S.; 下六条]

**wom·an·hood** ['wumənhud] *n* [U] ①(女性)成年期;女人气: She has reached ~ (grown to ~). 她现在已经成年了. ②[总称]妇女:the ~ of a nation 某国的妇女.[<上条]

**wom·an·ish** ['wumәniʃ] *a* ①[贬义;专指男子]女人气的;女人般的;婆婆妈妈的: ~ sentiment 女人似的多愁善感. a ~ talk 唠唠叨叨的谈话. ②(衣服、东西等)女性用的: There was nothing ~ in the room except a vanity box. 房里除了一个化妆盒以外,没有妇女用品.[同上]

**wom·an·ize, wom·an·ise** [ˌwumənaiz] ❶ *vi* ①玩弄女人,宿娼. ②变柔弱,变懦弱. ❷ *vt* ①使女性化. ②使柔弱,使懦弱.[<woman]

**wom·an·kind** ['wumənkaind] *n* [单数性或复数性][总称]妇女;one's ~ 女眷.[[反] mankind][woman + kind]

**wom·an·like** ['wumənlaik] *a* = womanly.[woman + like]

**wom·an·ly** ['wumənli] *a* ①[褒义]妇女气概的;有妇德的;温柔的: ~ feelings 妇女的情感. ~ modesty 女人的谦逊. ②女性的,适宜于妇女的: She is a truly ~ woman. 她真是个不折不扣的妇女.[[反] virile] [<woman]

**womb** [wu:m] *n* [C]【解】子宫:the fruit of the ~ [书面语]女子. from the ~ to the tomb 自生至死. ‖ ***in the ~ of time*** 正在孕育中;正在酝酿中: It still lies in

the ～ of time. 它仍然处于酝酿阶段.

**wom·bat** [ˈwumbæt] ***n*** C【动】袋熊(产于澳大利亚). [<土语 womback + at]

**wom·en** [ˈwimin] ***n*** woman 的复数:～'s (room) 女厕所.[>下条]

**wom·en·folk(s)** [ˈwiminfəuk(s)] ***n*** [复数性]①[总称]妇女 (= women).②(男子的)女性亲属;女眷:the (one's) ～ 全家的妇女.[women + folk(s)]

**won** [wʌn] win 的过去式和过去分词.

**won·der** [ˈwʌndə] **I *n*** ①U惊奇,惊异;惊叹:in ～ 惊奇地. He looked at the conjurer in silent ～. 他目瞪口呆地望着魔术师. He was filled with ～ at the sight of the great new aircraft. 他一看见那架新的巨型飞机就惊叹不已.②C奇迹;奇观;奇事;奇怪行为:the ～s of nature 大自然的奇观. the Seven W～s of the World 世界(古代)七大奇迹. He succeeded, and no ～. 他成功了,那并不希奇. It is a ～ of delicate workmanship. 这件是手艺精巧的稀贵珍品. Walking on the moon is one of the ～s of our times. 在月球上行走是当代奇迹之一. What a ～! 真了不起! What ～? 那有什么希罕? ③C奇才,出色的人材:The child is a ～. 那孩子是神童. The lecturer is no ～. 这位讲演者并不出色.‖ ***a nine days'*** ～ 轰动一时(即被遗忘)的事件. ***for a*** ～ 令人惊奇地;说也奇怪:For a ～, he's never taken ill. 说来也怪,他从未病过. ***It is a*** ～ (***that***)…令人惊奇的是…:It's a ～ (that) you recognized me after all these years. 令人吃惊的是你在这么些年以后竟然认得出我. ***no*** (***little***, ***small***) ～ 毫不(没什么)奇怪:No ～! 怪不得. No ～ you were so late. 难怪你来得那么迟. ***signs and*** ～***s*** 奇迹. ***to a*** ～ 令人惊奇地:She's ugly to a ～. 她丑得出奇. ***work*** (***do***) ～***s*** 创造奇迹;干出惊人之事.

**II ❶ *vi*** ①惊异,惊叹:I ～ at his learning. 我佩服他的学问. It is not to be ～ed at. 这是不足为奇的. I ～ed to hear her voice in the next room. 我听见隔壁有她的声音,感到很诧异.②纳闷;感到疑惑不解:I was ～ing about that. 我对那件事感到很纳闷. I was just ～ing. 我就是弄不清怎么回事. **❷ *vt*** ①因…而纳闷:I ～ (that) he is (should be) ignorant of it. 他竟不知道这件事,我感到奇怪. I ～ (that) you never told me. 你从来不告诉我,真令人不解.②极想知道:How I ～ what it is! 这究竟是什么! I ～ if it is so. 我想知道这是不是如此. I ～ whether he will come. 我不知道他会不会来. I ～ who he is. 我很想知道,他究竟是谁. I was ～ing how to get there quickly. 我想知道怎样才能迅速到达那里.[注:下句表示请求,语气比 would you mind …更婉转] I ～ whether you can tell me something about your family. 不知您能不能给我讲讲有关您家的情况.

**III *a*** [罕]极好的,妙极的:～ drugs 药到病除的良药.[>下五条]

**won·der·ful** [ˈwʌndəful] ***a*** ①(指事物)奇异;奇怪;可惊叹的:a ～ thing 奇事;怪事. ～ to say [插入语]说也希奇.②[口语]精彩;棒;妙:a ～ dinner 一顿美餐. a ～ game 一场精彩的比赛. a ～ sight 美景;胜景. a ～ teacher 一个出色的教师. It's ～. 妙极了. 好极啦. Jack's ～! 杰克真棒! What a ～ memory she has! 她的记忆力多强啊! [<上条;>下条]

**won·der·ful·ly** [ˈwʌndəfuli] ***ad*** 惊人地;奇异地:A spider is ～ sagacious. 蜘蛛聪明得惊人.[<上条]

**won·der·land** [ˈwʌndəlænd] ***n*** ①U仙境.②C[常用单]奇异的地方(如异常的美丽、富饶等):a scenic ～ 宛如仙境的风景区.[wonder + land]

**wonder·ment** [ˈwʌndəmənt] ***n*** U惊奇,惊异:with ～ 惊讶地.[<wonder]

**won·drous** [ˈwʌndrəs] [诗] **I *a*** 奇异的;奇妙的:～ beauty 出奇的美.

**II *ad*** [只修饰形容词]极:～ beautiful 极美的. ～ kind 极为亲切的.[同上]

**won·ky** [ˈwɔŋki] ***a*** [英俚]①不稳的;不可靠的:a ～ chair 一把摇摇晃晃的椅子.②(身体)虚弱的,多病的:She still feels a bit ～ after that attack of flu. 那次患了流行性感冒后,她现在仍然感到有点虚弱.③有错的;不妥的:He hoped that nothing had gone ～ with the dinner. 他希望那次晚餐没有出什么差错(不妥之处).[<古英语 wancal, shaky]

**wont** [wəunt] **I *pred a*** [现罕用]①有习惯的;习以为常的:as he was ～ to say 正如他常说的.②往往会:be ～ to arrive late 常常晚到.

**II *n*** [只用单]习惯:It is my ～ to rise early. 早起我已习以为常. She went to bed much earlier than was her ～. (那天)她睡觉比往常早得多. Tom spoke for too long, as is his ～. 汤姆洋洋万言,那是他的习惯. ‖ ***use and*** ～ 习惯;惯例.[<古英语 wunian, be used to; >wonted]

**won't** [wəunt, wɔnt] 缩 = will not.

**wont·ed** [ˈwəuntid] ***attrib a*** [古]习惯的,惯常的:He took his ～ walk round the park. 他按惯例绕着公园散步.[<wont;反 unwonted]

**woo** [wuː] ***vt*** ①[古](向女子)求爱;求婚.②追求:～ fame 求名. ～ sleep 想法睡觉.③(向选民、顾客、商

人等)游说:～ the voters before an election 大选前拉选票.[>wooer]

**wood** [wud] **I** ***n*** ①[U]木;木材;木柴;林木: He is chopping ～ for the fire. 他在劈柴生火. Put more ～ on the fire. 给火添加木柴. Tables are usually made of ～. 桌子通常是木制的.②[a ～,～s]木材(指种类):a hard ～ 硬木. a soft ～ 软木.③[C][常用复]树林,小森林:a ～ of beech(-trees) 山毛榉林. walk through the ～(s) 穿过树林. We went for a ride in the ～(s). 我们去树林里骑马.④[the ～]木(酒)桶: sherry (drawn) from the ～ 木桶里取出的雪利酒. wine in the ～ 木桶里的酒,桶装酒.⑤[the ～]【乐】木管乐器(= ～-wind).⑥[定语]～ alcohol 甲醇,木醇. ～ block 1)(木刻用)版木. 2)(铺地用)铺木,木块. ～ carving 木雕(术). ～ engraving 木刻(术),木版画. ‖ ***be unable to (can't) see the ～ for the trees*** 见树不见林. ***in the green ～*** 处境顺利(优裕). ***out of the ～*** 脱离险境(困境): Don't halloo till you are out of the ～. [谚]未脱险境,切莫高兴. ***saw ～*** 1)埋头只做自己的事. 2)打鼾;睡觉. ***take to the ～s*** [俚]1)逃进树林. 2)逃避责任;弃权.

**II** ***a*** 木制的:a ～ chair 木椅.[>backwoods; boxwood, firewood, greenwood, hardwood, plywood, redwood, rosewood, sandalwood, satinwood, softwood; 下条;woodcraft ... woody]

**wood·bine** ['wudbain] ***n*** [U]【植】①五叶铁线莲,五叶地锦,忍冬.②[美]蛇葡萄.[wood + bind]

**wood·chuck** ['wudtʃʌk] ***n*** [C]【动】[美]土拨鼠.[<印第安语]

**wood·cock** ['wudkɔk] ***n*** [单复同]【动】丘鹬,山鹬.[wood + cock]

**wood·craft** ['wudkrɑːft] ***n*** [U] ①木材加工.②(尤指打猎时需要的)森林知识.[wood + craft]

**wood·cut** ['wudkʌt] ***n*** [C] 木刻;木刻画,版画.[动宾结构:cut wood;>下条]

**wood·cut·ter** ['wudˌkʌtə] ***n*** [U] ①伐木工人;樵夫.②木刻家.[<上条]

**wood·ed** ['wudid] ***a*** 多树林的,有森林的: a ～ country 森林之国. The park is well ～. 这公园树木茂盛.[<wood]

**wood·en** ['wudn] ***attrib a*** ①木的,木制的:a ～ bed 木床. ～ walls [比喻]木制军舰.②木头似的;呆板的:a ～ head 木头人,呆笨的人. ～ movements 呆板的行动. the ～ spoon [英]末等奖(喻指比赛的最后一名).③五周年的:the ～ wedding 木婚(结婚五周年纪念).[同上]

**wood·en-head·ed** ['wudn 'hedid] ***a*** 木头木脑的,呆笨的,笨拙的.[<a wooden head]

**wood·land** ['wudlənd] ***n*** ①[U]林地;树林: large areas of ～ 大片的树林地区.②[定语]～ birds 林鸟. ～ scenery 树林的景色.[wood + land]

**wood·louse** ['wudlaus] (*pl* woodlice ['wudlais]) ***n***【动】土鳖,地鳖.[wood + louse]

**wood·man** ['wudmən] (*pl* woodmen ['wudmən]) ***n*** [现罕用] = woodsman.[wood + man]

**wood·peck·er** ['wudˌpekə] ***n*** [C]【动】啄木鸟.[<pecker]

**wood·pile** ['wudpail] ***n*** [C] 柴堆. ‖ ***a nigger in the ～*** [由侮蔑黑人语 nigger 引出]惹麻烦的人;出毛病的部件.[wood + pile]

**wood-pulp** ['wud pʌlp] ***n*** [U] (造纸用)木浆.[wood + pulp]

**wood·shed** ['wudʃed] ***n*** [C] 堆放柴薪的小棚.[wood + shed]

**woods·man** ['wudzmən] (*pl* woodsmen ['wudzmən]) ***n*** 护林人;伐木工;樵夫;林内服务人员;林内居民.[woods + man]

**wood·wind** ['wudˌwind] ***n*** [the ～]木管乐器;乐队全体木管乐器演奏员.[wood + wind]

**wood-wool** ['wud wul] ***n*** [U] [英]木绒;纤细的刨木屑;绒状刨花(用作填塞料或外科敷料).[wood + wool]

**wood·work** ['wudwəːk] ***n*** [U] ①木制品(尤指房屋中木建部分).②木工活;木工技术.[wood + work]

**wood·work·ing** ['wudwəːkiŋ] ***n*** [U]木材加工;木工.[见上条]

**wood·worm** ['wudwəːm] ***n*** ①[C] [常用复]钻木虫.②[U](被钻木虫)蛀;蛀害.[wood + worm]

**wood·y** ['wudi] ***a*** ①树木繁茂的;树林的: a ～ hillside 树木繁茂的山坡.②似木的;木质的:the ～ stems of a plant 植物的木茎. Turnips become ～ when they are old. 萝卜长老了便木质化了.③[罕]在树林里的:～ nightshade【植】白英.[<wood]

**woo·er** ['wuːə] ***n*** [C] ①[古](向女性)求爱者;(向女性)求婚者:her ～ 向她求爱(婚)者.②追求名誉(财富、成功)者;寻求选民支持者.[<woo]

**woof** [wuːf] ***n*** [U] (纺织)纬线(= weft).[<web;[反]warp]

**wool** [wul] ***n*** [U] [～s 指不同种类]①羊毛;驼毛:cut ～ 剪羊毛.②毛线;毛织品;呢绒;毛衣: He wears ～ next to the skin. 他贴身穿着毛衣.③羊毛状物: cotton ～ 1)原棉,皮棉. 2)[英]棉绒;脱脂棉.④厚厚的卷发. ‖ ***all ～ and a yard wide*** 真正的;诚挚的;

优秀的：He was a real friend, all ~ and a yard wide. 他是个名符其实的朋友. ***dyed in the*** ~ 1)纺织前就染好的. 2)根深蒂固的；完全的；彻底的：a sinner who was dyed in the ~ 一个无可救药的罪人；一个本质就坏的罪人. ***go for*** ~ ***and come home shorn*** 偷鸡不着蚀把米. ***keep your*** ~ ***on***! 别发怒！ ***lose one's*** ~ 兴奋；发脾气. ***much cry and little*** ~ 1)雷声大，雨点小. 2)大惊小怪；为琐碎事而忙乱(大吵大闹、精神不安等). ***pull the*** ~ ***over sb's eyes*** 欺骗某人；蒙蔽某人. [ > woodwool; 下五条；linsey-woolsey]

**wool·gath·er·ing** ['wulˌgæðəriŋ] **I** ***n*** [U] 精神涣散；心不在焉；胡思乱想.

**II** ***a*** 精神涣散的；思想不集中的；胡思乱想的：His wits have gone (run) ~. 他心不在焉. [ < 上条]

**wool-grow·er** ['wul ˌgrəuə] ***n*** [C] (以卖羊毛为目的的)牧羊者. [wool + grower]

**wool·(l)en** ['wulin] **I** ***a*** 羊毛的，羊毛制的；毛织的：~ blankets 毛毯. ~ cloth 呢料.

**II** ***n*** [复]毛织品；呢绒；毛衣. [ < wool]

**wool·ly** ['wuli] **I** ***a*** ①羊毛的；羊毛似的；蓬蓬松松的：~ socks 羊毛袜. ②[比喻]模糊的；不鲜明的：His ideas are a bit ~. 他的想法有点模糊不清. [反 clear-cut, precise]

**II** ***n*** [常用复][口语]毛衣(尤指毛线衣)：Put an extra ~ on when you go out. 你外出时再多穿件毛衣. [同上]

**wool·sack** ['wulsæk] ***n*** ①[C]羊毛袋. ②[the ~] 英国上议院议长(兼大法官)的座位. ‖ ***reach the*** ~ 升为英国上议院议长(兼大法官). [wool + sack]

**woo·zy** ['wuzi] ***a*** [口语]①眩晕的；昏沉沉的；模糊不清的；恶心的；微有醉意的：feel ~ from the narcotics 由于麻醉药作用感到昏沉沉. feel ~ in the stomach 觉得恶心.

**Worces·ter·shire** ['wustəʃiə] ***n*** 乌斯特郡[英国郡名]：~ sauce 辣酱油(产于乌斯特郡).

**word** [wəːd] **I** ***n*** ①[C]字，词，单词：analogous ~s 近义词. clipped ~s 简化字. compound ~s 复合词，合成词. contrasted ~s 对义词. formal ~s 文雅词，规范词. general service ~s 常用词. heavy duty ~s 重点词. modal (parenthetical) ~s 语气词. new ~s 生词. notional (form) ~s 实(虚)词. ~s of affirmation and negation 肯定词和否定词. How many English ~s do you know? 你知道多少英语单词? I don't believe a ~ of the story. 我一点也不信这个故事. I don't know a ~ of Russian. 我对俄文一窍不通. Warm's not the ~ for it. "warm" 这个字用得不恰当. We will never admit the ~ 'despair' on our lips. 我们决不让"绝望"这两个字说出口来. ②[C] 言词；话：a man of few ~s (many ~s) 寡言(话多)的人. a ~ in (out of) season 适宜(不适宜)的劝告. ~s and deeds 言行. explain sth in a few ~s 予以简单说明. put in a ~ 插嘴. say a good ~ for sb 替某人说好话. say fair (hard) ~s 说恭维话(坏话). waste ~s on sb 对某人费口舌. His ~s betrayed his wrath. 他的话流露出愤怒的情绪. Tell me what happened in your own ~s. 用你自己的话告诉我所发生的事情. We have no ~s to express our gratitude. 我们实在无法用言语来表达感激之情. When we speak, we put our thoughts into ~s. 我们说话时，是用言语表达自己的思想. W~s failed me. 我不知如何表达了. ③[a ~] (简短)谈话：have a ~ with sb 和某人谈几句. A ~ with you, Mr. Brown. 布朗先生，跟您说句话. ④[复]口角：hot (high, warm, sharp) ~s 争吵. have (exchange) ~s with sb 同某人吵嘴. ⑤[U]音讯；消息；传言：No ~ came from him. 没有他的音讯. Please leave ~ for me at the office. 请在办公室给我留言. Send me ~ when you arrive. 你一到就给我寄信吧. ⑥[one's ~, the ~]命令；口令：give the ~ to fire 下令开炮. You must give the ~ before you can pass. 你必须说出口令才能通过. ⑦[one's ~] 诺言；约束；保证：He's a man of his ~. 他是个守信用的人. He is as good as his ~. = His ~ is as good as his bond. 他言而有信. ⑧[the W~]圣经：the W~ of God = God's W~ 圣经(尤指福音书)；耶稣基督的称号. preach the W~ 传福音. ⑨[定语] a ~ class 词类 (= part of speech). a ~ count 词汇统计. a ~ element 词素. a ~ finder 词汇集，词典. ~ formation 构词，构词法. a ~ list 词汇表. ~ order 词序. ~ origins 词源. ‖ ***at a*** ~ (反应)迅速地. ***big*** ~***s*** 大话，吹牛的话. ***break*** (***keep***) ***one's*** ~ 不守(守)信用. ***by*** ~ ***of mouth*** 口头地. ***eat one's*** ~***s*** 承认说错话；收回前言，赔礼道歉. ***give sb one's*** ~ (***for it***；***that***…) 向某人保证(…). ***have the last*** ~ (辩论中)作最后的辩驳(尤指使对方无言以对). ***have*** ~***s*** (***with sb***) (和某人)争吵：They've had ~s, I hear. 他们吵过架了，我听见的. ***in a*** (***one***) ~ 简言之. ***in other*** ~***s*** 换句话说. (***not***) ***in so many*** ~***s*** (***but***…) (没有)确切地，(但…)：He didn't say that in so many ~s, but that is what he meant. 他没有确切地那样说，但就是那个意思. ***the last*** ~ (***in sth***) 最新的；最新式的：Our coach tours of Scotland are the last ~ in comfort and convenience. 就舒适及便利而言，我们坐长途汽车去

苏格兰旅游是最时髦的了. ***the last ~ on*** 1)对…有决定权. 2)对…下定论: The last ~ has not yet been said on this subject. 对这个问题还没有定论. ***not get a ~ in edgeways*** 难以插话. ***on (with) the ~*** 一说了这话后(就…). ***a play on (upon) ~s*** 双关语. ***put in (say) a good ~ (for sb)*** (替某人)说好话. ***suit the action to the ~*** 说了就做(尤指进行威胁后就行动). ***take sb at his ~*** 相信某人的话(而干某事): He says call in on him any time, but he doesn't expect you to take him at his ~. 他说什么时候都可去看看他, 可是他并不希望你会信以为真. ***take sb's ~ for it*** 相信某人的话: I've no proof, but you may take my ~ for it. 我没有证据, 不过你可以相信我的话. ***upon my ~*** 1)说真的: Upon my ~, I have never heard of such a thing. 说真的, 我从未听说过这种事. 2)[表示惊讶]嗳哟. ***~ for ~*** 精确地; 逐字地; 照字面地: ~ for ~ translation 逐字翻译. [比较: free translation 意译]

**II** *vt* 为…措辞: a beautifully ~ed address 措辞优美的演说. He ~ed the explanation well. 他的解释措辞恰当. How should it be ~ed? 这应该怎样措辞? [> afterword, catchword, crossword, headword, loadword, password, reword, vogue-word, watchword; 下三条; wording … wordy]

**word·book** ['wə:dbuk] ***n*** [C] ①词汇汇编, 词书. ②(歌剧等)脚本. [word + book; 见德语 Wortbuch]

**word·build·ing** ['wə:dˌbildiŋ] ***n*** [U] 构词法(= word formation). [word + building]

**word-di·vi·sion** ['wə:d diˌviʒən] ***n*** [U](尤指)单词分行拼写(法). [word + division]

**word·i·ness** ['wə:dinis] ***n*** [U]罗嗦. [<wordy]

**word·ing** ['wə:diŋ] ***n*** [只用单]措辞; 表达法; 用词: The ~ of a business agreement should be exact. 商业协议的措辞应该精确. [<word]

**word-paint·er** ['wə:d ˌpeintə] ***n*** [C] 擅长生动描写者. [word + painter]

**word-per·fect** [ˌwə:d'pə:fikt] ***a*** [英]能一字不错地背诵的: An actor should become ~ in his part. 演员应该能一字不差地背出所演角色的台词. She was ~ in her speech. 她在演讲时, 是一字一句地背讲稿. [word + perfect]

**word-pic·ture** ['wə:d ˌpiktʃə] ***n*** [C] 生动的描写: draw a ~ of sth 对某事作生动逼真的描写. [word + picture]

**word·play** ['wə:dplei] ***n*** [U]俏皮话, 双关语. [word + play]

**word-split·ting** ['wə:d ˌsplitiŋ] ***n*** [U]过于精细地分辨词义, 咬文嚼字. [word + splitting]

**word·y** ['wə:di] ***a*** ①言词的: ~ warfare 笔战; 舌战. ②罗嗦的: a ~ telegram 一份冗长的电报. [<word; >wordiness]

**wore** [wɔ:] wear 的过去式.

**work** [wə:k] **I** ***n*** ①[U]工作, 操作; 作业; 劳动: a good day's ~ 一整天的工作. needle ~ 女红. ~ and leisure 劳逸. on one's way to ~ 上班路上. do one's home ~ 做家庭作业. do one's ~ 做工作. get home from ~ 下班回到家. go to ~ 上班. He never does a stroke of ~. 他一件工作也不做. It was very hard ~ getting to the top of the mountain. 爬上那座山顶是件极为艰难的事情. It was the ~ of a moment to do it. 做这件事只用了片刻功夫. My ~ is in medicine. 我是搞医学工作的. The ~ of building the new bridge took six months. 那座新桥的工程用了六个月的时间. This is the ~ of an enemy. 这是敌人干的. What in your ~? 你是做什么工作的? ②[U]【理】功: a unit of ~ 功的单位. do ~ 做功. [比较: do one's ~ 做工作] ③[U] [C]事业: a great ~ 大事业. mighty ~s 奇迹. the ~ of reconstruction 复兴事业. ④[U] 手工艺品; 制作品: This mat is my own ~. 这张垫席是我亲手编织的. What a fine piece of ivory ~! 多精美的象牙工艺品啊! The broken window must be the ~ of that bad boy. [比喻]那扇窗破了, 一定是那个坏孩子干的好事. ⑤[C] [常用复]艺术作品, 著作: a ~ of art 艺术品. a ~ on economics 经济学著作. the ~s (the complete ~s) of Shakespeare 莎士比亚的作品(全集). This dictionary is the parent ~ of that new one. 这本词典是那本新词典的蓝本. ⑥[U] 工作所需的材料, 工具: Don't stay inside to do your sewing; bring your ~ out with you. 别呆在里面做缝纫活, (把所需的缝纫用品)拿到外面来做吧. ⑦[~s] 1)[常作单数性]…工厂: an iron ~ 铁厂. The glass ~s is (are) near the station. 玻璃厂就在火车站附近. 2)[复数性]土木工程: public ~s 市政工务(如筑路、坝等). 3)[复数性]【军】防卫工事: The ~s were thought to be impregnable. 人们认为这工事固若金汤. 4)[复数性](机械运转的)部件: the ~s of a watch 表的机件. Something is wrong with the ~s. 机件出毛病了. ⑧[定语] ~ function【理】功函数. the ~s council (committee) (英国工厂)劳资协议会. ‖ ***all in the day's ~*** 正常地; 预料之中地. ***All ~ and no play makes Jack a dull boy.*** [谚]只工作不玩耍, 聪明孩子也变傻. ***be at ~*** 在工作岗位上: He's

at ~ now, but he'll be back at six. 他在上班,但是他六点钟会回来的. ***be in*** (***out of***) ~ 就业(失业): He'll be glad to be in regular ~ again. 他又有了固定职业,是会很高兴的. ***give sb the ~s*** [俚]1)(用暴力手段)使某人吃苦头. 2)谋杀某人. 3)将详情全部告诉某人. ***go about one's ~*** 着手准备工作. ***have one's ~ cut out for one*** 已经排定工作(尤指难以按时完成的工作). ***make hard ~ of sth*** 费力做本来不难办的某事. ***make short ~ of sth*** 1)匆忙做完某事. 2)除掉,克服某事. ***Many hands make light ~.*** [谚]人多好办事. ***set about one's ~*** 着手工作. ***set*** (***get***) ***to ~*** (***on sth or to do sth***) 开始(做某事). ***set sb to ~*** 使某人着手工作. ***shoot the ~s*** [俚]1)尽最大努力. 2)孤注一掷. 3)倾囊: Let's shoot the ~s and order the car. 让我们拿出所有的钱去订购这辆车吧.

**II** (worked, worked *or* [罕] wrought, wrought [rɔːt]; working]) ❶ ***vi*** ①工作;劳动: ~ hard 努力工作;苦干;用功. [比较名词用法: hard ~ 辛勤的工作] ~ long hours 每天长时间工作. ~ from morning till night 从早干到晚. He is not ~ing now. 他现在没有工作. Some workers ~ by the day (hour). 有些工人是按天数(小时)工作的. This man ~s in leather (proof). 这个人是皮革匠(校对员). ②(机器等)运转: This machine doesn't ~. 这机器不能运转. This machine ~s by electricity. 这台机器是靠电力驱动的. ③起反应,起作用;奏效;行得通;产生影响: My brain doesn't seem to be ~ing well today. 今天我的大脑似乎不太灵. The plan ~s well. 这项计划执行得好. The yeast started to ~. 酵母开始发酵了. ④逐渐进入(新的状态或位置);缓慢地移动: Many months later, the splinter ~ed out of her arm. 好几个月以后,扎进她手臂的木刺钻出来了. One of the screws has ~ed loose. 有一个螺丝钉已经松了. The rain ~ed through the roof that night. 那天夜晚,雨水渗过屋顶滴了下来. The ship is ~ing eastwards. 船在慢慢转向东行驶. ⑤抽搐,激动,不平静: Her face ~ed violently. 她面部抽搐得很厉害. Thoughts are ~ing within him. 他思潮起伏(思绪不宁). Waves ~ to and fro. 波浪翻腾. ❷ ***vt*** ①使工作: ~ oneself too much 操劳过度. Don't ~ your poor wife to death. 不要把你那可怜的妻子使唤得过于劳累. ②操作;开动;使运转: ~ the treadle of a sewing-machine 踩动缝纫机的踏板. It's ~ed by electricity. 它是电动的. Press there, that ~s the machine. 按那里,机器就会转. ③开采;经营: ~ a coalmine 开采煤矿. ~ a farm 经营农场. This salesman ~s the North Wales area. 这位推销员在北威尔士地区推销货物. ④使激动;使缓慢移动: ~ one's audience 使观众激动. Can you ~ the screw loose (tight)? 你能旋松(旋紧)这个螺丝钉吗? Can you ~ the stone into place? 你能把那块石头移到正确位置吗? He ~ed himself into a temper. 他火起来了. ⑤缝制;刺绣: ~ a shawl 缝制围巾. ~ one's name on a handkerchief 把自己的名字绣在手帕上. ⑥煅制;锤炼;揉(面);搅(黄油): ~ dough 揉面(团). Butter should be thoroughly ~ed. 黄油应该充分搅拌. 见 wrought. ⑦[过去式和过去分词常用 wrought]造成;产生;引起: ~ harm 造成危害. ~ wonders 创造奇迹. The storm wrought great ruin. 风暴造成了严重的灾害. ⑧[俚]骗取: ~ a friend for a loan 从朋友处骗取借款. ‖ ~ ***at sth*** 从事: He has been trained as a carpenter, but he seldom ~s at it. 他受过木工训练,但他很少干木工活. They ~ hard at English. 他们努力学习英语. ~ ***away*** (***at sth***) 继续(做某事). ~ ***in***; ~ ***into sth*** 渗透;渗入: The dust has ~ed in everywhere. 尘土钻得到处都是. ~ ***sth in*** (***into sth***) 插入;安插: Can't you ~ in a few jokes? 你难道不能插几个笑话进去吗? He ~ed a mention of her into his speech. 他在讲话中提到了她. ~ ***in with sth*** 适于;相配: My plans did not ~ in with his. 我的计划和他的不一致. ~ ***sth off*** 1)(通过工作或活动)消除: He ~ed off his debt by doing odd jobs. 他以做零工的方式来偿清债务. 2)处置: ~ off arrears of correspondence 处理积压的信件. ~ ***on*** (***upon***) ***sb*** (***sth***) 1)激起;激发;影响: ~ on sb's conscience 使某人良心不安. I ~ed on his sympathies. 我激起了他的同情心. 2)不断工作;继续工作: He is ~ing on a new novel. 他正在努力写新小说. ~ ***one's passage*** 在船上做工以抵偿船费: He ~ed his passage from England to Australia. 他在英国到澳大利亚的旅途中,在船上做工以抵偿船费. ~ ***one's way*** (***through***, ***to sth***) 通过劳动或设法努力(达到…): ~ one's way through college 半工半读念大学. He ~ed his way to the front of the crowd. 他奋力挤到人群的前部. ~ ***one's will on*** (***upon***) ***sb*** 操纵某人;将自己的意志强加于某人. ~ ***out*** 1)可以解决;可以算出: The problem will not ~ out. 这个问题无法解决. The sum won't ~ out. 总数是算不出来的. 2)有满意的结果: I hope the new job ~s out for you. 我希望这份新工作会使你满意. 3)结果是…: How will things ~ out? 情况会如何? The total ~s out at £10. 总额达十英镑. 4)滑出: Your shirt has ~ed out. 你的衬衫已滑出裤腰外了. 5)(为比

赛)练习,训练: He ~s out daily with sparring pattern. 他天天和陪练拳手练拳击. ~ ***sth out*** 1)计算出: I've ~ed out your share of the expenses at £5. 我已算出你分摊的费用为五英镑. 2)解出;译出: I can't ~ out these algebra problems. 我解不出这些代数题. He was ~ing out some coded messages. 他在译几份密码电讯. 3)精心设计,计划: They've ~ed out a method of sending a spacecraft to Mars. 他们已设计出使航天飞机飞往火星的方法. You must ~ out your own salvation. 你们必须想出奋力自救的方法. 4)[常用被动语态]耗尽: That silver-mine is now ~ed out. 那个银矿已采掘尽了. ~ ***sth*** (***sb***) ***over*** 1)彻底检查. 2)改作;翻新: They ~ed over the old furniture. 他们把旧家具加工翻新. 3)殴打;粗暴对待: They ~ed him over. 他们狠狠地揍了他. ~ ***sth up*** 1)逐步形成;渐渐发展某物: He ~ed up the firm from nothing. 他白手起家发展起这家商行. 2)激起;煽起: ~ up the feelings of an audience 激起观众的感情. ~ ***sb*** (***oneself***) ***up*** (***into***…) 使某人(自己)极度激动(得…): He ~ed himself up into a frenzy. 他激动得发狂. The audience was really ~ed up by this time. 那时观众已经非常激动了. ~ ***sth up into sth*** 把某物逐步整理(混合、组合)成: ~ up the notes into a book 把笔记编成一本书. ~ ***up to sth*** 逐渐达到: ~ up to a climax 渐渐达到高潮. He has ~ed up to the manageship. 他已晋升到经理这个职位. ~ ***with sb*** (***sth***) 打动;对付: He is hard to ~ with. 他这个人很难对付. [>brickwork, bywork, clockwork, drawn-work, earthwork, footwork, fretwork, guesswork, handiwork, handwork, headwork, homework, housework, journeywork, lifework, needlework, network, patchwork, stonework, teamwork; timework, waxwork, wickwork, woodwork; fireworks, gasworks, ironworks, steelworks; outwork, overwork; 以下 workable … workshop]

**work·a·ble** ['wɔːkəbl] ***a*** ①可操作的;可以使用的;可经营的;(矿山)可开采的: a ~ machine 可以用的机器. ~ soil 可耕作的土壤. That coalmine is no longer ~. 那个煤矿已无法采掘了. ②(材料用手工)可塑的: ~ clay for making pots 制壶(罐)的可塑粘土. ③(计划等)可行的: This plan isn't ~. 这个计划行不通(不切实际). [<上条]

**work·a·day** ['wɔːkədei] ***attrib a*** ①工作日的;平常日子的: ~ clothes 工作日穿的衣服,便服. 见 workday. ②平凡的;乏味的: ~ things and people 平淡无奇的事和人. [work + day]

**work·bench** ['wəːkbentʃ] ***n*** [C] (技工的)工作台,作业台: a carpenter at his ~ 在工作台边操作的木工. There are a lot of tools on the ~. 工作台上有许多工具. [work + bench]

**work·book** ['wəːkbuk] ***n*** [C] ①工作规范册,操作指导册. ②(学生)辅助练习册. ③(学生)笔记本,记事本. [work + book]

**work·day** ['wəːkdei] ***n*** [C] ①工作日 (=[美]working day). [[反] holiday] ②日工时: He has a seven-hour ~ five days a week. 他每星期工作五天,每天干七个小时. [work + day]

**work·er** ['wəːkə] ***n*** [C] ①劳动者: an industrial ~ 产业工人. a manual (mental) ~ 体力(脑力)劳动者. ②工作者: an art ~ 艺术工作者. a creative ~ 创作家. a medical ~ 医务工作者. ③[定语] a ~ ant 工蚁. a ~ bee 工蜂. [<work; >farmworker, steelworker]

**work force** ['wəːk fɔːs] ***n*** [the ~] 劳动力;劳动大军: the ~ of this country 这个国家的劳动大军. [work + force]

**work·horse** ['wəːkhɔːs] ***n*** [C] ①干重活者;工作量最多者. ②(尤指日常应用广泛的)车辆,机器: The helicopter today is the ~ of the air. 直升飞机现在是广泛使用的空中交通工具. [work + horse]

**work·house** ['wəːkhaus] ***n*** [C] ①[英]救济院. ②[美]教养所. [work + house]

**work·ing** ['wəːkiŋ] **I** ***attrib a*** ①工作的;操作的;(从事)劳动的;工人的: ~ clothes 工作服. ~ men 工人. ~ tools 劳动工具. the ~ class 工人阶级,劳动阶级. ②有关工作(劳动)的;工作(劳动)方面的: a ~ breakfast (lunch, dinner) 工作早餐(午餐、正餐). a ~ day 工作日(=a workday). a ~ day of eight hours 八小时工作日. a ~ party 工作效率委员会;专题调查研究委员会. the ~ capacity (能承担的)工作量. ③施工用的;资用的: a ~ drawing 施工图. a ~ hypothesis 资用假说. a ~ plan 施工计划;执行计划. ④营业上的;流动的: ~ capital 流动资本. ~ expenses 经营费用. ⑤足以起作用的: a ~ majority 有效(足够的)多数. He has a ~ knowledge of car engines and can do most repairs. 他具有丰富的汽车发动机实用知识,能修好大多数毛病. ‖ (***be***) ***in*** ~ ***order*** 处于正常(运行)状态: put a machine in ~ oredr 使机器处于良好状态.

**II** ***n*** ①[U]工作;操作;作业;劳动;运转. ②[C] [常用复]作用的结果;活动的方式: the ~s of conscience 良心的驱策. the principles that guide the ~s of the human mind 指导人类心理活动方式的原理. I shall

never understand the ～s of an engine. 我永远弄不懂发动机的运转方式. ③[the ～s] (面部)抽搐:the ～s of sb's face 某人面部的搐动. ④[C]矿场;采石场: explore in a disused ～ 在废弃的矿场探查. [<work; >hardworking, woodworking; 下条]

**work·ing man** [ˈwəːkiŋ mæn] (*pl* working men [ˈwəːkiŋ mən]) ***n*** 工人,劳动者. [<上条]

**working-out** [ˈwəːkiŋ aut] ***n*** [U] ①制订;执行,履行: the ～ of a plan 计划的制订. Don't interfere with them in the ～ of their scheme. 不要干涉他们执行自己的计划. ②计算,算出:the ～ of the total 总数的计算. [<work out]

**work·man** [ˈwəːkmən] (*pl* workmen [ˈwəːkmən]) ***n*** ①工作者. ②(尤指手工操作)专业工人;工匠:a skilled ～ 技术工人;熟练工. ‖ ***A bad ～ always blames his tools.*** 拙匠总嫌工具差. [>下二条]

**work·man·like** [ˈwəːkmənlaik] ***a*** 工作熟练的;技术精湛的: ～ methods 精巧的方法. [<上条]

**work·man·ship** [ˈwəːkmənʃip] ***n*** [U] ①(美术、工艺等)技艺;技巧;匠艺:good ～ 好手艺. ②(制作)质量: articles of poor ～ 制作粗糙的物品. ③制造品,工艺品: This box is my ～. 这个箱子是我制作的. [同上]

**work·peo·ple** [ˈwəːkˌpiːpl] ***n*** [复数性](尤指从事工业的)劳动人民;体力劳动者. [work + people]

**work·piece** [ˈwəːkpiːs] ***n*** [C] 工(作)件. [work + piece]

**work·room** [ˈwəːkru(ː)m] ***n*** [C] (专业)工作室:a photographic ～ 摄影工作室. [work + room]

**work·shop** [ˈwəːkʃɔp] ***n*** [C] ①工场,作坊;车间:send a broken sewing machine away to the ～ 把坏缝纫机送到工场去修理. ②(写作等)实习班,进修班:a summer ～ in novel writing 小说写作暑期实习(进修)班. [work + shop]

**work-shy** [ˈwəːk ʃai] ***a*** 偷懒的: He's not at home because he's ～, but because he's ill. 他呆在家里不是想偷懒而是生病了. [work + shy]

**work-stud·y** [ˈwəːk ˌstʌdi] ***n*** [U] 生产效率研究. [work + study]

**work·ta·ble** [ˈwəːkˌteibl] ***n*** [C] (有抽屉的)裁缝工作台. [work + table]

**work·top** [ˈwəːktɔp] ***n*** [C] (厨房内)操作台面,案桌面. [work + top]

**world** [wəːld] ***n*** [C] [一般用 the ～]①世界;宇宙;天体;星系: a map of the ～ 世界地图. (all) the ～ over = all over the ～ = throughout the ～ [形容词或副词短语]全世界. the whole ～ [名词短语]全世界. go to the ～'s end 到天涯海角去. make a journey round the ～ 作环球旅行. Is there life on other ～s? 其他星球上有生命吗? The sun is the centre of our ～. 太阳是我们所在星系的中心. The ～ is by its very nature material. 世界就其本质而言是物质的. ②…世界(地区);…界: the New W～ 新世界,新大陆(指美洲). the Old W～ 旧世界,旧大陆(主要指欧洲、亚洲和非洲). the Roman W～ 罗马世界(指古罗马人所了解的那部分地区). the Third W～ 第三世界(指经济不发达的那部分国家). the ancient (present) ～ 古代(现代)世界. the English-speaking ～ 讲英语的地区. the literary (sporting) ～ = the ～ of letters (sport) 文学(体育)界. the ～ of animals (minerals, vegetables) 动物(矿物、植物)界. Ours is a wonderful ～. 我们的世界是一个奇异的世界. ③世间;今世;社会: this ～ 现世;今生. a man of the ～ 通晓世故的人,社会阅历深的人. begin the ～ = go out into the ～ 踏上社会. begin the ～ anew 重新做人. bring a child into the ～ 生孩子. have seen the ～ 见过世面. know the ～ 通晓世故. take the ～ as one finds it 安于现状;随遇而安. All's right with the ～. 天下太平. How goes the ～ with you? 你近况如何? Let the ～ slide. 不想干涉任何事情;无视习俗和舆论. ④全世界的人;世人,众人: All the ～ awoke to China's greatness. 全世界都认识到中国的伟大. All the ～ (The whole ～) knows it. 人人皆知. The whole ～ suffered in the W～ War. 在世界大战中,全人类都遭受了苦难. What will the ～ say? [含有害怕舆论之意]人家会怎会说呢? ⑤社交界,上流社会:the great ～ 上层社会. All the ～ and his wife were at the ball. 所有上流社会人士及他们的夫人都参加了舞会. ⑥[定语]世界…;the W～ Bank 世界银行(国际复兴开发银行). the W～ Court 国际法庭. a ～ language 世界通用语. a ～ outlook 世界观. ～ peace 世界和平. ～ powers 世界强国. ‖ ***a citizen of the ～*** 四海为家的人. ***a ～ of*** 大量的: a ～ of trouble 无穷无尽的麻烦. ***against the ～*** 抗拒时势;和众人作对. ***be all the ～ to sb*** 对某人是极为重要: She is all the ～ to him. 他一切都为了她. 他只为她而活. ***be (feel) on top of the ～*** (因成功、健康等而)得意洋洋;欢欣鼓舞. ***be out of this ～*** [俚](某事物)极好的;举世无双的. ***carry the ～ before one*** 迅速取得全面成功. ***come down in the ～*** 丧魂落魄. ***come into the ～*** 问世. ***dead to the ～*** (由于酒醉或熟睡)毫无知觉. ***for all the ～ like sb (sth)*** 非常相似: She is for all the ～ like a woman I knew 20 years

ago. 她和我二十年前认识的一个女人像极了. ***forsake*** (***renounce***) ***the*** ~ 超脱凡尘;弃世. ***go to the better*** ~ 去世;死了. ***it the*** ~ 1)在世界上;在人世. 2)[加强形容词最高级的语气]世界上: the largest city in the ~ 全世界最大的城市. 3)[加强疑问词的语气]究竟: Who in the ~ is that fellow? 那个家伙到底是谁? ***It's a small*** ~! [口语]想不到在这里见到了你! ***make a noise in the*** ~ 被到处谈论;名噪一时. ***make one's way in the*** ~ 在世时取得成功. ***make the best of both*** ~***s*** 两全其美. ***not for the*** ~ 决不;无论如何不: I wouldn't hurt her feelings for the ~. 我决不会伤她的感情. ***set the*** ~ ***on fire*** [常用于否定句]惊天动地;哄动世界: He didn't seem to be the type to set the ~ on fire. 他不像是干惊天动地事业的那种人. ***the lower*** ~ 地狱. ***the other*** ~ 来生;再世. [***think the*** ~ ***of sb*** (***sth***) 极为看重: His colleagues think the ~ of him. 他的同事们非常看重(钦佩)他. ***the*** ~, ***the flesh and the devil*** 名利、肉欲和邪念(比喻形形色色的诱惑). ***to the*** ~ 完全地;彻底地: He was drunk to the ~. 他烂醉如泥. ***withdraw from the*** ~ 去世: He has withdrawn from the ~. 他已谢世. ~ ***without end*** 永远地. ~***s apart*** 截然不同: Their ways of life are ~s apart. 他们的生活方式有天壤之别. ***would give the*** ~ ***to know sth*** 不惜任何代价要知道某事. [ > old-world, underworld; WFDY, WFSW, WFTU, WFUNA, WPC, WSCF; worldly, worldwide]

**world·li·ness** ['wəːldlinis] ***n*** [U] 世俗. [< 下条]

**world·ly** ['wəːldli] ***a*** ①物质的: my ~ goods 我的财产. ②现世的,人世间的;浮世的;世俗的: ~ affairs 世事,人间凡事. a ~ man 凡人,俗人. ~ wisdom (使人能得到物质利益的)精明世故. He is of the world ~. 他俗不可耐. 他市侩气十足. ③追逐名利的(= ~minded. [< world; > 上条]

**world-wide** ['wəːld waid] **I** ***a*** 全世界的,世界范围的: a ~ fame 国际声誉.

**II** ***ad*** 世界上;在全世界: French cheeses are famous ~. 法国干酪是全球闻名的. [world + wide]

**worm** [wəːm] **I** ***n*** [C] ①蠕虫;蚯蚓(= earthworm);肠虫;寄生虫: become food for ~s (人)死了. catch a ~ 捉蚯蚓. have ~s 肠内有寄生虫. I am a ~ today. 我今天不舒服(没精神). ②小人物;可怜虫. ③【机】蜗杆;螺纹;(蒸馏器的)螺旋冷凝管. ④【解】(狗的)舌下韧带. ‖ ***Even a*** ~ ***will turn***. [谚]忍耐终有极. 压迫过甚,最温顺者也会反抗. ***the*** ~ ***of conscience*** 良心的谴责;悔恨.

**II** ❶ ***vt*** ①使蠕行;爬过. ②给…杀寄生虫: You must ~ the dog with a gentle drug. 你必须用药性和缓的药给这狗杀虫. ③(虫)侵蚀;蛀: His winter suit has been badly ~ed. 他的冬衣被虫蛀得一塌糊涂. ④(经努力)逐步达到(目的). ❷ ***vi*** 蠕行;爬行. ‖ ~ ***oneself*** (***one's way***) ***in*** (***into, through***) (缓慢地、耐心地或费劲地)达到或获取…: He ~ed his way through the undergrowth. 他缓慢而又吃力地穿过丛林. He ~ed himself into her heart. 他费尽心思博取她的爱. He's not the right sort of person to have in this club. How did he ~ his way in? 他不配加入这个俱乐部;他是怎么钻进来的? ~ ***sth out*** (***of sb***) 设法(从某人处)挖出某物. He ~ed the secret out of me. 他从我口中套出了秘密. [ > bollworm, bookworm, cankerworm, outworm, earthworm, hookworm, ringworm, silkworm, tapeworm, wireworm; 下四条; wormy]

**worm-cast** ['wəːm kaːst] ***n*** [C] 蚯蚓粪. [worm + cast]

**worm-eat·en** ['wəːm ˌiːtn] ***a*** ①虫蛀的,满是蛀孔的. ②陈旧的,过时的: ~ methods 陈旧的方法: ~ regulations 不能适应新情况的规章. [worm + eaten]

**worm-gear** ['wəːm giə] ***n*** [C] 【机】蜗轮,联动装置(= worm wheel). [worm + gear]

**worm(-)pipe** ['wəːmpaip] ***n*** [C] 【机】蜗形管. [worm + pipe]

**worm·wood** ['wəːmwud] ***n*** [U] ①【植】蒿属植物;苦艾. ②[圣经]茵蔯. ③[比喻]极端苦恼: the ~ of defeat 失败的痛苦. [同 worm 无涉]

**worm·y** ['wəːmi] ***a*** 虫咬的;生虫的;多蠕虫的;似蠕虫的: a ~ apple 虫蛀坏的苹果. ~ soil 虫很多的土壤. a ~ length of candy 蚯蚓状的糖条. [< worm]

**worn** [wɔːn] **I** wear 的过去分词.

**II** ***a*** ①破旧的: ~ rugs 破旧的毛毯. ②疲倦的: a ~ face 疲倦的面容. [ > 下条; shopworn]

**worn-out** ['wɔːn 'aut] ***a*** ①穿破的;(坏得)不能再用的: ~ shoes 穿坏的鞋子. ②疲惫不堪的,衰弱之极的;耗尽的: She was ~ after 3 sleepless nights. 她由于三个晚上失眠而精疲力尽了. [< wear out; 上条]

**wor·ried** ['wʌrid] ***a*** 感到焦虑的,担忧的: He has a ~ look. 他神色忧虑. She seems very ~ about something. 她似乎因为什么事忧心忡忡. [< worry]

**wor·ri·some** ['wʌrisəm] ***a*** 使人烦恼的;使人焦虑的: a particularly ~ predicament 特别令人烦恼的困境. [比较: be worried about sth 为某事感到烦恼] [< 下条]

**wor·ry** ['wʌri] **I** ❶ ***vt*** ①使烦恼;吵扰;使担心;麻烦;

~ oneself sick about sth 为某事愁出病来. ~ oneself to death 愁得要命. ~ sb for sth 缠着某人要某物. Don't ~ me with such foolish questions. 别拿这种无聊问题麻烦我. He worried his breakfast rather than ate it. 与其说他吃了早餐,倒不如说他只是把早餐食品拨弄了几个. She was always ~ing me to buy a new car. 她老是缠着我要买辆新汽车. What is ~ing you? 你在忧虑些什么? ②(尤指狗、猫等)啮碎,撕咬: The cat was ~ing the rat. 猫撕咬着老鼠. ❷ *vi* 烦恼;烦闷;担心;着急:Don't ~! 别着急! 不要担心! Don't ~ about (over) trifles. 别为琐碎小事烦心. Don't ~ trying to find it. 别急着去找它. What is the use of ~ing? 担心(烦恼)有什么用呢? ‖ ***I should*** ~. [口语]我毫不在乎. ~ ***along*** [口语]不顾困难努力获得进取;熬过: With luck and persistence she worried along. 凭着运气和毅力,她终于努力获得了成功. ~ (***a problem, etc***) ***out*** 孜孜不倦地努力直到(问题等)解决为止;绞尽脑汁解决了(问题等).

**II** *n* ①[U]烦恼;担心: show signs of ~ 露出忧愁的神色. ②[C] [常用复]烦恼事;令人担忧的人: Is your life full of worries? 你的生活中尽是烦恼事吗? Money worries and little domestic worries have made him look old. 为经济和家庭琐事烦恼使他显得苍老了. What a little ~ that child is! 那孩子真叫人十分担心.

[辨异] worry, annoy 和 harass 均指以经常不断的麻烦、干扰而使人苦恼,但 worry 强调使人不安、焦虑或烦恼. annoy 强调使人激怒或苦恼, harass 强调其苦恼是反复的及严重的.

**worse** [wəːs] **I** *a* ①[bad 的比较级]更坏的,更差的,更糟的: ~ and ~ 越来越坏. ~ than a crime 太不像话. get ~ 越来越差. to make things ~ = ~ still [插入语]更糟的是. He escaped with nothing ~ than a few scratches. 他安然脱险了,只不过擦破了点皮. His bark is ~ than his bite. 他嘴凶但心软. I'm ~ at sums than he, but better at history. 我的算术比他的差,但历史比他的好. We couldn't have had ~ weather for our journey. 这次旅行我们遇到的天气是再坏也没有了. You are making things ~. 你把事情越弄越糟了. [比较: to make things ~]②[ill 的比较级,只作表语](病情)更重: At least, he's no ~. 至少他的病情没加重. He's getting ~. 他病更重了. ‖ ***be none the*** ~ (***for sth***) 没有(因某事)受伤害: He fell into the river but is none the ~ for it. = He's none the ~ for his fall into the river. 他掉落河里,但是并没怎么样. ***be*** ~ ***off*** 经济状况更差了;情况更糟了. ***the*** ~ ***for wear*** [作表语]1)用旧的;用破的;穿得破烂不堪的: My coat is the ~ for wear after sleeping in it. 我由于穿着外套睡觉,它已破旧了. 2) [比喻]疲惫的;筋疲力尽的: He looks the ~ for wear after years of hard work. 由于多年的辛勤工作,他显得疲惫不堪.

**II** *ad* [badly, ill 的比较级]①更差,更坏: He has been taken ~. 他病得更重了. She sings ~ than ever. 她唱得比以前差. You're working ~ than I expected. 你工作得比我预料的还要差. ②[用以加强语气]更厉害(= to a greater degree): It's raining ~ than ever. 雨越下越大了. She hates me ~ than before. 她更恨我了. ‖ ***none the*** ~ 仍然;依旧: I like a man none the ~ for being outspoken. 我不会因为一个人直言不讳而不喜欢他.

**III** *n* [U] ①更坏的事: I have ~ to tell you. 我还有更糟的事情告诉你. In some countries, economic conditions are going from bad to ~. 在有些国家,经济状况越来越差. There has been a change for the ~ in the patient's condition. 这位病人的病情已恶化了. ②[the ~]失败的地位: have the ~ 遭到失败. put sb to the ~ 使某人失败. [>下条; worst]

**worsen** [ˈwəːsn] ❶ *vt* 使恶化,使更严重,使更差: The storm ~ed the fuel shortage. 这次暴风雨使燃料更加缺乏了. ❷ *vi* 变得更严重(更差),恶化: The difficulty has ~ed. 困难加重了. [<上条]

**wor·ship** [ˈwəːʃip] **I** *n* [U] ①崇拜;崇敬;敬慕: an object of ~ 崇拜对象. hero ~ 英雄崇拜. sun ~ 崇敬太阳(神);日光浴. the ~ of success 仰慕成功. have ~ 享有(别人的)崇敬. win ~ 赢得(他人的)敬慕. She gazed at the film star with ~ in her eyes. 她以敬慕的眼光注视这位电影明星. ②【宗】礼拜: hours of ~ 礼拜时间. places of ~ 礼拜堂;清真寺;犹太教堂;庙宇. public ~ 礼拜仪式. ‖ ***your*** (***his, her***) ***W***~ [英](地方行政长官的尊称)大人;阁下: your (his) W~ the Mayor 市长阁下[直接称呼时用 your, 间接称呼时用 his, her].

**II** (worship(p)ed, worship(p)ed [ˈwəːʃipt]; worship(p)ing [ˈwəːʃipiŋ]) ❶ *vt* 崇拜,崇敬,尊敬: ~ the ground sb walks (treads) on 拜倒在某人的脚下. ~ power (money) 崇拜权力(金钱). go to church to ~ God 去教堂礼拜上帝. ❷ *vi* 做礼拜;崇拜,崇敬: ~ regularly 定期做礼拜. They ~(p)ed at his feet. 他们拜倒在他的脚下(对他顶礼膜拜). [<worth[1]; >下二条]

**wor·ship·ful** ['wəːʃipful] *a* [英](对治安推事、市参议员尊称时用)可(尊)敬的.[<上条]

**wor·ship·(p)er** ['wəʃipə] *n* [C] 崇拜者;礼拜者;爱慕者.[同上]

**worst** [wəːst] **I** *a* [bad,ill 的最高级]最坏;最差;最劣:the ~ case 危急的病情. the ~ storm for five years 五年来最猛烈的暴风雨. That is the ~ (of all). 那是最坏的.

**II** *ad* [badly,ill 的最高级]最坏;最差;最劣: Who sang ~? 谁唱得最差? W~ of all, he lost his way. 最糟的是他迷了路.

**III** *n* [U] 最坏的人(事情、部分等): You must be prepared for the ~. 你对最坏的情况必须有所准备. ‖ ***at (the)*** ~ 在最坏的情况下: We shall lose at (the) ~ only 15 pounds. 即使坏到极点,我们也不过损失十五英镑. She keeps cheerful, even when things are at their ~. 甚至在最糟糕的情况下,她也是乐呵呵的. ***do your*** ~; ***let him do his*** ~ [带有挑战的口气]有什么厉害的花招就使出来吧: The enemy is coming, but let him do his ~; we are ready for him. 敌人就要来了,有什么杀手锏就让他们使出来吧,我们严阵以待. ***get the*** ~ ***of it*** (指打斗中)失败. ***if the*** ~ ***comes to the*** ~ 在坏到不能再坏的情况下. ***The*** ~ ***of it is that***…。最糟糕的是….

**IV** *vt* 击败;胜过: He ~ed his enemy. 他击败了敌人.[<worse]

**wor·sted** ['wustid] *n* [U] [常作定语]①毛线,绒线: ~ socks 毛线袜.②厚呢.[<Worste(a)d, 英国原产地]

**wort** [wəːt] *n* [U]麦芽汁(用于制啤酒).

**worth**[1] [wəːθ] **I** *n* [U] ①值;价值;真价值: a jewel of little ~ 没有多大价值的宝石. persons of great ~ 大有价值的人物. I know his ~. 我知道他的价值.②值…价值的量: a pound's ~ of apples 一英镑钱的苹果. fifty pence ~ of copper coins 值五十便士的铜币.

**II** *pred a* [后接宾语]①值…的: be not ~ a cent 一钱不值. I paid only £ 300 for this used car but it's ~ much more. 买这辆旧汽车我只花了三百英镑,但它远远不止值这么多. It's not ~ more than two pounds. 其价值不会超过两个英镑.②值得…的: be ~ one's while 值得某人去做. It is ~ reading (seeing). 它值得一读(一看). It is well ~ notice (an effort). 这很值得注意(努力一番). Knowledge is ~ working for. 知识是值得努力追求的. We work hard but it is ~ it. 我们工作虽然辛苦,但是值得的. Whatever is ~ doing at all, is ~ doing well. [谚]凡是值得去做的,就值得好好去做.③有…财产的: He is ~ a million pounds. 他有财产一百万英镑. He died ~ a million pounds. 他去世时有一百万英镑(财产). ‖ ***for all one is*** ~ [口语]干劲十足地;尽力地: He was running for all he was ~. 他在拼命地跑. ***for what it is*** ~ 不论真假(有无价值);照原来样子: That's the news I heard — I pass it on to you for what it is ~. 那是我听来的消息——不管是否真实,我原原本本地说给你听.[>pennyworth; worship; worthless … worthy]

**[辨异]** worth 一般作表语用,虽然也可修饰名词,作为定语用,但必须放在名词后面: a book worth $20 一本价值二十美元的书.

**worth**[2] [wəːθ] *vt* [古;仅用于现在时第三人称虚拟语气]降临(=befall): Woe ~ the day! 今天真倒霉!

**wor·thi·ly** ['wəːðili] *ad* 值得地;配得上地;堂堂地.[<worthy]

**wor·thi·ness** ['wəːðinis] *n* [U]值得尊重;有价值.[同上]

**worth·less** ['wəːθlis] *a* ①无价值的,不中用的,不足取的: a ~ book 不值一读的书. be practically ~ 简直不中用.②(人)品质坏的: a ~ member of society 社会上的坏分子(渣滓).[<worth[1]]

**worth(-)while** [ˌwəːθ 'hwail] *attrib a* 值得做的;值得出力的;值得花时间的: a ~ experiment 值得进行的实验.[见 while]

**[辨异]** worth while 只能作表语;worth(-)while 只能做定语.

**wor·thy** ['wəːði] **I** *a* ①[作定语用,带幽默或讽刺口气]有价值的,可尊敬的,可嘉的: a ~ doctor 大博士. a ~ man 可敬的大老爷.[比较: a man of worth 贤人] What is that ~ gentleman? 那位大人先生是谁? ②[常作表语或后置定语,由 of 或不定式与其搭配]1)值得的: be ~ of remembrance = be ~ of being remembered = be ~ to be remembered 是值得纪念的. It's a cause ~ of support. 这是值得支持的事业. It's nothing ~ of mention. 那是件不值一提的事情. 2)配得上的: be ~ of the name 名不虚传,名副其实. a man who is ~ to have a place in the club 有资格成为俱乐部成员的人. He found an adversary (enemy) ~ of his sword. = He found a ~ adversary (enemy). 他发现了劲敌(能与之匹敌的对手).

**II** *n* [C] ①杰出人物: an Elizabethan ~ 一位伊丽莎白女王时代的名人.②[带有幽默或讽刺的口气]貌似显赫的人物: Who's the ~ who has just arrived? 哪位大人物刚刚驾到啊? [<worth[1]; >airworthy, noteworthy, praiseworthy, seaworthy, trustworthy; [反]

unworthy; worthily, worthiness]

**wot**[1] [wɔt] (wotted, wotted [ˈwɔtid]; wotting [ˈwɔtiŋ]) *vi* [英;古]知道: other times and places which we ~ not of 我们所不知道的其他时代和地点. ‖ ***God*** ~ [古;带幽默感]天知道;上帝知道;确确实实.

**wot**[2] [wɔt] wit[2]的第一人称和第三人称单数现在时.

**wot·cher** [ˈwɔtʃə] *int* [英俚;现罕用](招呼用语)喂;你好(=Hello!).

**would** [强 wud, 弱 wəd] *aux v* [will 的过去式] ①[表示过去将来时,用于第二、三人称;现也有用于第一人称]将: They said it ~ be fine. 他们说过天将晴朗. They wondered whether it ~ be ready. 他们(那时)不知道是不是会准备好. You said you ~ be free that night. 你说过那天晚上你有空. ②[表示意志]愿;要;偏要: He ~ do it, though I told him not to. 虽然我告诉他不要做,可是他偏要做. He ~ not let me go. 他不肯让我去. [比较: He did not let me go. 他不让我去.] I said I ~ do my best. 我说过我要尽最大的努力. [以下用法表示强烈愿望] I ~ (= wish) I were a scientist. 我巴不得当名科学家. What ~ you have me do? 你(到底)想要我干什么? ③[表示过去习惯性或经常性动作]总是;便会: He ~ lose the key. 他经常会把钥匙弄丢了. In such cases, John ~ sit for hours without saying a word. 遇到这种情况,约翰便会一言不发,坐上几个小时. Sometimes I ~ come home late. 有时我回家很迟. ④[表示推测]大概: She ~ be about 60 when she died. 她大概是六十岁左右去世的. ⑤[用于虚拟语气的主句中,当主语是第二、三人称时,表示行动跟事实相反;主语是第一人称时,表示事与愿违] If you (he) were a bird, you (he) ~ fly. 要是你(他)是一只鸟,你(他)就会高飞了. How funny it ~ be to fly over mountains and seas! [跟目前的事实相反]要能飞越山脉海洋那会多么好玩啊! If I had a chance, I ~ try. [跟目前的愿望相反]要是我有机会,我就要试试. But for your advice, he ~ have failed. [跟过去的事实相反]要不是你的忠告,他早就失败了. If I had had a chance, I ~ have tried. [跟过去的愿望相反]要是当初有机会,我早就尝试了. ⑥[用于虚拟语气的从句中,提出条件,表示有意志的行动]想;愿意: If you ~ only work harder, you ~ be sure to succeed. 你只要工作再加把劲就一定会成功. I could do so, if I ~. 我要是想做就能做得到. [以上二句指现在] If you ~ have done so, you might have succeeded. [指过去]假使你当初愿意这样做,说不定已经成功了. 见 if. ⑦[采用虚拟语气的形式,但条件从句省略,语气委婉,表示要求、希望或询问]愿: W~ you kindly show me the way? [注:省略了 if I could ask you, 比用 will 客气得多]请您指点一下怎么走好吗? I ~ recommend this to you. [注:省略了类似 if I were in a position to do so.] 我愿把这推荐给您. I ~ like to say a few words about it. 我愿对此事说几句话. I ~ rather die than surrender. 我宁死不屈. W~ you like a cigarette? 想抽支烟吗? W~ you loan me a couple of dollars? 你愿借几元钱给我吗? ‖ ~ ***better*** [美]最好(=had better): You ~ better leave right now. 你最好马上就动身. ~ ***that***…要是…,多好啊: W~ that I were young again. 但愿我能返老还童. W~ that we had seen her before she died. 如果在她去世前我们就去看她就好了. [>下条; 'twould]

**would-be** [ˈwudbi:] **I** ***attrib a*** 自封的;愿当的;愿成而未成的: a ~ author (poet) 自封的作家(诗人). a ~ driver 想当司机的人. a ~ suicide 自杀未遂(者). **II** ***ad*** [只修饰形容词]有愿望地: a ~ facetious man 想开玩笑的人. [<上条]

**would·n't** [ˈwudnt] 缩 = would not.

**wouldst** [wudst] ***aux v*** [古;只用于 thou ~] = would, Thou ~ = You would.

**wound**[1] [wu:nd] **I** ***n*** Ⓒ伤;创伤,伤口;损伤: a ~ on a leg 腿伤. He has a knife ~ in the arm. 他手臂上有刀伤. It's a ~ to her vanity. 这伤了她的虚荣心. It's only a flesh ~. 只是伤了点皮肉(伤势不重). **II** ***vt*** ①伤害,损伤(肉体): get ~ed in action 战斗中负伤. He was ~ed in the leg. 他腿部受了伤. The shot ~ed his arm. 子弹打伤了他的手臂. You ~ed her in the arm. 你使她手臂受了伤. ②伤(感情等): be willing to ~ sb 对某人怀有恶意. She is deeply ~ed in her affections. 她在爱情上受了创伤. Tom felt ~ed in his honour. 汤姆感到他的荣誉受到严重的损害.

**[辨异]** wound, injure 和 hurt 均指伤害,但 wound 指有意识的伤害,而 injure 指意外事故造成的伤害: He was injured in the accident. 他在那次事故中受了伤。hurt 伤害的程度要比 wound 和 injure 轻: The new shoes hurt me. 我穿这双新鞋感到脚痛.

**wound**[2] [waund] wind[1]的过去式和过去分词.

**wove** [wəuv] weave 的过去式.

**wov·en** [ˈwəuvn] weave 的过去分词.

**wow**[1] [wau] **I** ***n*** [俚]巨大的成功: The new play at the National Theatre is a ~. 这部新剧在国家大戏院上演获得了巨大成功.

**II** *int* [表示惊讶、赞赏等]哇：W～！Look at that! 哇！看那个！

**III** *vt* [美俚]激起(观众、听众等)赞赏：He was ～ing the voters everywhere. 他到处受到选民的赞赏.[苏格兰语]

**wow²** [wau] *n* U ①(复制录音时因转速不匀而引起的)失真. ②(唱片或磁带放出的)变质音.

**WPA** 缩 =① with particular average 单独海损赔偿；担保单独海损；水渍险. ②(the) Works Progress Administration [美]公共事业振兴署.

**WPC** 缩 =①(the) World Power Conference 世界动力会议. ②(the) World Peace Council 世界和平理事会.

**wrack** [ræk] *n* U ①[古]毁灭，破灭(=rack)：go to ～ and ruin 毁灭，灭亡. ②失事；残体，残骸(=wreckage). ③(被海浪冲上岸，可作肥料的)海藻.

**wraith** [reiθ] *n* C ①(迷信传说中人在去世前后不久显现的)幽灵，鬼魂. ②非常瘦弱的人. ③(一股)稀薄的烟雾(气体)：Thin ～s of smoke curled up. 依稀可见的烟雾冉冉上升.[苏格兰语]

**wran·gle** ['ræŋgl] **I** *vi* (尤指喧闹地或愤怒地)争论，吵嘴. ‖ ～ ***about*** (***over***) ***sth*** 为某事争辩. ～ ***with sb*** 和某人争论.

**II** *n* C U 口角，争吵：have a ～ with sb over a matter 为某事同某人争吵.[见 wring][>下条]

**wran·gler** ['ræŋglə] *n* C ①争吵者，争论者. ②[美]牧马人，牧童. ③(英国剑桥大学)数学荣誉学位考试甲等及格者：the senior ～ 甲等第一名.[<上条]

**wrap** [ræp] **I** (wrapped, wrapped [ræpt]; wrapping ['ræpiŋ]) ❶ *vt* ①包，裹，卷，缠：～ a blanket about (round) sb 用毛毯裹在某人身上. ～ a child in a shawl 把婴儿裹在围巾里. ～ up a parcel 打个包裹. The mountain top is ～ped in mist. 云雾笼罩着山顶. You'd better ～ yourself up well before you go out. 你临出门前最好穿戴严实了. ②隐蔽，掩饰：The affair is ～ped in mystery. 这事件处于扑朔迷离之中. Why does he ～ up his meaning in such obscure language? 他为什么不直说呢? ❷ *vi* [up]穿外衣，穿御寒衣：In cold weather, you should ～ up well. 在冷天你应该穿戴厚实. ‖ ***be*** ～***ped up in sth*** 1)被某物包裹. 2)埋头于某事：He is ～ped up in his work. 他对自己的工作极感兴趣. 他埋头工作. 3)受…牵连；与…有关系. ～ ***sth up*** [俚]完成某事：～ up a business deal 完成一笔交易.

**II** *n* [常用复][罕]罩衫；围巾，头巾；披肩. ‖ ***keep sth under*** ～***s*** [口语](常用于商业上)对某事保密. ***take off the*** ～***s*** [口语](常用于商业上)公开，公布于众.[>enwrap; unwrap; 下二条]

**wrap·per** ['ræpə] *n* C ①包裹者，包装者. ②(尤指邮寄书报用的)包装纸；包书纸，(书的)可卸封皮；(优质雪茄的)外包烟叶. ③(妇女用)化妆衣；晨袍，便袍.[<上条]

**wrap·ping** ['ræpiŋ] *n* ① C [常用复]用于包装的物品：the ～s of a mummy 木乃伊的包裹物. ② U 用于包装的材料；填塞料：Is there enough ～ round it? 包裹它的材料够吗? Put plenty of ～ round the cups and saucers when you pack them. 包装这些杯碟时，周围要塞足垫料.[同上]

**wrath** [rɔːθ, ræθ] *n* U [书面语]暴怒，大怒：the grapes of ～ 愤怒的葡萄(源自传说古代酿造葡萄酒时，葡萄遭受践踏，引起了上帝的愤怒). vessels (children) of ～ 遭天罚的人们. be slow to ～ 不易动怒. burn with ～ 怒火燃烧. A soft answer turneth away ～. [圣经]好言好语消怒气.[>下条]

**wrath·ful** ['rɔːθful] *a* 暴怒的，大怒的：a ～ countenance 怒容. a ～ man 暴怒的人.[<上条]

**wreak** [riːk] *vt* [书面语]发泄(怒气等)；报(仇)；雪(耻)；施加(惩罚、危害等)：～ vengeance (one's wrath) on (upon) an enemy 向敌人报仇(泄愤). You can ～ your thoughts upon expression. [罕]你可以畅所欲言.

**wreath** [riːθ] (*pl* wreaths [riːðz]) *n* C ①花圈，花环；花冠：a laurel ～ 月桂冠. place (lay) a ～ at (on) the tomb of the Unknown Soldier 向无名英雄墓献花圈. ②(烟、雾等)环，涡卷：a ～ of smoke 烟圈. ③[诗](跳舞者围成的)舞圈；(围观者围成的)人圈.[>下条]

**wreathe** [riːð] ❶ *vt* ①把…编成圈(环)：～ flowers into a garland 编花环. ②环绕，盘绕：Mist ～d the hilltops. 云雾在山顶萦绕. The snake ～d itself round the branch. 那条蛇盘绕在树枝上. ③[过去分词]覆盖，遮盖：be ～d with flowers 覆盖着鲜花. She (Her face) was ～d in smiles. 她满面笑容. ❷ *vi* (烟、雾等)缭绕：The smoke ～d round the street light. 路灯周围烟雾缭绕.[<上条]

**wreck** [rek] **I** *n* ① U (船只等)失事，海难，遭难：save a ship from ～ 营救失事船只. ② C (船只等)海难事件：The storm caused ～s all along the coast. 那次暴风雨使沿岸一带的船只都遇难失事了. ③ U [比喻]毁灭；破灭：the ～ of one's hopes 希望的破灭. ④ C 残骸；废墟；严重损坏的船(车辆、建筑物)：Robinson Crusoe obtained food and supplies from the

~. 鲁滨逊·克鲁索从失事的船只获得食品及生活用品. The car was a worthless ~ after the collision. 这汽车被撞后成了一堆不值钱的废铁. The building is a ~ after the earthquake. 地震后,那座建筑物成了堆废墟. ⑤ C 失事船只上的货物;漂浮物: The shores were strewn with ~s. 海岸边散布着遇难船只上的货物. They said the ~ of the sea belonged to them. 他们说海上的漂浮物是属于他们的. ⑥ C 健康严重损坏的人: a nervous ~ 精神崩溃的人. He is a complete ~ since his illness. 他自从患病以来,就瘦得只剩皮包骨了. She is a mere ~ of her former self. 她已瘦得不像样了.

**II** ❶ *vt* ①使遭海难: The ship was ~ed in a storm. 那艘船在暴风雨中失事. ②破坏;摧毁: ~ sb's plans 使计划破产. ❷ *vi* ①(船只等)失事: ~ on a sunken rock 触礁失事. ②[罕]破灭. [>shipwreck; 下二条]

**wreck·age** ['rekidʒ] *n* U ①(毁坏的交通工具、建筑物等残骸的)碎片,残余物: the ~ of the aircraft 失事飞机的残骸碎片. ②毁坏;破坏: weep at the ~ of one's hopes 因希望破灭而哭泣. [<上条]

**wreck·er** ['rekə] *n* C ①打捞遇难船只者. ②为行劫而使船只失事者. ③救险船(汽车、火车等). ④[美]拆毁旧建筑物者. [同上]

**wren** [ren] *n* C 【动】鹪鹩.

**wrench** [rentʃ] **I** *n* C ①拧;猛扭;扭伤关节: He gave his ankle a ~. 他脚踝扭伤了. He pulled the handle off with a single ~. 他使劲一拧,把手就掉了. ②离别时的痛苦,悲伤: the ~ of leaving one's family 离家的痛苦. Separation from her children was a terrible ~. 和她的孩子分别是痛苦万分的. ③【机】扳手,扳钳: an adjustable (a monkey) ~ 活动扳手. a pipe ~ 管子钳. ‖ ***throw a ~ (into sth)*** (对某事)从中捣乱;(将某事)弄糟.

**II** *vt* ①猛扭(拧);扭伤(关节);扳(紧或松): ~ sth open (off) 拧开(拧松). He ~ed his ankle in falling from the horse. 他从马上跌下时扭伤了脚踝. ②抢夺: ~ sth from sb 从某人处抢取某物. ~ sth out of sb's hand 从某人手中强夺某物. She ~ed herself from the villain's clutches. 她挣脱了恶棍的控制. ③[比喻]歪曲;曲解: ~ a fact 歪曲事实. He ~ed the meaning of the sentence. 他曲解了这句话的含义. [古英语 wrenc, a trick; 见 wring]

**wrest** [rest] *vt* ①夺取;扭夺: ~ a knife from sb (out of one's hand) 夺取某人(手中)的小刀. ②费力取得: ~ a confession of guilt from sb 竭力使某人认罪. ~ a living from poor farmland 依靠贫瘠的农田勉强维持生活. ③曲解(意思);歪曲(事实): He ~s the law to suit himself. 他曲解法律以迎合其私利. This report ~s the facts out of their true meaning. 这个报告歪曲了这些事实的真正意义. [>下条]

**wres·tle** ['resl] **I** ❶ *vi* ①摔跤,角力;搏斗: ~ with an adversary 和对手摔交. ②斗争;苦干;全力应付: ~ with temptation 同诱惑作斗争;进行反诱惑斗争. ~ with a task 苦干一项工作. ~ with a problem 努力解决一个问题. He ~d with the fact of his failure. 他竭力应付他已失败这一情况. ❷ *vt* 和…摔跤;和…搏斗: ~ sb for the prize 和某人进行摔跤有奖比赛. She ~d her attacker to the ground. 她奋力将袭击者摔倒在地.

**II** *n* C ①摔跤,角力(比赛). ②斗争,奋斗. [<上条;>下二条]

**wres·tler** ['reslə] *n* C 摔跤运动员;搏斗者,扭打者. [<上条]

**wres·tling** ['resliŋ] *n* [常作定语]摔跤: a ~ match 摔跤比赛. [同上]

**wretch** [retʃ] *n* C ①可怜的人,不幸的人: a ~ of a child 一个极其可怜的儿童. unlucky ~es with no homes 无家可归的不幸人们. ②无耻的人,卑鄙的人: an ungrateful ~ 忘恩负义的小人. ③[戏语]坏蛋,捣蛋鬼: a cunning little ~ 狡猾的小淘气. You ~! You're late again. 你这个捣蛋鬼,这回又迟到了. [见 wreak][>下条]

**wretch·ed** ['retʃid] *a* ①可怜的;倒霉的;悲惨的: lead a ~ existence in the slums 在贫民区过着悲惨的生活. live in ~ poverty 过着极端贫困的生活. This aching tooth makes me feel ~. 这颗牙痛得使我难受. ②令人不愉快的: ~ houses 不舒适的房子. What a ~ colour! 多讨厌的颜色. ③严重的;恶劣的: ~ weather 恶劣的天气. ④[只修饰名词](由于过分的愚笨、恶劣等)使人失望的: ~ insufficiency 令人失望的不足,极度不足. ~ stupidity 令人沮丧的愚昧. [<上条;>下条]

**wretch·ed·ness** ['retʃidnis] *n* U 可怜;悲惨;倒霉;恶劣. [<上条]

**wrick, rick** [rik] **I** *vt* 轻度扭伤;轻度扭筋: ~ one's ankle 脚踝轻度扭伤. ~ a muscle in one's back 背部肌肉有点拉伤.

**II** *n* C 轻度扭伤,扭筋: give sb's back a ~ 使某人的背扭伤. have a ~ in one's (the) neck 脖子扭筋. [同 rick][见下条]

**wrig·gle** ['rigl] **I** ❶ *vi* ①蠕动,扭动;蜿蜒行进: A snake ~d across the road. 一条蛇蜿蜒地爬过马路.

He ~d uncomfortably on the hard chair. 他坐在硬椅上不舒服地扭动着. My criticism made him ~. 我的批评使他惶惶不安. ②设法摆脱;设法进行: ~ out of a difficulty 设法摆脱困难. He ~d into acquaintance with her. 他千方百计和她结识. The eel ~d out of my fingers. 鳝鱼从我手中滑脱. ❷ *vt* 蠕动,扭动;挣脱: ~ one's tail 蠕动尾巴. ~ one's toes 扭动脚趾. ~ one's way 蜿蜒行进. ~ oneself free 挣脱束缚获得自由.

**II** *n* [C]蠕动,扭动;蜿蜒,起伏: a ~ of barbed wire 一根弯曲不直的带刺铁丝.[见 wry][>下条]

**wrig·gler** ['riglə] *n* [C](尤指)孑孓.[<上条]

**wright** [rait] *n* ①[罕]工匠,制造工人: The wheel must go to the ~ for repair. 这车轮必须送到工匠处去修理. ②[常用于构成复合词]造…的人.[见 playwright, shipwright, wheelwright]

**wring** [riŋ] **I** (wrung, wrung [rʌŋ]; wringing ['riŋiŋ]) *vt* ①绞,拧,挤,扭: ~ a hen's neck 扭断母鸡的脖子。~ a person's hand (热情地)紧握某人的手. ~ water from a towel 绞干毛巾. ~ (out) wet clothes 拧干湿衣服. ②使痛苦,折磨: The sad story wrung my heart. 那个凄惨的故事使我伤心. ③挤出;逼出;勒索: ~ money from sb 勒索某人的金钱. ~ sth out 挤出某物. They wrung a confession from him. 他们千方百计使他招供. They wrung the truth out of her in the end. 他们最终逼她说出了真情. You can't ~ blood from a stone. 休想从铁公鸡身上拔毛. ④歪曲,曲解: He has wrung the words from their true meaning. 他曲解了这些字的真实含义. ‖ ~ ***one's hands*** (失望、懊悔时)两手使劲捏在一起. ~***ing wet*** 湿得拧得出水.

**II** *n* [C] ①(一)绞,(一)拧,(一)(挤): Give it another ~. 再拧一下. ②榨(果)汁机;奶酪成型机.[见 wrangle; >下条]

**wring·er** ['riŋə] *n* ①绞拧器(尤指洗衣机中的滚筒式绞水器). ②绞拧者. ③勒索者.[<上条]

**wrin·kle**[1] ['riŋkl] **I** *n* [C] 皱折,皱纹: the ~s on the face 脸上的皱纹. get ~s 起皱纹. Her new dress fits without a ~. 她的新衣服合身极了. She ironed out the ~s in her dress. 她熨平了衣服(的皱折).

**II** ❶ *vt* 使起皱纹(皱折): be ~d with age 年老起皱. ~ (up) one's forehead 皱眉头. ❷ *vi* 起皱: My dress ~s easily. 我的衣服很容易起皱.

**wrin·kle**[2] ['riŋkl] *n* [C] [口语]妙计,好主意;有用的提示: be full of ~s 足智多谋. put sb up to a ~ or two 给某人出一二条妙计. I can give you a ~. 我可以给你出计献策. I know all the ~s. 我知道最佳处理方法.[见 wrench]

**wrist** [rist] *n* [C] ①腕,腕部: take sb by the ~ 握住某人的手腕. ②腕力;腕部技巧: sb's wonderful ~ 某人奇妙的腕部技巧. That was all ~. 那是全凭手腕的功夫. ③衣袖的腕部. ④【机】肘节;销轴. ⑤[定语] ~ drop【医】腕垂病. ~ joints【解】腕关节. ~ pins【机】活塞销;肘节销.[<writhe; >下三条]

**wrist·band** ['ristbænd] *n* [C] ①(衬衫等)袖口(= cuff). ②(手表)表带.[wrist + band]

**wrist·let** ['ristlit] *n* [C] ①腕带;镯子. ②[俚]手铐.[wrist + let]

**wrist·watch** ['ristwɔtʃ] *n* [C] 手表.[wrist + watch]

**writ** [rit] **I** *n* [C] ①(尤指具有法律效力的)书面命令,指令: a ~ for the arrest of sb 某人的逮捕令. a ~ of habeas corpus 人身保护令(被军警拘捕的人须即送法院处理的命令). a ~ of summons 传票. serve a ~ on sb 把传票送达某人;对某人执行法院命令. ②[古]文件;作品: Holy (Sacred) W~ 圣经.

**II** [古] write 的过去式和过去分词.

**write** [rait] (wrote [rəut], written ['ritn]; writing) ❶ *vt* ①写;填写: ~ a cheque 开支票. ~ an application 填写申请单. ~ Chinese characters 写中国字. ~ one's name 写姓名. What I have written, I have written. 既然写了我就坚决不改动了. ②写作: ~ a book (a novel, a poem) 写书(小说、诗). ~ music 作曲. ③写信,函告: ~ sb = ~ sb a letter 给某人写信. He wrote me that he was learning English. 他写信告诉我他在学英语. He wrote me the result. 他写信告诉了我结果. ④[比喻][常用被动语态]留下…印象(印记): be written on one's heart 铭记在心. be written on a typewriter 在打字机上打出. have honesty written in (on) one's face 显然十分诚实. Guilt was written all over his face. 他一副有罪的模样. ❷ *vi* ①书写,写字: read and ~ 读和写. ~ for sb 替某人代笔. ~ in ink (pencil, red, English) 用墨水(铅笔、红笔、英语)书写. ~ on alternative lines 隔行写. ~ on both sides of the paper 纸的两面都写. ~ with a pen 用钢笔写. ②写作,撰稿: make a living by writing 靠笔杆子谋生. ~ for the newspaper 为报纸撰稿. ~ on a subject 就某个题目撰文. He ~s well. 他文章写得好,他善文. ③写信,函告: ~ home 写家信. ~ to sb regularly 定期给某人写信. He wrote to ask me to come. = He wrote asking me to come. 他写信要我来. ‖ ~ ***away*** 函购: She wrote away for the book, because the shop didn't have it. 由于这家店

里没有这本书,她写信去它处函购. ~ ***back*** 回信;回函. ~ ***sth*** (***sb***) ***down*** 1)写下;记下. 2)笔伐;诋毁;降低(地位、账面价值等): ~ sb down an ass 在文章里贬损某人是头驴. Their legal position was therefore written down. 他们的法律地位就此降低了. They tried in vain to ~ down the movement. 他们妄图诋毁这场运动. ~ ***sb down as*** 把某人描述成…: They wrote him down as lazy (as a lazy worker). 他们把他描述成一个懒汉(懒工人). ~ ***home about*** 很精彩;(因好)值得详述: As a forest, it was nothing to ~ home about. 作为森林,它并无特别之处. ~ ***sth in*** 1)加写;书面增写: ~ in an amendment to a law 增写法律的修正条文. 2)以书面提出: ~ in one's request 书面提出要求. ~ ***sb in*** 选未列人候选人名单的人. ~ ***in for sth*** (给公司或商店)写信要某物或提出意见. ~ ***of sth*** 记述某事. ~ ***off*** (***for sth***) 函订: ~ off for another dozen bottles of rum 再邮购十二瓶朗姆酒. ~ ***sth off*** 1)不费事地很快写成;信笔写出: ~ off an account of a sports meeting 不费吹灰之力就写出运动会的报道. 2)(由于失败或不能实现而)取消,勾销: ~ off a debt (因无法收回而)注销一笔债务. ~ off £500 for depreciation of machinery 因机器折旧,账面上销去五百英镑. 3)[美俚]损毁;杀灭: He has just written off a new car. 他刚把一辆新汽车损坏得无法修理. ~ ***one's own ticket*** 自己选择工作条件(待遇等): They allowed the scientists to ~ their own ticket for the kind of research set-up they want. 他们允许科学家自选所需的研究设备. ~ ***sth out*** 1)誊写: ~ out a copy of an agreement 缮写一份契约. 2)全部写出;填写满: ~ out a cheque 填写支票;开支票。 ~ ***oneself out*** (作家)写得头脑枯竭;(江郎)才尽. ~ ***sth over*** 改写;重写;写满. ~ ***sth up*** 1)补写;整理成文: ~ up one's diary 把日记补写到今天. I must ~ up my notes of the lecture. 我必须把演讲笔记整理好. 2)过高估价(资产等). 3)详尽描述;撰文赞颂: The journalist wrote up the wedding for his paper. 记者为报纸详尽报道了那次婚礼. 4)[美]开传票传讯: Cars found parked in the streets will be written up. 把汽车停放在这些街上被发现后,(车主)会收到传讯的传票. ***written*** (***writ***) ***in*** (***on***) ***water*** 没有记录的;不能久传的: His name is written (writ) in (on) water. 他没能永垂不朽,流芳百世. ***written*** (***writ***) ***large*** 显而易见的;容易识别的: The results are written (writ) large in the novel. 在这本小说里,结局是显而易见的. [原义: to scratch, score; > rewrite, underwrite; 上条;下三条; writing]

**write-off** ['rait ɔf] ***n*** [C] ①[the ~]勾销;注销: the ~ of uncollectibles 死帐勾销. ②因损坏而报废的物品: The car was a complete ~ after the accident. 那辆汽车因交通事故而成了一堆无用的废铁. [<write off]

**writ·er** ['raitə] ***n*** [C] ①书写者;抄写者;[英]政府机关的书记员;海军文书士: the ~ of this letter 写这封信的人. ~'s cramp (palsy) 【医】(因长期书写而引起的)指痉挛. ②作家;作者;著者: a ~ for magazines 杂志撰稿人. a ~ of novels 小说作家. a ~ on a subject 某一问题的著述家. W~s are engineers of souls. 作家是灵魂工程师. ③(专指某种语言的)写作手册,作文范本: a French ~ 法语写作手册. ④[苏格兰]律师. [缩 W. S.] [< write; ghostwriter, screenwriter, typewriter]

**[辨异]** writer 释义为作家时,涵义很广泛,凡是从事小说、历史、传记等写作的人,都在 writer 之列. author 释义为作家时,在英国专指小说家;在美国也包括诗歌散文作者,也指著作者,以别于编辑. man of letters 指文学家,在美国罕用.

**write-up** ['rait ʌp] ***n*** [C] [俚]称赞性的报道;捧场的文章: The concert got a good ~ in the local newspaper. 当地报纸对这次音乐会大为捧场. [write + up]

**writhe** [raið] ***vi*** (因痛苦等)扭动,翻滚,辗转不安; [比喻]遭受精神痛苦: ~ in agony 痛苦地扭动(翻滚). ~ under (at) an insult 因受辱而苦恼. ~ with pain 痛得翻滚. ~ with shame 因害羞而忸怩不安. [<古英语 writhan, to twist; > wrist]

**writ·ing** ['raitiŋ] ***n*** ①[U]书写;写作: reading and ~ 读和写. be busy with one's ~ 忙于写作. put sth down in ~ 书面记录某事. ②[U]书法;手迹,笔迹: the ~ on the wall [圣经]凶兆,不祥之兆. His ~ is difficult to read. 他的字迹很难认. ③[复]著作,作品: practical ~s 应用文. the ~s of Chairman Mao 毛主席的著作. ④[用以构成复合词]写字用的…: writing-case, writing-desk, writing-paper. [< write; > handwriting, skywriting]

**writ·ten** ['ritn] **I** write 的过去分词.

**II** ***a*** 写成的,书面的,成文的[反 oral]: a ~ examination 笔试. ~ language 书面语[反 spoken language]. [> 反 unwritten]

**wrong** [rɔŋ] **I** ***a*** ①错误的,不对的;不适宜的;不正当的,不法的: a ~ opinion (decision) 错误的见解(决定). the ~ answer (move) 错误的答案(措施). have hold of the ~ end of the stick 颠倒理论(立场等). know the right from the ~ 知道是非黑白. take

the ~ way 走错路. Can you prove that I am ~? 你能证明我是错的吗? It is the ~ time to make a visit. 现在去拜访不是时候. It is ~ to steal. 偷窃是不法的. It was ~ of you to do that. = You were ~ to do (in doing) that. 你干了那件事是不应该的. [比较: It is ~ for you to do that. 你要干那件事是不应该的.] We got into the ~ train. 我们搭错了火车. You're doing it the ~ way. 你在用错误的方法做那件事. ②相反的;反面的: This is the ~ side of the tablecloth. 这是桌布的反面. ③有毛病的;错乱的: My liver is (has gone, has got) ~. 我的肝出了毛病. Something is ~ with him. 他有点毛病. The clock is ~. 这个钟走得不准(出了故障). There is something ~ with the machine. 机器出了毛病. What's ~ with it? 这怎么啦? (意指'这不是挺好吗?') ‖ ***be caught on the ~ foot*** 不得不仓卒行事. ***get hold of the ~ end of the stick*** 完全误解了;彻底弄错了. ***get out of bed on the ~ side*** 一早就脾气(情绪)不好. ***in the ~ box*** 处于为难(不利)的地位. ***on the ~ side of*** 过了…岁: be on the ~ side of fifty 五十多岁了. ***~ side out*** 里朝外的;翻转的.

**II *ad*** [通常位于句末]错,不对: guess ~ 猜错. He's got it ~. 他理解错了. 他算错了. You told me ~. 你告诉我的是错的. You've spelt my name ~. 你拼错了我的姓名. [比较: You've wrongly spelt my name. ~ 是后置副词,因此在动词前需用 wrongly.] ‖ ***get in ~ with sb*** [口语]惹某人讨厌. ***get sb in ~*** [口语]使某人受到冷遇(被讨厌,失宠). ***go ~*** 1)走岔路;走歧路. 2)失败: All our plans went ~. 我们所有的计划都失败了. 3)[口语](机器)出故障.

**III *n*** ①[C]过失,错误,不正当行为. ②[U]不义;邪恶;罪: do ~ 作恶. know the difference between right and ~ 明辨是非. ③[U] [C] 亏待;委屈: He has done me (a great) ~. = He has done (a great) ~ to me. 他待我(非常)不好. He suffered ~. 他受了委屈. She complained of her ~s she had suffered. 她抱怨所受的委屈. ‖ ***in the ~*** 不对;没有道理;对差错应负责任的: You are in the ~. 你没有道理. 你理亏. They tried to put me in the ~. 他们企图怪罪于我. ***Two ~s don't make a right.*** 以错治错并不是对的(尤指以恶惩恶是不对的).

**IV *vt*** 委屈;冤枉;虐待: He ~ed me when he said that I was envious. 他说我有妒忌心,完全是冤枉了我. His deeply ~ed wife deserves our help and sympathy. 他那倍受虐待的妻子应受到我们的帮助和同情. [下五条]

**wrong·do·er** ['rɔŋ'duə] ***n*** [C] 做坏事的人;犯罪的人. [<下条]

**wrong·do·ing** ['rɔŋ'duiŋ] ***n*** [U]作恶;犯罪;恶行. [动宾结构: do wrong] [>上条]

**wrong·ful** ['rɔŋful] ***a*** 恶劣的;不正当的;非法的: ~ dismissal from a job (from employment) 不合法(无正当理由)的解雇. ~ imprisonment 非法囚禁. [<wrong]

**wrong·head·ed** ['rɔŋ'hedid] ***a*** 任性的;刚愎的;固执的: He's too ~ to abandon his original objective. 他固执得不愿放弃原来的目标. [wrong + headed]

**wrong·ly** ['rɔŋli] ***ad*** [修饰过去分词]错误地;不正当地;非法地: ~ informed events 虚报的事件. [<wrong]

**wrote** [rəut] write 的过去式.

**wrought** [rɔːt] **I** [罕] work 的过去式和过去分词.

**II *a*** ①制造的: be ~ by hand 手工制的. be ~ of stone 石制的. ②锻的: ~ iron 锻铁,熟铁. ③精炼的: carefully ~ works of literature 精雕细刻的文学作品. ④[古][诗]激动的: get ~ up 激动起来. [>inwrought; 下条]

**wrought-up** [ˌrɔːt 'ʌp] ***a*** 过度兴奋的,激动的;过度不安的: She's all ~ about nothing. 她无缘无故紧张万分. [<work up]

**wrung** [rʌŋ] wring 的过去式和过去分词.

**wry** [rai] ***a*** ①(脸)歪扭的: make a ~ face (表示失望、厌恶)做怪脸,做苦脸. make a ~ smile (表示失望)苦笑. ②[罕](物)歪扭的,歪斜的: a ~ nose 歪鼻子. [>awry]

**WSCF** [缩] = (the) World's Student Christian Federation 世界基督教学生联合会.

**WSW, W. S. W., w. s. w.** [缩] = west-south-west 正西以南.

**wt.** [缩] = ①weight 重量. ②watt 瓦特.

**W. Va.** [缩] = West Virginia 西弗吉尼亚[美国州名].

**W. V. S.** [缩] = (the) Women's Voluntary Services [英] 妇女服务队.

**Wyo.** [缩] = Wyoming 怀俄明[美国州名].

**Wy·o·ming** [wai'əumiŋ] ***n*** 怀俄明[美国州名].

# X x

**X, x** [eks] (*pl* X's, x's [eksiz]) ***n*** ①英语字母的第二十四个字母.②X形物.③[数学符号](表示)第一个未知量;[比喻]未知的因素,难以预料的情况.

**X**[1] [eks, ten] ①(罗马数字的)十:IX 九. XI 十一. XV 十五. XX 二十.②[美俚]十元钞票.

**X**[2] [eks] ①Christ 或 Christian 的代称.[见 Xmas] ②(情书末尾)表示吻你的符号(= Kiss you).

**x** [eks] (x-ed, x-ed; x-ing *or* x'd, x'd; x'ing) ***vt*** ①[in] 用 x 符号标出(选择、答案等): We x-ed in what we thought correct. 我们把认为正确的答案用 x 符号标了出来.②[out] 用 x 符号删去: He x-ed out most of what he had written. 他用 x 符号删去了他写的大部分内容.

**xan·the·in**(e) ['zænθiin] ***n*** [U]【化】花黄素.[<希腊语]

**xan·thine** ['zænθi(:)n] ***n*** [U]【化】黄质,黄嘌呤.[<希腊语]

**X-ax·is** ['eks ˌæksis] ***n***【数】X 轴,横坐标(轴).

**X chro·mo·some** ['eks ˌkrəuməsəum] ***n*** [C]【生】X 染色体.

**Xe** [化学符号] = xenon 氙.

**xe·nog·a·my** [zi(:)'nɔgəmi] ***n*** [U]【植】【动】杂交配种.

**xen·on** ['zenɔn] ***n*** [U]【化】氙[符号 Xe].[<希腊语]

**xen·o·pho·bi·a** [ˌzenə'fəubiə] ***n*** [U] 对外国人(外国事物、陌生人、陌生事物)无正当理由的畏惧和憎恨.

**xe·rog·ra·phy** [zi'rɔgrəfi] ***n*** 静电印刷术;静电复印术.

**xe·rox** ['ziərɔks][常用X~] **I** ***vt*** 影印,静电复印.
**II** ***n*** 影印件,静电复印件.[商标名]

**X-eyed** ['eds 'aid] ***a*** 斜视的.

**X film** ['eksfilm]. ***n*** [C] [英](十八岁以下青少年不准进电影院观看的)限制性电影.[比较: A film 不适宜十四岁以下少年看的电影. AA film 不准十四岁以下儿童在电影院看的电影. U film 观众年龄不受限制的电影.]

**XL** [缩] = extra large size 特大号.

**X·mas** ['krisməs] ***n*** [用于书面缩写]圣诞节(= Christmas).

**X par·ti·cle** ['eks 'pɑ:tikl] ***n*** [C]【物】X 粒子,介子.

**X-ra·di·a·tion** ['eks ˌreidi'eiʃən] ***n*** [U]【物】X 射线;X 射线辐射.

**X-ray** ['eks 'rei] **I** ***n*** ①[常用复]X 射线,X 光: locate a bullet lodged in his body with ~s 用 X 光确定射入其体内的子弹位置.②X 光照片.③[定语] an ~ diagnosis X 光诊断. an ~ examination X 光透视检查. ~ photography X 光照相术. an ~ spectrum X 射线谱. ~ therapy X 光(射线)疗法.
**II** ***vt*** [x~] X 光透视(治疗、照相): The doctor x~ed her leg to find out if the bone was broden. 医生用 X 光透视检查她的腿,以确定是否骨折.

**X-u·nit** ['eks 'ju:nit] ***n*** [C]【物】X 单位(光波单位).

**xy·lan** ['zailæn] ***n*** [U]【化】木聚糖,木糖胶.

**xy·lem** ['zailem] ***n*** [C]【植】木质部(= woody part).

**xy·lene** ['zaili:n] ***n*** [U]【化】二甲苯.

**xy·lo·graph** ['zailəgrɑ:f] ***n*** [C] 木版印画;木刻画.[>下条]

**xy·lo·graph·ic** [ˌzailə'græfik] ***a*** 木刻的;木刻画的;木板画的.[<上条]

**xy·log·ra·phy** [zai'lɔgrəfi] ***n*** [U] 木刻术;木版印刷术;木版画印画法.[见 xylograph]

**xy·lol** ['zailəul] ***n*** [U]【化】混合二甲苯.

**xy·lo·nite** ['zailənait] ***n*** [U] 假象牙;赛璐珞(= celluloid).

**xy·lo·phone** ['zailəfəun] ***n*** [C]【乐】木琴.

**xy·lose** ['zailəus] ***n*** [U]【化】木糖.

**xy·rox** ['zairɔks] (*pl* xyroxes) ***n*** [C] 复印机.

**xys·ter** ['zistə] ***n***【医】刮骨刀.

# Y y

**Y, y** [wai] (*pl* Y's, y's[waiz]) ***n*** ①英语字母的第二十五个字母. ②Y 形物: a Y-tube Y 形管. ③[Y][化学符号] = yttrium 钇. ④[数学符号](表示)第二个未知量.

**¥** [货币符号]①圆( = yuan, 中国人民币单位). ②圆( = yen, 日本币单位).

**-y¹**[-i] ***suf*** ①[构成抽象名词](表示)行为;性质;全体;境遇: inquiry, glory, remedy, soldiery, victory. ②[构成普通名词](表示)亲爱;小: baby, fatty, Johnny, piggy.

**-y²**[-i] ***suf*** [构成形容词]有…的;充满…的;由…构成的;有…性质的;似…的;带…的: cloudy, dirty, icy, muddy, sleepy, wintry.

**yacht** [jɔt] **I *n*** [C]快艇;游艇: a ~ race 快艇比赛.
**II *vi*** 乘游艇;驾快艇;赛快艇: go -ing 乘快艇(游艇)游玩去. [>下三条]

**yacht-club** ['jɔt klʌb] ***n*** [C] 游艇俱乐部,游艇总会. [<上条]

**yacht·ing** ['jɔtiŋ] ***n*** [U] 驾驶快艇的技术;赛艇运动;(乘)快艇游玩. [同上]

**yachts·man** ['jɔtsmən] (*pl* yachtsmen ['jɔtsmən]) ***n*** [C] 快艇(游艇)的主人;喜欢驾驶快艇(游艇)的人. [同前]

**ya·gi** ['jɑːgi] ***n*** [U] 【无】八木天线,波道式天线.

**yah¹**[jɑː] ***int*** [表示嘲笑]唷.

**yah²**[jɑː] ***ad*** [口语] = yes.

**ya·hoo** [jə'huː] ***n*** ①[Y~]雅虎(英国作家 Swift 所著的 *Gulliver's Travels*《格列佛游记》中的人形兽). ②[比喻]人面兽心的人,衣冠禽兽;粗鲁的家伙.

**yak** [jæk] ***n*** [C] (复数加 s; 集体名词不变)【动】牦牛. 见 jebu. [<西藏语 gyak]

**Yale** [jeil, jel] ***n*** 耶鲁大学 ( = ~ University; 位于美国康涅狄格州).

**Yale lock** [jeil 'lɔk] ***n*** 耶尔锁(一种弹簧锁,由美国人 L. Yale 发明).

**Yal·ta** ['jæltə] ***n*** 雅尔塔[苏联港市].

**Ya·lu Riv·er** ['jɑː'luː 'rivə] ***n*** [the ~] 鸭绿江[中国河流].

**yam** [jæm] ***n*** [C] 【植】①薯蓣属: the Chinese (Japanese) ~ 薯蓣,山药. ②[美]番薯,甘薯.

**yam·mer** ['jæmə] ***vi*** [口语]①生气地抱怨;哭诉,哀诉: ~ at sb 向某人怒冲冲地发牢骚. ②唠唠叨叨地说.

***yang·ko*** ['jæŋgəu] ***n*** 秧歌: a ~ dance 秧歌舞. [<汉语]

**Yang·tse (Riv·er), Yang·tze (Riv·er)** ['jæntsi('rivə)] ***n*** [the ~] 长江(扬子江)[中国河流]: the ~ Gorges 长江三峡. the ~ River Bridge 长江大桥.

**yank** [jæŋk] **I *vt*** [口语]一把拖起,一把拉出: ~ out a tooth 拔牙. ~ out a person out of his seat 把某人从座位上一把拖起. Tom ~ed the bed-clothes off his younger brother and told him to get up. 汤姆一把掀掉他弟弟的被子,叫他起床.
**II *n*** 突然的猛拉.

**Yank** ['jæŋk] ***n*** [俚] [缩] = Yankee. [见下条]

**Yan·kee** ['jæŋki] ***n*** [C] ①[口语;通用于英国及欧洲其他国家]美国人,美国佬: a born ~ 十足的美国佬. ②[美]新英格兰人. ③(美国南北战争时期)美国北部各州的人,北方佬. ④[定语] ~ inventions 美国人的发明. ~ notions 美式用具(设备). [<荷兰语?]

**Ya·oun·dé** [ˌjɑːun'dei] ***n*** 雅温得[喀麦隆联邦共和国首都].

**yap** [jæp] **I** (yapped, yapped; yapping) ***vi*** ①(尤指狗)狂吠;尖声急叫. ②[俚]瞎讲;哇啦哇啦讲: Stop -ping! 别胡说八道了.
**II *n*** ①[C](狗)狂吠声. ②[U] [俚]吵嚷;瞎说. [象声]

**yard¹**[jɑːd] ***n*** [C] ①庭院,院子,围场: a front (back) ~ 前(后)院. ②[常用于构成复合词]工场,围地: a brick ~ 砖瓦厂. a railway (marshalling) ~ (铁路)停车场,调车场. a tan ~ 制革工场. ③[the Y~][口语]伦敦警察厅(刑事部)( = the Scotland Y~).

[ > barnyard, churchyard, courtyard, farmyard, graveyard, shipyard, steelyard, stockyard, vineyard]

**yard²** [jɑːd] *n* [C] ①码(长度单位,1码=3英尺=36英寸=0.914399米;[缩] yd.): five ~s of cloth 五码布. Can you still buy cloth by the ~ in Britain? 在英国买布仍然用码作单位吗? ②【海】桅(帆)桁. ‖ *man the ~s*【海】行进(出)港礼. [ > halyard; 下四条]

**yard·arm** [ˈjɑːdɑːm] *n* [C]【海】桅(帆)桁端. [ < 上条]

**yard goods** [ˈjɑːd gudz] *n* [复数性][美]按码出售的商品(尤指布匹). [同上]

**yard-mea·sure** [ˌjɑːd ˈmeʒə] *n* [C] 一码长的直尺或卷尺. [同前]

**yard·stick** [ˈjɑːdstik] *n* [C] ①码尺. ②[比喻]衡量标准. Is profit the only ~ of success? 能否得益是衡量成功的唯一标准吗? We need a ~ for health. 我们需要检验健康的标准. [ < yard]

**yarn** [jɑːn] **I** *n* ①[U](编织用)纱,线;(尤指)毛线: cotton ~ 棉纱. knit ~ 编结毛线. spin ~ 纺纱. woolen ~ 毛线,绒线. ②[C] [口语](尤指历险、旅行归来讲的)故事,轶事. ‖ *spin a ~* 讲故事;虚构故事(经历): The beggar spun a long ~ about his misfortunes. 这乞丐虚编出一大篇其如何不幸的故事(经历).

**II** *vi* 讲故事(轶闻): We stayed up ~ing until midnight. 我们讲故事直到深夜. Men ~ of the harbour's famous pilots. 人们常常会讲一些著名海港领航员的故事(轶事).

**yar·row** [ˈjærəu] *n* [U]【植】芪草属;洋蓍草.

**yash·mak, yash·mac** [ˈjæʃmæk] *n* [C] (穆斯林妇女在公众场合所戴的)面纱. [ < 阿拉伯语]

**yaw** [jɔː] **I** *vi* (轮船、飞机)偏航,逸出航线.

**II** *n* [U]偏航;偏航角: a ~ of 105° 一百零五度的偏航角.

**yawl** [jɔːl] *n* [C] ①(后桅较低的)二桅帆船. ②(有四桨或六桨的)船载小艇. ③【军】水雷艇: a mine ~ 布雷快艇.

**yawn** [jɔːn] **I** ❶ *vi* ①打呵欠: make a person ~ 使人疲倦,使人困睡. ②开口,裂开: The hole ~ed before him. 这个洞在他面前豁然裂开. ❷ *vt* 打着呵欠说: ~ goodnight 边打呵欠边道晚安.

**II** *n* [C] ①呵欠: a dull speech greeted with ~s 使听众呵欠不断的乏味演讲. ②裂口,裂缝. [ > 下二条]

**yawn·ful** [ˈjɔːnful] *a* 令人无聊的;使人打呵欠的. [ < 上条]

**yawn·ing** [ˈjɔːniŋ] *a* 打着呵欠的;裂着大口的: a ~ fissure 裂着大口的缝. [同上]

**yaws** [jɔːz] *n* [复数性]【医】雅司病(一种热带皮肤传染病).

**Y-ax·is** [ˈwai ˌæksis] *n*【数】Y轴,纵坐标(轴).

**Yb** [化学符号] = ytterbium 镱.

**y·cleped, y·clept** [iˈklept] *a* [古;诙谐语]名叫…的( = called).

**Y chro·mo·some** [ˈwai ˌkrəuməsəum] *n* [C]【生】Y染色体.

**yd** [缩] = yard(s) 码.

**ye¹** [jiː] *pron* (thou 的复数) [古]汝等,你们: Y~ fools! 你们这群傻瓜! How d'~ do ([ˌhau dji ˈduː])? 你们好! [ > you, your]

**ye²** [jiː] *art* [定冠词][古] = the (现在仍有些商店和旅馆用于招牌上,以表明该店年代悠久): Y~ Olde Bull and Bush 布尔及布什老店.

**yea** [jei] **I** *ad* [古,现口头表决时仍被使用]是 ( = yes).

**II** *n* [C] 赞成;赞成者(票): ~s and nays 赞成票和反对票. Let your ~ be ~. 赞成就说赞成. [ > yes]

**yeah** [jeə] *ad* [俚] = yes.

**year** [jəː, jiə] *n* [C] ①年: a common ~ 平年. a leap ~ 闰年. a lunar ~ 阴(农)历年. a solar ~ 阳历年. this (last, next) ~ 今(去、明)年. the ~ after next 后年. the ~ before last 前年. (in) the ~ 1986 (在)1986年. Today is New Y~'s Day. 今天是元旦. ②一年的时间: I arrived here two ~s ago. 我是两年前到达这里的. It is just a ~ since I arrived here. 我到这里恰好一年了. ③年度: the academic (school) ~ 学年. the fiscal (financial) ~ 财政年度,会计年度. ④[复]年纪,岁数: a man advanced in ~s 上了年纪的人. a man of your ~s 年纪和你差不多的人. reach the ~s of discretion 到了懂事的年龄. He became blind in his twelfth ~ (at the age of eleven). 他在十一岁时眼睛瞎了. He is twenty ~s of age (twenty ~s old). 他今年二十岁. [比较: a five-~-old boy 五岁的男孩] She looks young for her ~s. 她显得比实际岁数年轻. ‖ *a ~ and a day*【法】一整年,满一年. *all (the) ~ round* 一年到头. *from ~ to ~* 年年,每年. *of late ~s* 近年来. *the ~ dot* [口语]很久以前: I've known her since the ~ dot. 我认识她已很久了. *~ in, ~ out* 年复一年地;始终不断地. *the ~ of grace…; ~ of our Lord…* 公元…年,耶稣纪年…年. [ > light-year; 下四条]

**year·book** [ˈjəːbuk, ˈjiəbuk] *n* [C]年鉴,年报,年刊: ~s giving information about learned societies 提供学术团

体信息的年鉴.[<上条]

**year·ling** ['jəːliŋ, 'jiəliŋ] **I** *n* [C] 一岁的动物,一岁仔,一周岁至二周岁之间的动物.

**II** *a* (动物)一岁的,一岁左右的: a ~ colt 一两岁的小马.[同上]

**year·long** ['jiə'lɔŋ] *a* 持续一年的;整整一年的: a ~ struggle 持续一年的斗争. She came back after a ~ absence. 她在缺勤整整一年后又回来了.[同前]

**year·ly** ['jiəli] **I** *a* 每年的,一年一度的: a ~ plant 一年生植物. a ~ salary 年薪. the earth's ~ circuit of the sun 地球每年绕太阳一周运行.

**II** *ad* 每年,年年;一年一度: He is paid $20,000 ~. 他年酬为两万美元.[<year]

**yearn** [jəːn] *vi* ①思念,想念;思慕: ~ for (after) home 想家. ~ to (toward) sb 想念(思慕)某人.②渴望,极想: ~ for news of one's family 渴望家书. He ~ed to return to his native land. 他渴望重返故乡. She ~ed for him to come home. 她十分盼望他能回家来.[>下条]

**yearn·ing** ['jəːniŋ] **I** *n* [U]想望;向往;渴望.

**II** *a* 想望的;渴望的;向往的.[<上条]

**yeast** [jiːst] *n* [U] ①酵母,发酵物.②[定语] ~ cake 鲜酵母块;发面饼。~ powder 发酵粉.[>下条]

**yeast·y** ['jiːsti] *a* ①酵母的;发酵的.②起泡沫的.③无实质内容的;轻浮浅薄的: ~ writings 言之无物的文章.[<上条]

**yell** [jel] **I** ❶ *vi* 喊叫;大嚷: ~ for help 大声呼救. ~ with fright 吓得大叫. Don't ~ at me like that! 别对我那样大声嚷嚷! ❷ *vt* ①喊出,大声说出: ~ (out) one's defiance 大声抗议. ~ (out) orders at sb 向某人大声发出命令.②[美]用喊声(为体育代表队)鼓劲: They ~ed the team to victory. 他们为该队大喊加油使之获胜.

**II** *n* ①[C] [U]叫喊,叫嚷: a ~ of terror 恐怖的喊叫. ~s of hate 敌视的叫喊声.②[C] [美](大学)啦啦队助威的喊声.

**yel·low** ['jeləu] **I** *a* ①黄(色)的;黄皮肤的: ~ metal 黄铜. the ~ races 黄种(人). ~ ripe 黄熟.②妒忌的;猜疑的.③(报导)煽动性的,耸人听闻的.④[俚]胆小的,懦怯的: He has a ~ streak in him. 他有点胆小.

**II** *n* ①[U] 黄色;黄色颜料: imperial ~ 杏黄,鹅黄.②[C]黄色物;蛋黄.[反 white] ③[俚]懦怯(=cowardice).

**III** ❶ *vt* 弄成黄色,染黄: The leaves of the book were ~ed with age. 书页因年久变黄了.❷ *vi* 变黄,发黄: Paper ~s with age. 纸张时间长了就会泛黄.[>下十条]

**yel·low·back** ['jeləubæk] *n* ①(十九世纪流行的)廉价通俗小说.②黄金公债券.[yellow + back]

**Yel·low Book** [ˌjeləu 'buk] *n* 黄皮书(法国等国政府发表的报告书).[yellow + book]

**yel·low boy** ['jeləu ˌbɔi] *n* [俚]金币.[yellow + boy]

**yel·low dog** ['jeləu 'dɔg] *n* [美;俚]①野狗(=cur).②下流人,卑劣的人.③不参加(不协助)工会的人.④[定语] a ~ contract 向雇主保证不加入工会的雇佣契约.[yellow + dog]

**yel·low fe·ver** [ˌjeləu 'fiːvə] *n* 【医】黄热病.[yellow + fever]

**yel·low-flag** ['jeləu flæg] *n* 检疫旗(黄旗,挂在入港船只上表示正在检疫期间).[yellow + flag]

**yel·low jaun·dice** [ˌjeləu 'dʒɔːndis] *n* 【医】黄疸(病).[yellow + jaundice]

**yel·low per·il** [ˌjeləu 'peril] *n* 黄祸(帝国主义者污蔑黄种人会对西方构成威胁的用语).[yellow + peril]

**yel·low press** [ˌjeləu 'pres] *n* 黄色报刊(专门报道耸人听闻消息的报纸).[yellow + press]

**yel·low·ish** ['jeləuiʃ] *a* 淡黄的,带黄色的.[<yellow]

**yel·low·ness** ['jeləunis] *n* [U] 黄.[同上]

**Yel·low Riv·er** ['jeləu 'rivə] *n* [the ~]黄河[中国河流].

**Yel·low·stone** ['jeləustəun] *n* [the ~]黄石河[美国河流]: the ~ National Park 美国国家黄石公园(位于美国怀俄明州和蒙大拿州交界处).

**yelp** [jelp] **I** *vi* (尤指狗)叫,吠: The dog ~ed and ran off. 那只狗汪汪地叫着跑开了.

**II** *n* [C] (狗)叫声,(犬)吠.

**Yem·en** ['jemən] *n* 也门: the People's Democratic Republic of ~ 也门共和国.[>下二条]

**Yem·e·ni** ['jeməni] **I** *n* [C] 也门人.

**II** *a* 也门的;也门人的.[<上条]

**Yem·en·ite** ['jemənit] *n* & *a* =Yemeni.[同上]

**yen**[1] [jen] *n* [C] [单复同]圆(日本货币单位;符号¥).[<汉语]

**yen**[2] [jen] **I** *n* [C] [口语]渴望,热望: a ~ for knowledge 求知的渴望. He has a ~ to be alone in a boat. 他渴望独自乘一叶小舟.

**II** (yenned, yenned; yenning) *vi* 渴望,热望: She has been ~ning for a sight of John's father. 她一直渴望能见到约翰的父亲.[见 yearn]

**Yen·an** ['jen'æn] *n* 延安: ~—the sacred base of revolution 延安—革命的圣地.[汉语]

**Yen·i·se·i** [ˌjeni'seii] ***n*** [the ～] 叶尼塞河[俄罗斯河流].[<俄语 Енисей]

**yeo·man** ['jəumən] (*pl* yeomen ['jəumən]) ***n*** ①[英史]自由民;自耕农.②[英]自耕农;小地主.③义勇骑兵,志愿骑兵.④[美]【军】(海军)文书士官.[<man;>下四条]

**yeo·man of sig·nals** ['jəumən əv 'signlz] ***n*** [英]【军】(海军)信号士官.[见上条]

**Yeo·man of the Guard** ['jəumən əv ðə 'gɑːd] ***n*** [英]王室卫士.[同上]

**yeo·man·ry** ['jəumənri] ***n*** [U] ①[总称]自由民;小地主.②[英]农民义勇骑兵队.[<yeoman]

**yeo·man ser·vice** ['jəumən 'səːvis] ***n*** 确有成效的援助(效劳);紧急时期的援助: do ～ for sb 为某人竭诚效劳.[yeoman + service]

**yes** [jes] **I** ***ad*** ①[表示肯定答复或同意]是,是的: Do you speak English? —— Y～, I do. 你会说英语吗? ——是的,我会说. How pretty she is! —— Y～, of course. 她多么漂亮啊! ——是呀,当然很漂亮.[反 no]②[对否定(疑问)句表示肯定的答复,但由于汉语的习惯,应译成否定词]不,不是的: Don't you like it? ——Y～, I like it. 你不喜欢它吗? ——不,我喜欢. I know you don't care for this. — Oh, ～, I do care. 我知道你不在乎.——哦,不,我是挺在乎的.[比较: Isn't this book a dictionary? —— No, it isn't. 这本不是字典吧? 一是的,不是字典.]③[表示疑问,不信或反问;念升调]真的吗: A comrade came a while ago and asked for you. —— Y～? 刚才有位同志来找你.——是吗? I tell you, I can read anybody's face. —— Y～? 告诉你,我善于观察脸色.——真的吗? ④[表示听见了命令或招呼]知道了;有什么事: Go and close the door. —— Y～, sir. 去把门关上.——是,先生. Waiter! —— Y～, sir. (= What can I do for you, sir?) 服务员过来一下.——是,先生,您有什么吩咐? ⑤[放在句末,表示征求对方意见]对不对,是不是,好不好: We must seal every knot on the parcel, ～? 包裹上的每个结头都必须封起来,是不是? ⑥[自问自答]有了,想起来了: What was I asking about? Ay, ～, ～, I was asking what ever made you give up smoking. 刚才我问什么了? 哦,想起来了,我是问到底什么原因使你戒烟了.⑦[～, and…,用以加强语气]而且: I could endure, ～, and enjoy it. 我忍受得了,而且自得其乐.⑧[～, but …,用以转换语气]对是对的(但…): Y～, what you say is right, but…。你所说的固然不错,但是….

**II** ***n*** [C]是: ～es and noes 是和非. Answer with a plain '～' or 'no'. 干脆地答复一声,'是'或'不是'. He must have an answer, ～ or no. 行或者不行,他一定要有个答复.[yea + so;>下条]

**yes-man** ['jes mæn] (*pl* yes-men ['jes mən]) ***n*** [C]唯唯诺诺的人,百依百顺的人;好好先生;应声虫.[yes + man]

**yes·ter-** ['jestə(r)-] ***pref*** [除了 yesterday 以外,主要为诗中用语](表示)昨,上: Where are the snows of ～year? 去岁白雪今何在?

**yes·ter·day** ['jestədi] **I** ***n*** ①[U]昨天: ～ morning (afternoon, evening) 昨天上午(下午、晚上).[比较: last night] ～'s newspaper 昨天的报纸. She left home ～ week. 她是一周以前的昨天(八天前)离家的. Why were you away from work the day before ～? 前天你为什么不上班? Y～ was Friday. 昨天是星期五.②[U]最近,近来: an invention of ～ 最近的发明.③[复]过去的日子,往昔(= the past).

**II** ***ad*** ①昨天: He arrived ～. 他昨天到(达)的. It was only ～ that I saw him. 我只是在昨天见到过他.②最近: I was not born ～. 我可不是一、两岁的孩子(意指别以为我什么都不懂).[<day]

**yet** [jet] **I** ***ad*** ①[用于否定句和疑问句,通常置于句末,也可置于 not 之后]到现在为止,到那时为止: Did you eat ～? [美]你吃过了吗? Has he arrived ～? 他已经到了吗? [比较: Has he arrived already? (表示惊讶)他已经到了呀?!] He has not done much ～. 他做的还不太多.[比较: He's done a lot already. 他已经做了许多.] I have not ～ heard it. 我还没有听到过. Need you go ～? 你还需要去吗? They had not ～ decided how to spend the afternoon at 2 o'clock. 到了两点钟他们还没有决定下午怎样度过。②[用于疑问句和否定句]现在,目前: Don't go ～. 现在不要去. Have another? ——Not ～, thank you. 再来一个(杯、块等)吗? ——现在不要,谢谢. Is he alive ～? 他还活着吗? They are not here ～. 他们现在还没到达这里. We needn't do it just ～. 目前我们还不必做这件事.③[用于肯定句]还,仍然: He is ～ a child. 他还是个孩子. I seem to see him ～. 看来我仍然要见一见他. The meeting will last for hours ～. 这个会议还要持续好几个小时. Much ～ remains to be done. 还有许多事情要做.④[用于加强比较级语气]还要,更加(= even, still): at a ～ faster speed 以更快的速度. a ～ easier task 更加容易(轻松)的任务. It is ～ more difficult. 这更加困难.⑤[用于将来时态的句子]迟早,终究: He will win ～. 他早晚

会获胜的.⑥[和连词搭配]然而,可是:I agree with you, but ~ I cannot consent. 我同意你的意见,然而我还是不能答应. It is strange, and ~ it is true. 这件事令人奇怪,然而却是真的. Though the water is deep, ~ it is clear. 水虽然很深,可是很清澈. ‖ ***as ~*** 迄今,到现在(那时)为止还: As ~ we had not made any plans for the holidays. 到那时我们还没有作出如何度假的计划. He is as ~ alive. 他到现在还活着呢(意指寿命不长了).[比较: He is alive ~. 他还活着.] It has worked well as ~. 到目前为止它运转得一直很正常. ***nor ~*** [书面语]甚至也不,而且也不: The book is not well written — nor ~ is it accurate. 这本书写得不好,而且也不精确.

**II** ***conj*** 而,然而,可是: a rough ~ ready helper 粗鲁而又随时准备出力的帮手. He is willing, ~ unable. 他心有余而力不足. It is very good, ~ it can be better. 这很好,但还能精益求精.

**yet·i** ['jeti] ***n*** [C] 雪人(= Abominable Snowman).[<藏语]

**yew** [ju:] ***n*** ①[C]紫杉;水松 (= yew-tree).②[U]紫杉木材;水松木材(从前用以制弓).

**Yid, yid** [jid] ***n*** [贬义](讲依地语的)犹太人.[见下条]

**Yid·dish** ['jidiʃ] ***n*** [U] 依地语.

**[辨异]** Yiddish 是中、东欧犹太人使用的一种国际语. modern Hebrew 是以色列境内使用的语言,即现代希伯莱语.

**yield** [ji:ld] **I ❶** ***vt*** ①生出,生产: investments ~ing 10 per cent 生息百分之十的投资. trees that ~s fruit 结果实的树. This land ~s good crops. 这块土地能长出好庄稼. Tom's business ~s big profits. 汤姆的生意能赚大钱.②让步;让与;让渡;屈服;放弃: ~ consent to a person 答应某人. No one was willing to ~ ground to the enemy. 谁都不愿将阵地放弃给敌人.③[书面语]提供,装备: The empty house ~ed us shelter. 这幢空房给我们当栖身场所. ❷ ***vi*** ①[常和 abundantly, ill, poorly, well 连用]出产: ~ well 丰产,出产丰富.②退让,让步,屈服: ~ from one's demand 不再坚持原来的要求. ~ to none 不比谁差,不落人后. ~ to persuasion 被说服. The enemy ~ed to our soldiers. 敌人向我军投降. He ~ed to temptation. 他抵挡不住诱惑. The disease ~ed to treatment. 这疾病经治疗好转了.③(因重压)弯曲,断裂: The shelf is beginning to ~ under that heavy weight. 这架子装了这么重的东西开始弯曲变形了. ‖ ***~ oneself up to sth*** 放纵于,沉湎于: He ~ed himself up to pleasure. 他沉溺于享乐. ~ (***up***) ***sth*** (***to sb***) 把某物放弃(给某人): We will never ~ (up) an inch of land to the aggressors. 我们绝不会放弃一寸土地给侵略者. ~ ***up the ghost*** 死,绝命.

**II** ***n*** [C] [U] ①产量,收获量: a good ~ of wheat 小麦丰收. What is the ~ per acre? 每英亩产量多少? The ~s have increased considerably. 产量已大大增加.②收益,利益,报酬: The ~s on his shares have decreased this year. 今年他的股票红利减少了.③[定语]the ~ point【理】屈服点,软化点;【化】流动点.[>下条]

**[辨异]** yield 一般指农作物产量,也可指矿物产量. output 一般指工业产量,也可指矿物产量.

**yield·ing** ['ji:ldiŋ] ***a*** ①易弯曲的,易变形的: a ~ rubber 软橡皮.②易受影响的;易屈服的,软弱的;顺从的: a ~ temper 温顺的脾气. He has a ~ character. 他性格软弱.[反 stubborn][<上条;>反 unyielding]

**yip·pee** ['jipi] ***int*** [表示欢乐、狂喜]好哇,妙极了.[象声]

**Y.M.C.A., YMCA** 缩 = (the) Young Men's Christian Association 基督教男青年会.

**yob** [jɔb] ***n*** [C] [英俚]粗笨讨厌的年轻人,游手好闲而令人讨厌的年轻人.

**yob·bo** ['jɔbəu] (***pl*** yobbos ['jɔbəuz]) ***n*** = yob.

**yo·del** ['jəudl] **I** (yodel(l)ed, yodel(l)ed; yodel(l)ing) ***vi*** & ***vt*** 用岳得尔调唱(即瑞士 Tyrol 高山居民用反复变换真假嗓子唱的曲调).

**II** ***n*** [C]用岳得尔曲调唱的歌曲或喊叫.[>下条;从德语]

**yo·del·(l)er** ['jəudlə] ***n*** [C]用变换真假嗓子唱歌的人.[<上条]

**yo·ga** ['jəugə] ***n*** [U] ①【宗】瑜伽;瑜伽术(印度宗教哲学的一派,旨在产生神秘主义及天人合一).②体育运动和调节呼吸相结合的健身法.[>下条]

**yo·gi** ['jəugi] ***n***【宗】(尤指)瑜伽派教师;瑜伽信徒.[<上条]

**yog·urt, yog·hurt, yog·hourt** ['jəugə:t 'jəuguət] ***n*** [U] 酸奶.[<土耳其语]

**yo-heave-ho** [ˌjəu'hi:v həu] ***int*** (水手挂帆、启锚时的喊号声)哨嗨哨! [象声]

**yoke** [jəuk] **I** ***n*** [C] ①轭.②[单复同](同时使役的)一对(牛、马): five ~ of oxen 五对同轭牛.③轭状物.④(女装)上衣的抵肩;裙子的腰.⑤轭门(古罗马人用三根长矛搭成拱门,象征轭,令败敌从其下穿过).⑥[the ~]奴隶,束缚: shake (throw) off the ~ 摆脱

束缚;拒绝服从. ⑦【机】轭;【建】窗头板. ‖ *come* (*pass*) *under the* ~ 承认失败;屈从,屈服.

II ❶ *vt* ①上轭: ~ oxen together 用轭把牛连起来. ~ oxen to a plough 用轭把牛和犁连结起来. ②结合:be ~d in marriage 结婚,联姻. be ~d to an unwilling partner 和一位不情愿的伙伴合作. ❷ *vi*[罕]结合;匹配. [>下条]

**yoke-fel·low** [ˈjəukˌfeləu] *n* [C]配偶;搭档. [<上条]

**yo·kel** [ˈjəukəl] *n* [C] [贬义]头脑简单的乡下佬;土包子.

**Yo·ko·ha·ma** [ˌjəukəˈhɑːmə] *n* 横滨[日本港市].

**Yo·ko·su·ka** [ˌjəukəˈsuːkə] *n* 横须贺[日本港市].

**yolk** [jəuk] *n* [C] [U]蛋黄:beat up the ~s of three eggs 搅匀三个蛋黄.

**yon** [jɔn] *a* & *ad* [古;方言](在)那边. [>下条]

**yon·der** [ˈjɔndə] I *a* 那边的,那里的: the ~ village down the river 河下游那边的村庄.

II *ad* (在)那一边,(在)那里 (=over there): Y~ stands a classroom building. 那边有幢教学大楼. [<上条]

**yonks** [jɔŋks] *n* [U] [英;口语]很长时间:I haven't seen him for ~; he has gone to live in Australia. 我好久没见着他了,因为他去澳大利亚定居了.

**yore** [jɔː] *n* [U] [of ~] [古]昔年,往昔:in days of ~ 在从前的时候.

**York** [jɔːk] *n* ① 约克(市);约克郡(= Yorkshire) [英国]. ②[英国史]约克王朝 (1461—1485),约克家族 (=the House of ~).

**York·shire** [ˈjɔːkʃə] *n* ①约克郡[英国]: ~ speech 约克郡话(英格兰北部英语的代表). ②约克夏种白猪.

**Yo·ru·ba** [ˈjɔːrubɑː] *n* ①[C](西非)约鲁巴人. ②[U]约鲁巴语.

**you** [强 juː,弱 ju jə] *pron*

| | 主格 | 所有格 | 宾格 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 单数 | you | your | you |
| 复数 | you | your | you |

①你,你们: 1)[主语] ~ and I 你和我. ~ all 你们全体. Are ~ Mr Green? 您是格林先生吗? Are ~ there? (电话用语)喂,喂! How many universities do ~ have in China? 你们中国有多少大学? Would ~ like some tea? 您要喝点茶吗? Y~ are all welcome. 欢迎你们大家. Y~ shall answer for it. 唯你是问. Y~ two never agree. 你俩意见总是不一致. 2)[宾语]Does he know ~? 他认识你(们)吗? This is for ~. 这是给你(们)的. This matter is between ~ and me. 这件事不足为外人道. 这件事是关着门说的. 3)[用于呼唤、感叹]Y~ boys! 喂,你们这些男孩. Y~ girls are always getting into trouble. 唉,你们这些女孩子总是惹麻烦. Y~ in the corner, come here! 喂,在角落的那位到这里来. 4)[用于祈使句,加强语气]Don't ~ go away. 你可不得离开. 你别走. I can't manage this; ~ try. 我没法办,你来试试看. Y~ begin (or Begin, ~), Ben. 本,你开头吧. ②[不定代词,泛指,比用 one, anyone 亲切](任何)人: It is much easier to cycle with the wind behind ~. 顺风骑自行车轻松多了. Y~ can't live without air. 没有空气,人就活不了. Y~ have to be careful with people ~ don't know. 和不相识的人相处必须小心. Y~ never can tell. 谁都说不上. 很难说. ‖ *for* ~ 道地的,十足的: He's forgotten he was hurt — that's a child for ~. 他已忘了受过伤害——真是个孩子. That's a woman driver for ~. (带有轻视之意)那是个十足的女司机. *to* ~ 1)按照应该用的称呼: Not John, if ~ don't mind, Mr. Smith to ~. 对不起,不该叫您约翰,应该称您史密斯先生才对. 2)按照俗称: trinitrotoluene (TNT to ~) 三硝基甲苯(俗称梯恩梯). [<ye]

**you'd** [ju(ː)d] = you had; you would.

**you'll** [ju(ː)l] = you will.

**young** [jʌŋ] I *a* ①年轻的;幼小的: her ~ man (his ~ woman) 她(他)的情人. the ~ Browns 布朗家的孩子们. a ~ child 幼童. a ~ family 家里的小孩子们. a ~ man 男青年. ~ people (18—25 岁左右的)年轻人,青年人. a ~ person (常指)年轻女人(用于仆人对不相识的劳动妇女的称呼). the ~ person 年轻人(指不能与其谈论不正经事或不能看不正经书的年轻人). ~ trees 幼树. ~ vegetables 幼嫩的蔬菜. Do you mean ~ Jones? 你是指小琼斯吗? He's too ~ to go to school yet. 他还没到上学的年龄. Now listen to me, my ~ lady. 注意听我说,我的姑娘. ②青年的;青春气的;青年特有的: be ~ in spirit 有年轻人的朝气. in one's ~ days 在青年时代. the ~ age 青春期. I am not as ~ as I was. 我不如以前那样年轻力壮了. Some men remain ~ all their lives. 有些人永葆青春. You look ~ for your age. 你看上去比你的实际岁数年轻. ③缺乏经验的;不成熟的: be ~ in experience 经验不足. ④早期的,初期的: a ~ country 年轻的国家,新国家. The night is yet ~. 还没有到深夜. ‖ *the* ~ 青年人,孩子们: books for the ~ 青少年读物.

II *n* [U] 幼仔，小崽：Some animals quickly desert their ～. 有些动物会遗弃刚生的幼仔. ‖ ***be with*** ～ (动物)怀孕：The cow is with ～. 这头母牛有孕了. [比较：She is with child. 她怀孕了.] [>下四条；youth]

**young·er** [ˈjʌŋgə] **I** ***a*** ①[the ～，常用 the Y～] (用在人名前或后，以与同姓名的长者区别)小…：the ～ Jones 小琼斯. Pitt the Y～ 小皮特. ②young 的比较级.

**II** ***n*** [C] 年幼者；小孩：be sb's ～ 比某人年轻(年幼). All the ～s are going to the circus with their families. 所有的孩子都准备随家人去看马戏. [<上条]

**young·ish** [ˈjʌŋiʃ, ˈjʌŋgiʃ] ***a*** 相当年轻的，颇为年轻的. [同上]

**young·ling** [ˈjʌŋliŋ] ***n*** [C] [古；诗]幼小者；幼儿；幼畜，崽；幼树. [同前]

**young·ster** [ˈjʌŋstə] ***n*** [C] (尤指活泼的男性)少年；青年. [< young]

**your** [强 jɔː, 弱 jə] ***pron*** [you 的所有格] ①你的，你们的：～ country 你(们)的国家，贵国. ～ dismissal by him 你被他解雇这件事. ～ dismissal of him 你把他解雇这件事. ～ father and mine 你的父亲和我的父亲. ～ mouth 你的嘴. ～ mouths 你们的嘴. All those in favour raise ～ hands. 赞成的请举手. You'll see the post office on ～ right. 在你右手边就可看见邮局. ②[本为古语，现用于口语，常含贬义] (你)所谓的：So this is ～ famous beer, is it? 这就是你们所谓的著名啤酒，是吗? So this is ～ good works! 你的所谓杰作也不过如此! [< ye; >yours, yourself]

**you're** [juə(r)] = you are.

**yours** [强 jɔːz, 弱 jəz] ***pron*** [you 的物主代词] ①你(们)的(东西等)：I borrowed a book of ～. 我借过你的一本书. Is this (Are these) ～? 这个(这些)是你(们)的吗? Our best wishes to you and ～. 祝您和您的家人幸福. This watch is not so good as ～. 这只表没有你的好. Y～ is the best way. 你的方法最好. ②你的来信：Y～ (of the 3rd inst.) is to hand. 你(本月三日)的来信已收到. ③[信末结语；原义：at your service] Y～ sincerely (or Sincerely ～) 您的真诚的；…谨启. Y～ faithfully 您的忠实的. Y～ truly 您的忠诚的. With best wishes for your success, we are, Cordially ～, Franklin Simon & Co. 敬祝成功! 您的亲切的富兰克林·西蒙公司. ‖ ～ ***truly*** [口语]我，鄙人：I can take care of ～ truly. 鄙人自会保重(当心). [< your]

**[辨异]** 在英语正式信件中，结尾时自称 Yours faithfully. 写信给好友、熟人时，署名自称 Yours sincerely 或 Yours very sincerely. Yours truly 近年来已罕用. 当对用哪一种自称不能确定时，用 Yours faithfully 较保险.

**your·self** [jɔːˈself] (*pl* yourselves [jɔːˈselvz]) ***pron*** [you 的反身代词] ①[宾语]你自己：Don't talk so much about ～. 关于你自己别谈得那么多. I hope you'll enjoy ～. 希望你过得愉快. You must not praise ～. 你千万不要自吹自擂. ②[作同位语，加强语气]你亲自，你自己：Did you do it ～? 这是你亲自做的吗? You ～ said so. 你亲口这样说的. ③[跟在 be 或 come to 之后]你的正常状态：Stop fooling and be ～. 别胡闹了，规矩点. You are not quite ～ today. (指身体、情绪等)你今天相当反常. ‖ (***all***) ***by*** ～ 独自，单独：Finish it by ～. 你独自一人来完成吧. Were you (all) by ～? 当时你是单独一人吗? [同上]

**[辨异]** yourself 不能做表示位置、方向等介词的宾语.

**youth** [juːθ] ***n*** ①[U] 青春：the vigour of ～ 青春的活力. ②[U] 青春时代，青年时期；初期：the friends of one's ～ 青少年时代的朋友. in one's ～ 在年轻的时候. in the ～ of civilization (a nation) 在文明(民族发展)的初期. ③[C] (*pl* youths [juːðz]) 男青年：a bevy of ～s and maidens 一群男女青年. a promising ～ 一个有希望(前途)的小伙子. a ～ of twenty 一个二十岁的男青年. ④[U] [总称；复数性]青年男女：the Communist Y～ League 共产主义青年团. the World Festival of Y～ and Students 世界青年学生联欢节. the ～ of the country (today) 全国(现代)的青年. Our ～ are ambitious. 我们的青年都有雄心壮志. ⑤[定语] a ～ club 青年俱乐部. a ～ hostel 青年招待所(专门接待徒步或骑车旅游的青年). [< young; >下条]

**youth·ful** [ˈjuːθful] ***a*** ①少壮的，青年的；青年似的，青年气的：～ spirits 青年精神. ②初期的：a ～ culture 初期的文化. [<上条]

**you've** [juːv] = you have.

**yowl** [jaul] ***n*** & ***vi*** ①号叫；咆哮；长啸. ②叫喊；大声抗议. [象声]

**yo-yo** [ˈjəu jəu] (*pl* yo-yos [ˈjəu jəuz]) ***n*** [C] 一种陀螺状玩具(木或塑料制成，上有槽，嵌入线后，通过手指操纵使其沿槽线上下左右旋转)：The exchange rate is going up and down like a ～. 外汇的汇率忽上忽下，悠忽不定.

**y·per·ite** [ˈiːpərait] ***n*** 【化】芥子气，双氯乙基硫(= mustard gas).

**yr.** [jəː] (*pl* yrs [jəːz]) [缩] = year(s) 年.

**yt·ter·bi·um** [iˈtəːbjəm] ***n*** [U] 【化】镱[符号 Yb]. [近

代拉丁语]

**yt·tri·um** ['itriəm] *n* [U] 【化】钇[符号 Y, Yt]. [近代拉丁语]

***yu·an*** [juː'ɑːn] *n* [单复同]圆,元[符号¥]: Y～ is the monetary unit of China. "圆"是中国的货币单位. [<汉语]

**Yu·go·slav** ['juːgəu'slɑːv] **I** *a* 南斯拉夫的;南斯拉夫人的.

**II** *n* 南斯拉夫人. [见 Serbo-Croatian] [<Slav; >下二条]

**Yu·go·sla·via** ['juːgəu'slɑːvjə] *n* 南斯拉夫[首都贝尔格莱德]. [<上条]

**Yu·go·sla·vian** ['juːgəu'slɑːvjən] *a* & *n* = Yugoslav. [同上]

**Yu·kon** ['juːkɔn] *n* [the ～] 育空河[北美洲河流].

**yule** ['juːl] *n* [有时大写][古]圣诞节 (= Christmas): A Merry Y～! 圣诞快乐! [>下条]

**yule-log** ['juːl lɔg] *n* 圣诞柴(在圣诞之夜焚烧用). [<上条]

**Y. W. C. A., YWCA** [缩] = (the) World Young Women's Christian Association 世界基督教女青年会.

# Z z

**Z, z** [zed, ziː] (*pl* Z's, z's [zedz, ziːz]) *n* ①英语字母的第二十六个字母. ②Z 形物. ③[数学符号](表示)第三个未知量.

**Z., z.** [缩] = ① atomic number 【化】原子序数。② zenith distance 【天】天顶距。

**Za·greb** ['zɑːgreb] *n* 萨格勒布[南斯拉夫克罗地亚的首府].

**Za·i·re** [zə'iːrə] *n* ① 扎伊尔[非洲]. ②[the ～]扎伊尔河(即刚果河)[非洲河流]. ③[z～]扎伊尔 (扎伊尔货币单位).

**Zam·be·zi** [zæm'biːzi] *n* [the ～]桑比西河[非洲河流].

**Zam·bi·a** ['zæmbiə] *n* 赞比亚[非洲]. [>下条]

**Zam·bi·an** ['zæmbiən] **I** *n* 赞比亚人.

**II** *a* 赞比亚的. [<上条]

**za·ny** ['zeini] **I** *n* ①(古典剧)丑角,小丑. ②笨人,糊涂人. ③[罕]做滑稽动作惹人笑者.

**II** *a* 似小丑的;愚笨的;可笑的: Michael made us all laugh with his ～ tricks. 迈克尔以荒唐可笑的把戏把我们都逗乐了.

**Zan·zi·bar** [ˌzænzi'bɑː] *n* ①桑给巴尔[坦桑尼亚港市]. ②桑给巴尔岛[坦桑尼亚一地区].

**zap** [zæp] (zapped, zapped; zapping) *vt* [俚]攻击;打败;杀死.

**zeal** [ziːl] *n* [U]热心;热情,热忱: a man of ～ 热心人 revolutionary ～ 革命热情. work with great ～ 十分热心地工作. He shows great ～ for knowledge. 他满腔热忱地追求知识. [>下条; zealous]

**zeal·ot** ['zelət] *n* [C] [常含贬义](对宗教、党派、信仰等)异常热心者,狂热者. [<上条; >下条]

**zeal·ot·ry** ['zelətri] *n* [U]狂热(行为);过分热心: show great ～ 显示出极端狂热. [<上条]

**zeal·ous** ['zeləs] *a* 热心的,热情的;积极的: be ～ for peace and freedom 积极争取和平与自由. be ～ in (doing) one's work 热情工作. He is ～ to please his employer. 他热衷于讨好雇主. [< zeal]

**ze·bra** ['ziːbrə] *n* (复数加 s; 集体名词不变) ①斑马. ②人行横道线 (= ～ crossing). [<刚果语]

**ze·bu** ['ziːbuː] *n* (复数加 s; 集体名词不变)瘤牛;封牛. [<藏语 zeu?].

**zed** [zed] *n* [英]字母 Z 的名称.

**zee** [ziː] *n* [美]字母 Z 的名称.

**Zeit·geist** ['tsaitgaist] *n* [德]时代精神,时代思潮: The ～ of those centuries operated against the development of a pure science. 那几个世纪流行的思潮阻碍了纯科学的发展. [德语]

**Zen** [zen] *n* [U]禅宗(日本佛教派别之一,源自中国,强调人的启迪靠自省和直觉,而不是经书): ～ Buddhist 禅宗信徒. ～ gesture 双手合十(的手势). [>下条]

**Zen·ist** ['zenist] *n* [C]禅宗信徒.[<上条]

**Ze·ner, ze·ner** ['ziːnə] *n* 【无】齐纳:~ breakdown 齐纳击穿.~ current 齐纳电流.~ diode 齐纳二极管,稳压二极管.~ effect 齐纳效应.~ voltage 齐纳电压.

**zen·ith** ['zeniθ] *n* ①[the ~]【天】天顶.[反 nadir]②[U][比喻]顶峰,顶点:be at the ~ of fame (power) 在名望(权势)鼎盛时.③[定语]~ distance【天】天顶距.~ telescope【天】天顶仪.

**ze·o·lite** ['ziːəlait] *n*【矿】沸石,泡沸石.[<希腊语]

**zeph·yr** ['zefə] *n* ①[Z~][U][诗]西风.②[C][诗]和风,微风.③[U]薄纱.[<希腊语]

**zep·pe·lin** ['zepəlin] *n* "齐伯林"式飞船(因德国将军及飞船设计师齐伯林发明而得此名).

**ze·ro** ['ziərəu] **I** *num* 零:Ten minus ten is equal to ~.十减十等于零.[见 0;cipher; nought].

**II** (*pl* zeros *or* zeroes ['ziərəuz]) *n* ①[C]零号(即0):My room number is three ~ five. 我的房间号码是 305.②[U]零点;零度;冰点:The mean temperature in January is three degrees below ~. 一月份平均温度是零下三度.The thermometre fell to ~ last night. 昨晚气温表读数降到了零度.Water freezes at ~ (degree) Celsius. 水在摄氏零度时结冰.[比较:absolute ~ 绝对零度]③[U]乌有:Their hopes were reduced to ~. 他们的希望成了泡影.④[U]【空】零高度:fly at ~ 超低空飞行.⑤[定语]~ count 倒计数法.~ gravity 失重.~ growth 零增长率.the ~ point 零点;【生】致死临界温度.

**III** ❶ *vt* [in] ①调整射距:He ~ed in his rifle at 100 yards. 他把步枪射距调整到一百码.②集中炮火于(某物):These bases can be ~ed in by the enemy. 这些基地可能成为敌军火力之焦点.❷ *vi* [in] (炮火)集中.‖ ~ ***in on sth*** 1)集中炮火于某物:An enemy battery ~ed in on the crossroad. 敌炮兵把火力对准十字路口.2)[俚]把注意力集中于某事(物).[<意大利语;cipher 的同源异体字;>下三条]

[辨异]在科技用语中,数词零常用 zero 表示.在日常用语中,美国人常用 zero,英国人喜欢用 nought, oh 或者 nil.

**ze·ro hour** ['ziərəu auə] *n* ①【军】行动或进攻发起时刻:Z~ is fixed for midnight. 发起进攻时间定于午夜.②紧急关头,决定性时刻:be needed at the ~ 在紧要关头不可少.③零点钟:~ GMT 格林威治标准时零点.[zero + hour]

**ze·ro·ize** ['ziərəuaiz] *vt*【数】①使减到零.②(把计算机)拨到零位.[<zero]

**ze·ro-ze·ro** ['ziərəu 'ziərəu] *a*【气】视程为零的,能见度极差的:~ conditions 视程为零的情况.~ fog 咫尺莫辨的浓雾.~ weather 能见度极差的天气.[同上]

**zest** [zest] **I** *n* [U] ①热心,热情:He entered into our plans with ~. 他热心地参与我们的计划.②[常用 a ~]滋味;兴趣;风味;刺激性:eat with ~ 吃得很香.The possibility of danger gave (a) ~ to the adventure. 可能发生危险增加了那次冒险的刺激性.③香橙皮,柠檬皮(用作食品香料).④(酒的)风味,香味.

**II** *vt* ①增加兴趣(风味).②给(菜)调味.

**ze·tet·ic** [zə'tetik] *a* & *n* 通过调查(探询)进行(的).[<希腊语]

**zeug·ma** ['zjuːgmə] *n*【语】共轭(轭式)搭配法(指用一个动词勉强支配二个宾语,如 wage war and peace;或用一个形容词勉强支配二个名词,如 weeping eyes and hearts).[希腊语]

**Zeus** [zjuːs] *n* 宙斯(希腊神话中奥林匹斯山诸神的主神).[希腊语]

**Z.G.** [缩] = Zoological Garden 动物园.

**zib·et(h)** ['zibit] *n* [C]【动】灵猫,香猫;印度麝猫.

**zig·gu·rat** ['zigurӕt] *n* (古代美索不达米亚的)金字塔状庙塔(顶端设有神殿).

**zig·zag** ['zigzӕg] **I** *n* ①[C]之字形,锯齿形:in a ~ 曲折地.②[定语]a ~ path up the hillside 山坡上一条崎岖小路.

**II** *ad* 之字形地,弯曲地,盘旋地.

**III** (zigzagged, zigzagged; zigzagging) *vi* 成之字形;作之字形前进(走路):The drunken man ~ged down the street. 那醉汉七扭八歪地沿街走去.

**zilch** [ziltʃ] *n* [美俚] ①无,乌有,零.②[Z~] 微不足道的人,小人物.

**zil·lion** ['ziljən] *n* [口语]无穷量,无穷数;无限大的数.[>下条]

**zil·lion·aire** [ˌziljə'nɛə] *n* [C]亿万富翁;大富翁.[<上条]

**Zim·ba·bwe** [zim'bɑːbwei] *n* 津巴布韦[非洲].

**zinc** [ziŋk] **I** *n* [U]【化】锌[符号 Zn]: ~ blende 闪锌矿.~ oxide 氧化锌.[见 spelter.]

**II** (zincked, zincked; zincking) *vt* 给…镀锌;对…进行锌处理.[<德语]

**zing** [ziŋ] **I** *n* [U] [俚]①精力;活力,生命力:a pretty coed with lots of ~ 一个精力充沛的漂亮女学生.②(物体因高速运动发出的)尖啸声:the ~ of machine gun bullets 机枪子弹的尖啸声.

**II** [俚] ❶ *vt* [up]使有活力(精力):A cosmetician

knows how to "~ up" a face. 美容师知道如何使面容显得精神焕发(富有活力). ❷ *vi* 发出尖啸声. [ > 下条]

**zing·er** ['ziŋə] ***n*** [俚]意气风发的人. [ < 上条]

**zin·ni·a** ['ziniə] ***n*** 【植】百日草;鱼尾菊.

**Zi·on** ['zaiən] ***n*** ①(圣经)锡安山(位于耶路撒冷). ②【宗】天国,天堂. ③(古犹太人的)神权统治. ④基督教会. [ < 希伯来语,原义:hill; > 下二条]

**Zi·on·ism** ['zaiənizm] ***n*** U ①犹太复国主义;犹太复国运动. ②(现常指)以色列犹太化运动. [ < 上条]

**Zi·on·ist** ['zaiənist] **I** ***n*** C 犹太复国主义者.
**II** ***a*** 犹太复国主义的. [同上]

**zip** [zip] **I** ***n*** ①U(物体高速运动发出的)嘘嘘声,飕飕声;(布匹)撕裂声:We heard the ~ of a bullet. 我们听见子弹飞过的飕飕声. ②U [俚]精力,活力:be full of ~ 精力充沛 ( = have lots of ~ and go). ③C [英]拉锁,拉链( = ~-fastener, ~per).
**II** (zipped, zipped; zipping) ❶ ***vi*** 嘘嘘地响,飕飕地飞:~ across the horizon [口语]一举成名;一鸣惊人. The bullet ~ped through the air. 子弹在空中飕地飞过. ❷ ***vt*** ①[shut, up]拉上(扣上)拉锁:She ~ped the bag shut (*or* up). 她拉上了包的拉锁. ②[open]拉开拉锁:He ~ped the bag open. 他拉开了包的拉锁. [象声; > zip-fastener, unzip, zippy]

**zip code** ['zip kəud] ***n*** [美]邮政编码 ( = postcode). [缩 ZIP, zip; < Zone Improvement Plan]

**zip-fas·ten·er** ['zip ˌfɑːsnə] ***n*** C 拉锁,拉链. [ < zip]

**zip·per** ['zipə] **I** ***n*** C [美]拉锁.
**II** ***vt*** & ***vi*** (被)用拉锁锁上. [商标名]

**zip·py** ['zipi] ***a*** [口语]精力充沛的,活泼的. [ < zip]

**zir·co·ni·um** [zəː'kəunjəm] ***n*** U 【化】锆[符号 Zr]. [近代拉丁语]

**zith·er(n)** ['ziθə(n)] ***n*** C 【乐】齐特拉琴. [德语,guitar 的同源异体字]

**zizz** [ziz] ***n*** [只用单]睡一会儿:take (have) a ~ 睡一会儿,打个盹儿.

**zlot·y** ['zlɔti] (*pl* zlotys ['zlɔtiz]) ***n*** C 兹罗提(波兰货币单位).

**Zn** ***n*** [化学符号] = zinc 锌.

**zo·di·ac** ['zəudiæk] ***n*** [the ~] 【天】黄道带:diagram of the ~ (占星学的)十二宫图. signs of the ~ 黄道十二宫. [ > 下条]

**zo·di·a·cal** [zəu'daiəkəl] ***a*** 【天】黄道带的:~ circle 黄道圈. ~ light 黄道光. ~ signs 黄道十二宫. [ < 上条]

**zo·e·trope** ['zəuitrəup] ***n*** C 活动画片转筒(在旋转时,透过筒上缝隙看筒内壁的画时,有动画片的效果).

**Zo·la·ism** ['zəuləizəm] ***n*** U 左拉主义(法国十九世纪小说家左拉倡导的自然主义). [ > 下条]

**Zo·la·ist** ['zəuləist] ***n*** C 左拉主义者,(信奉左拉的)自然主义作家或文艺批评家. [ < 上条]

***zoll·ver·ein*** ['tsɔl-fərain] ***n*** 关税同盟. [德语]

**Zom·ba** ['zɔmbə] ***n*** 松巴[马拉维首都].

**zom·bi(e)** ['zɔmbi] ***n*** C ①(伏都教)起死回生的巫术;还魂尸. ②[俚;只用于呼语]迟钝呆板的人,没有头脑的人.

**zon·al** ['zəunəl] ***a*** ①带的;带状的:~ structure 【矿】带状结构;环带构造. ②分区的;地区性的:the ~ frontier 地区边界. [ < 下条]

**zone** [zəun] **I** ***n*** C ①【地】带:the frigid (temperate, torrid) ~ 寒(温、热)带. ②地带;区域:the business ~ 商业区. the cotton ~ 产棉区. the danger ~ 危险地带. the demilitarized ~ 非军事区. a parking ~ 停车场(区). the war ~ 战区. within the ~ of submarine activity 在潜水艇活动的区域内. a ~ of fire 射界. the ~ of influence 势力范围. ③带子,环状带:the maiden (virgin) ~ 处女带,处女的标记. ④[美]邮区. ‖ ***loose the maiden ~ of sb*** 破坏某人的童贞.
**II** ***vt*** ①(用带子)围绕;环绕. ②分区,划分地带:They ~d the house into sleeping, service and living areas. 他们把住宅划分成睡眠、家务活动及起居这几个部分. This part of the town has been ~d as a shopping area (for industrial development). 城市的这个地区已被划作商业区(用来发展工业). [ > 上条,下条, bizone]

**zon·ing** ['zəuniŋ] ***n*** U(城镇规划中商业区、住宅区、工业区等的)区域布局. [ < 上条]

**zonked** [zɔŋkt] ***pred a*** [out] [美俚]酩酊大醉的;服用过麻醉剂(毒品)的.

**zoo** [zuː] (*pl* zoos [zuːz]) ***n*** C [口语]①动物园:go to the ~ and watch the monkeys 上动物园看猴子去. ②[the Z~]伦敦动物园. [zoological (garden) 的简体]

**zo·o·ge·og·ra·phy** [ˌzəuədʒi'ɔgrəfi] ***n*** U 动物地理学. [ < geography]

**zo·o·lite** ['zəuəlait] ***n*** C 动物化石.

**zo·o·log·i·cal** [ˌzəuə'lɔdʒikl] ***a*** 动物学(上)的:~ garden(s) 动物园. [ > zoo; < zoology]

**zo·ol·o·gist** [zəu'ɔlədʒist] ***n*** C 动物学者. [ < 下条]

**zo·ol·o·gy** [zəu'ɔlədʒi] ***n*** U 动物学. [ > 上二条]

**zoom** [zuːm] **I** ***vi*** ①【空】(飞机)陡直上升. ②(飞机陡直上升时)发出嗡嗡声. ③[比喻]激增:The cost of

living ~ed. 生活费用直线上升. ④【摄】(利用可变焦距镜头使物像)放大;缩小: ~ out 使物像变小,拍成远镜头. The camera ~ed in on the child's face. 摄影机拍摄了小孩面部的近镜头.

**II** *n* ①U(飞机)陡直上升. ②U(飞机陡直上升时的)嗡嗡声. ③[定语]a ~ lens【摄】可变焦距镜头. [象声]

**zo·o·phyte** ['zəuəfait] *n* C 类植物性海生动物(如海绵、珊瑚虫、海葵等).

**zo·ot·o·my** [zəu'ɔtəmi] *n* U 动物解剖;动物解剖学.

**zoot suit** ['zu:t 'sju:t] *n* 阻特装(上衣宽松及膝而裤管狭窄的男装).

**Zor·o·as·ter** [ˌzɔrəu'æstə] *n* 琐罗亚斯德(古波斯人,琐罗亚斯德教的创始人). [>下条]

**Zor·o·as·tri·an·ism** [ˌzɔrəu'æstriənizəm] *n* U 琐罗亚斯德教(又称波斯教,袄教,拜火教). [见 Parsee][<上条]

**zounds** [zaundz] *int* [古][表示愤怒、惊奇、抗议等情绪]畜生! 咄! [God's wounds 的缩略]

**Zr** [化学符号] = zirconium 锆.

**zuc·chi·ni** [zu'ki:ni:] (*pl* zucchini(s) [zu'ki:ni:(z)]) *n* C [美]一种葫芦科蔬菜.

**Zu·lu** ['zu:lu:] **I** *n* ①C (*pl* Zulu(s) ['zu:lu:(z)]) 祖鲁人(非洲南部班图族的一支). ②U 祖鲁语.

**II** 祖鲁人的,祖鲁语的. [土语]

**Zu·rich, Zü·rich** ['zjuərik] *n* 苏黎世[瑞士城市].

***zwie·back*** ['zwi:bæk] *n* C 烘面包片. [德语]

**zwit·ter·i·on** ['tsvitəraiən] *n* C【化】两性离子. [<德语; < ion]

**zy·mase** ['zaimeis] *n* U【化】酿酶;酒化酶.

**zy·mo·gen(e)** ['zaimədʒen] *n* U【化】酶原.

# APPENDIX I　　附录一

A LIST OF PERSONAL NAMES

## 英美姓名简编

### 说　　明

① 本编辑录英美姓名等约九百条,目的有二:一则注明英语的发音;二则提供汉语通用的译名.

② 姓名包括姓氏和名字,性质同我国的百家姓相似,并不列举某某人的全名.

③ “男子名”用略字 *m*.(= masculine name),“女子名”用略字 *f*.(= feminine name);姓氏用 *s*.(= surname). *m*. & *s*. 表示男子名兼作姓氏,*s*. & *m*. 表示姓氏兼作男子名.

④ 人名的注音,主要根据 Daniel Jones, *Everyman's English Pronouncing Dictionary* ,1972.

⑤ 本编的译名,除约定俗成外,遇有两个以上的译名时,分别注上【文艺】【科技】【新闻】等的标识,其中新闻方面的译名,系根据我国报章经常译用的名字.

⑥ 由人名产生的派生词(例如 Darwinism)则在词条后面添设词源栏.还有英美的姓名和其他国家的姓名相同,或者人名和地名缀字相同,而发音和译名不同时,另设[辨异]一栏(例如 Adelaide).

⑦ 本编中凡用小大写排印的词汇,已收载于词典的正文中.

# A

**Ab·bot(t)** ['æbət] *s*. 阿博特.

**A·be** [eib] *m*. 阿贝 (Abraham 的昵称).

**A·bra·ham** ['eibrəhæm] ①【圣经】亚伯拉罕(犹太人的祖先).②*m*. 亚伯拉罕.[>上条]

**Ach·e·son** ['ætʃisn] *s*. 艾奇逊.

**Ack·er·man(n)** ['ækəmən] *s*. 阿克曼.

**Ad·am** ['ædəm] ①【圣经】亚当.见 ADAM. ②*m*. & *s*. 亚当.[从希伯来语;>*Edie*; *MacAdam*]

**Ad·ams** ['ædəmz] *s*. 亚当斯.

**Ad·di·son** ['ædisn] *s*.【文艺】艾狄生;【新闻】艾迪生;【科技】阿狄森.

**Ad·e·la** ['ædilə] *s*. 阿德拉.

[辨异] ***Adela*** [ə'deilə]厄德拉(其他国家人名).

**Ad·e·laide** ['ædəlaid] *s*. 阿德莱德.

[辨异] ***Adelaide*** ['ædəlid] 阿得雷德(澳大利亚城市).

**Ad·olph** ['ædɔlf] *m*. 阿道夫.

**Ag·nes** ['ægnis] *f*. 阿格尼丝.

**Al·bert** ['ælbət] *m*. 艾伯特.[>*Bert*, ALBERT阿伯特(地名)]

**Al·cott** ['ɔːlkət] *s*.【新闻】奥尔科特.

**Al·ding·ton** ['ɔːldiŋtən] *s*. 奥尔丁顿.

**Al·dridge** ['ɔːldridʒ] *s*. 奥尔德里奇.

**Al·ec(k)** ['ælik] *m*. 亚历克(Alexander 的昵称).

**Al·er·an·der** [ˌælig'zɑːndə] *m*. ①【历史】亚历山大.②亚历山大.[拉丁语;>①ALEXANRIA.②上条, *Alick*; *Sander*, *Sandy*]

**Al·fred** ['ælfrid] *m*.【文艺】阿尔弗列德;【新闻】艾尔

弗雷德.

**Al·ice** ['ælis] *f*. 【文艺】阿丽丝;【新闻】艾丽斯. [ > *Ally*, *Elsie* ]

**Al·ick** ['ælik] *m*. 阿利克(Alexander 的昵称).

**Al·sop(p)** ['ɔ:lsəp] *s*. 艾尔索普.

**Aly** ['æli] *f*. 阿利.

**A·me·li·a** [ə'mi:ljə] *f*. 阿米莉亚.

**An·der·son** ['ændəsn] *s*. 安德森.

**An·drew** ['ændru:] ① 安得烈(耶稣十二使徒之一). ② *m*. 安德鲁. [从希腊语]

**Ann** ['æn] *f*. 安娜. [ > *Nancy* ]

**An·na** ['ænə] *f*. 安娜. [ > *Nancy* ]

**Anne** [æn] *f*. 安妮: *Queen Anne is* dead. 这是老生常谈. [ > *Nancy* ]

**An·tho·ny** ['æntəni] *m*. & *s*. 安东尼. [ > *Tony*; 下条]

**An·toi·nette** [ˌæntwɑ:'net/ 法语 atwanet] *f*. 安托瓦妮特. [ < 上条]

**An·to·ni·a** [æn'tounjə] *f*. 安东尼娅.

**Ar·a·bel·la** [ˌærə'belə] *f*. 阿拉贝拉.

**Ar·chi·bald** ['ɑ:tʃibəld] *m*. 阿奇博尔德.

**Arm·strong** ['ɑ:mstrɔŋ] *s*. 阿姆斯特朗.

**Ar·nold** ['ɑ:nld] *s*. 阿诺德.

**Ar·thur** ['ɑ:θə] ①【历史】亚瑟. ② *m*. 阿瑟. [ > *MacArthur* ]

**Att·lee** ['ætli(:)] *s*. 阿特利.

**Au·gus·tine** [ɔ:'gʌstin] ①【天主教】奥斯定. ② *m*. 奥古斯丁.

**Au·gus·tus** [ɔ:'gʌstəs] *m*. 奥古斯塔斯. [ > *Gus* ]

**Aus·ten** ['ɔstin] *s*. 奥斯汀.

**Aus·tin** ['ɔstin] *m*. & *s*. 奥斯汀.

# B

**Bab·bitt** ['bæbit] *s*. ①巴比特;【旧译】白璧德. ②【科技】巴比: *Babbitt metal* 【冶】巴比合金.

**Bach** [bɑ:x/bɑ:k] *s*. 巴赫(德国姓).

**Ba·con** ['beikən] *s*. 培根.

**Bald·win** ['bɔ:ldwin] *m*. & *s*. 鲍德温.

**Bar·nard** ['bɑ:nəd] *m*. & *s*. 巴纳德. [ = Bernard; > 下条]

**Bar·ney** ['bɑ:ni] *m*. 巴尼 (Barnard 的昵称).

**Bar·rett** ['bærit] ① *f*. 巴雷特. ② *s*. 巴雷特.

**Bar·rie** ['bæri] *s*. 巴里.

**Bart** [bɑ:t] *m*. 巴特 (Bartholomew 的昵称).

**Bar·thol·o·mew** [bɑ:'θɔləmju:] ①巴多罗买(耶稣十二使徒之一). ② *m*. 巴塞洛缪. [ > 上条]

**Bart·lett** ['bɑ:tlit] *s*. 巴特利特.

**Bar·ton** ['bɑ:tn] *s*. 巴顿.

**Bau·er** ['bauə] *s*. 鲍尔, 拜耳(兼德国姓).

**Beard** [biəd] *s*. 比尔德.

**Beau·fort** ['bəufət] *s*. 【新闻】博福特;【科技】蒲福.

**Be·cher** ['bi:'tʃə] *s*. 比彻.

【辨异】***Becher*** [德语 [bɛçər] 贝希尔 (德国姓).

**Beck** [bek] *f*. 贝克 (Rebecca 的昵称).

**Beck·y** ['beki] *f*. 贝基.

**Beer·bohm** ['biəbəum] *s*. 比尔博姆.

**Bell** [bel] *s*. 贝尔.

**Bel·la·my** ['beləmi] *s*. 贝拉米.

**Belle** [bel] *f*. 贝尔 (Arabella 的昵称).

**Bel·loc** [be'lɔk] *s*. 贝洛克.

**Ben** [ben] *m*. 本 (Benjamin 的昵称).

**Ben·e·dict** ['benidikt] *m*. & *s*. 本尼迪克特. [ > *Bennett* ]

**Ben·ja·min** ['bendʒəmin] *m*. 本杰明. [ > *Ben* ]

**Ben·nett** ['benit] *m*. & *s*. 贝内特 (① Benedict 的昵称; ②姓氏).

**Ben·son** ['bensn] *s*. 本森.

**Ben·tham** ['bentəm] *s*. 边沁;【新闻】本瑟姆.

**Berke·ley** ['bɑ:kli/美 'bə:kli] *s*. 【哲学】贝克莱;【新闻】伯克利.

**Ber·nal** ['bə:nəl] *s*. 伯纳尔.

**Ber·nard** ① ['bə:nəd] *m*. 伯纳德. ① [bə'nɑ:d/'bə:nəd] *s*. 伯纳尔德.

**Bert** [bə:t] *m*. 伯特 (Albert, Herbert 的昵称).

**Ber·tha** ['bə:θə] *f*. 伯莎. [ > *Bertie* ]

**Ber·tie** ['bə:ti] *f*. 伯蒂 (Bertha 的昵称).

**Ber·tram** ['bə:trəm] *m*. 伯特伦.

**Bess** [bes] *f*. 贝丝 (Elizabeth 的昵称).

**Bes·se·mer** ['besimə] *s*. 【新闻】贝西默;【科技】贝色麦. 见 BESSEMER CONVERTER. BESSEMER PROCESS.

**Bes·sie** ['besi] *f*. 贝西 (Elizabeth 的昵称).

**Be·thune** ['bi:tn] *s*. 白求恩;【新闻】比顿.
 【辨异】***Bethune*** [be'θju:n] 白求恩(街名等).
**Bet·sy** ['betsi] *f*. 贝齐 (Elizabeth 的昵称).
**Bet·ty** ['beti] *f*. 贝蒂(同上).
**Bill** [bil] *m*. 比尔 (William 的昵称).
**Bil·ly** ['bili] *m*. 比利(同上).
**Bir·rell** ['birəl] *s*. 比勒尔.
**Black** [blæk] *s*. 布莱克.[<BLACK 黑]
**Blake** [bleik] *s*. 布莱克.
**Bloom·er** ['blu:mə] *s*. 布卢默.[>BLOOMERS]
**Bloom·field** ['blu:mfi:ld] *s*. 【语言】布龙菲尔德;【新闻】布洛姆菲尔德.
**Bloor** [blɔ:, bləə] *s*. 【文艺】布劳;【新闻】布卢尔.
**Blume** [blu:m] *s*. 布卢姆.
**Bob** [bɔb] *m*. 鲍勃 (Robert 的昵称).
**Bob·by** ['bɔbi] *m*. 博比(同上).
**Bos·well** ['bɔzwəl] *s*. 博斯韦尔.
**Bow·en** ['bəuin] *s*. 鲍恩.
**Bow·man** ['bəumən] *s*. 鲍曼.
**Boyle** [bɔil] *s*. 【新闻】波伊尔;【科技】波义耳.
**Brad·ley** ['brædli] *s*. 布拉德利.
**Bray** [brei] *s*. 布雷.
**Brew·ster** ['bru:stə] *s*. 布鲁斯特.
**Bridg·es** ['bridʒiz] *s*. 布里奇斯.
**Bright** [brait] *s*. 布赖特.
**Broad** [brɔ:d] *s*. 布罗德.
**Bron·te** ['brɔnti] *s*. 【新闻】勃朗特;【文艺】白朗蒂.
**Brooke** [bruk] *s*. 布鲁克.
**Brown** [braun] *s*. 布朗.[< BROWN 棕;>BROWNIAN]
**Browne** [braun] *s*. 布朗.
**Brown·ing** ['brauniŋ] *s*. 【文艺】勃朗宁;【新闻】布朗宁.
**Bruce** [bru:s] *s*. 布鲁斯.
**Bru·no** ['bru:nəu] *m*. 布鲁诺.
**Bryan** ['braiən] *s*. 布赖恩.
**Bryce** [brais] *s*. 布赖斯.
**Buck** [bʌk] *s*. 巴克.
**Buck·le** ['bʌkl] *s*. 巴克耳.
**Bul·wer** ['bulwə] *s*. 布尔韦尔;【新闻】布尔沃.
**Bun·yan** ['bʌnjən] *s*. 布尼安.
**Burke** [bə:k] *s*. 伯克.
**Burne-Jones** [bə:n'dʒəunz] *s*. 伯恩-琼斯(双姓).
**Burns** [bə:nz] *s*. 【文艺】彭斯;【新闻】伯恩斯: *Burns'* poems ['bə:nzis-] 彭斯的诗歌.
**But·ler** ['bʌtlə] *s*. 【文艺】勃特勒;【新闻】巴特勒.
**By·ron** ['baiərən] *s*. 拜伦.

# C

**Ca·mil·la** [kə'milə] *f*. 卡米拉.
**Camp** [kæmp] *s*. 坎普.
**Car·ey** ['kɛəri] *s*. 凯里;凯雷.
**Carl** [ka:l] *m*. 卡尔.
**Car·lyle** [ka:'lail] *s*. 卡莱尔.
**Car·men** ['ka:men] *f*. 卡门.
**Car·ne·gie** [ka:'negi] *s*. 卡内基.
**Car·o·line** ['kærəlain] *f*. 卡罗琳.
 【辨异】*the Caroline Islands* 加林群岛(太平洋).
**Car·pen·ter** ['ka:pintə] *s*. 卡彭特.[< CARPENTER 木工]
**Car·rie** ['kæri] *s*. 【文艺】嘉利;【新闻】卡丽.
**Car·roll** ['kærəl] *s*. 卡罗尔.
**Car·ter** ['ka:tə] *s*. 卡特.
**Cath·ar·ine, Cath·er·ine** ['kæθərin] *f*. 凯瑟琳.[> *Kate*, *Kathleen*, *Katrine*, *Kit*]
**Ce·cil·lia** [si'siljə] *f*. 塞西莉亚.[> *Cissy*]
**Cham·ber·lain** ['tʃeimbəlin] *s*. 张伯伦.
**Chap·lin** ['tʃæplin] *s*. 查普林;(英影星)卓别麟.
**Chap·man** ['tʃæpmən] *s*. 查普曼.
**Charles** [tʃa:lz] *m*. 查尔斯;【旧译】查理.[>下条]
**Char·ley** ['tʃa:li] *m*. 查利 (Charles 的昵称).
**Char·lotte** ['ʃa:lət] *f*. 【文艺】夏洛蒂;【新闻】夏洛特.
**Chas** [tʃæz] 略 = Charles.
**Chau·cer** ['tʃɔ:sə] *s*. 乔叟.
**Ches·ter·ton** ['tʃestətn] *s*. 切斯特顿.
**Child** [tʃaild] *s*. 蔡尔德.
**Childe** [tʃaild] *s*. 蔡尔德.
**Christ** [kraist]克赖斯特.[从希腊语;>下五条]
**Chris·tian** ['kristʃən] *m*. 克里斯琴.[<上条;> *Christie*, *Christy*;下条;见 CHRISTIAN]
**Chris·ti·an·a** [ˌkristi'a:nə] *f*. 克里斯蒂安娜.[<上条]
**Chris·tie** ['kristi] *m*. 克里斯蒂 (Christian 的昵称).

**Chris·to·pher** [ˈkristəfə] *m*. 克里斯托弗.[< *Christ*; > *Kitto*]
**Chris·ty** [ˈkristi] *m*. 克里斯蒂 (Christian 的昵称).
**Church** [tʃəːtʃ] *s*. 丘奇.
**Chur·chill** [ˈtʃəːtʃil] *s*. 丘吉尔.
**Cis·sie** [ˈsisi] *f*. 锡西 (Cecillia 的昵称).
**Clap·ham** [ˈklæpəm] *s*. 克拉彭.
**Clar·a** [ˈklɛərə] *f*. 克拉拉.[>下条]
**Clare** [klɛə] *f*. 克莱尔 (Clara, Clarissa 的昵称).
**Cla·ris·sa** [kləˈrisə] *f*. 克拉丽莎.[>上条]
**Clark(e)** [klɑːk] *s*. 克拉克.
**Clem·ens** [ˈklemənz]【文艺】*s*. 克里曼斯;【新闻】克莱门斯.
**Clem·ent** [ˈklemənt] *m*. & *s*. 克莱门特.[拉丁语]
**Cock·er** [ˈkɔkə] *s*. 科克尔.
**Cof·fey** [ˈkɔfi] *s*. 科菲.
**Col·clough** [ˈkəulkli/ˈkɔlklʌf] *s*. 科尔克拉夫.
**Cole·ridge** [ˈkəulridʒ] *s*.【文艺】柯勒律治;【新闻】科尔里奇.
**Col·lins** [ˈkɔlinz] *s*. 柯林斯.
**Com·mons** [ˈkɔmənz] *s*. 康芒斯.
**Co·nan** [ˈkəunən/ˈkɔnən] *m*. 科南.
**Con·greve** [ˈkɔŋgriːv] *s*. 康格里夫.
**Con·nie** [ˈkɔni] *f*. 康尼 (Constance 的昵称).
**Con·nor** [ˈkɔnə] *s*. 康纳.[> *O'Connor*; 见 PATRONYMIC]
**Con·rad** [ˈkɔnræd] *m*. & *s*. 康拉德.
**Con·stance** [ˈkɔnstəns] *f*. 康斯坦斯.[法语, = constancy; > *Connie*]
**Cook(e)** [kuk] *s*. 库克.
**Coo·per** [ˈkuːpə] *s*. 库珀.
[辨异]有一个美国小说家姓 ***Cooper*** (库珀);有一个英国诗人姓 ***Cowper*** [ˈkaupə] (考珀).发音不同,译名不宜混淆.
**Cop·per·field** [ˈkɔpəfiːld] *s*. 科波菲尔.
**Cot·ton** [ˈkɔtn] *s*. 柯顿.[< COTTON 棉花]
**Cov·er·dale** [ˈkʌvədeil] *s*. 科弗代尔.
**Cow·per** [ˈkaupə] *n*. 考珀.见 *Cooper*.
**Crai·gie** [ˈkreigi] *s*. 克雷吉.
**Crane** [krein] *s*. 克兰.
**Crich·ton** [ˈkraitn] *s*. 克赖顿.
**Croft** [krɔft] *s*. 克罗夫特.
**Crofts** [krɔfts] *s*. 克罗夫茨.
**Crom·well** [ˈkrɔmwəl] *s*. 克伦威尔.
**Cro·nin** [ˈkrəunin] *s*.【文艺】克洛宁;【新闻】克罗宁.
**Cum·ber·land** [ˈkʌmbələnd] *s*. 坎伯兰.
**Curme** [kəːm] *s*. 柯姆.

# D

**Dai·sy** [ˈdeizi] *f*. 戴西.
**Dal·ton** [ˈdɔːltən] *s*. 道尔顿.
**Dan** [dæn] *m*. 丹 (Daniel 的昵称).
**Dan·iel** [ˈdænjəl] ①【圣经】但以理.② *m*. & *s*. 丹尼尔.[从希伯来语;>上条]
**Dan·iell** [ˈdænjəl] *s*. ①【新闻】丹尼尔.②【科技】丹聂耳.[同上]
**Dar·win** [ˈdɑːwin]达尔文.[>DARWINISM]
**Da·vid** [ˈdeivid] ①【圣经】大卫.② *m*.【新闻】戴维.[>下条]
**Da·vy** [ˈdeivi] *m*. 戴维 (David 的昵称).
**De·foe** [dəˈfəu] *s*. 迪福.
**De·li·a** [ˈdiːljə] *f*. 迪莉娅.
**Den·(n)is** [ˈdenis] *m*. & *s*. 丹尼斯.[<法语 *Denis* 德尼]
**De Quin·cey** [dəˈkwinsi] *s*. 德·昆西.
**Dew·ar** [ˈdju(ː)ə] *s*.【新闻】迪尤尔;【科技】杜瓦.
**Dew·ey** [ˈdju(ː)i] *s*. 杜威.
**Dick** [dik] *m*. 迪克 (Richard 的昵称).
**Dick·ens** [ˈdikinz] *s*. 迪肯斯;【文艺】狄更斯.
**Dick·ey** [ˈdiki] *m*. 迪基
**Dil·lon** [ˈdilən] *s*. 狄龙.
**Dob·bin** [ˈdɔbin] *m*. 多宾 (Robert 的昵称).
**Dodd** [dɔd] *s*. 多德.
**Doher·ty** [ˈdouəti/dəuˈhəːti] *s*.【文艺】陶赫蒂;【新闻】道尔蒂.
**Dol·ly** [ˈdɔli] *f*. 多利 (Dorothea, Dorothy 的昵称).
**Donne** [dʌn/dɔn] *s*. 多恩.
**Dor·a** [ˈdɔːrə] *f*. 多拉 (Dorothea, Dorothy 的昵称).
**Dor·is** [ˈdɔris] *f*.【新闻】多丽丝;【文艺】陶丽思.
**Dor·o·the·a** [ˌdɔrəˈθiə] *f*. 多萝西娅.[> *Dolly*, *Dora*]
**Dor·o·thy** [ˈdɔrəθi] *f*. 多萝西.[> *Dolly*, *Dora*]
**Doug·las(s)** [ˈdʌgləs] *s*. 道格拉斯.

**Doyle** ['dɔil] *s*. 【新闻】多伊尔;【文艺】道尔.
**Drei·ser** ['draisə] *s*. 德莱塞.
**Dry·den** ['draidn] *s*. 【文艺】屈莱顿;【新闻】德莱登.
**Du Bois** [dju(:)'bɔiz] *s*. 杜波依斯.
**Dul·les** ['dʌlis] *s*. 杜勒斯.
**Dun·bar** [dʌn'bɑ:/'--] *s*. 邓巴.
**Dun·can** ['dʌŋkən] *s*. 邓肯.
**Dun·lop** [dʌn'lɔp/'--] *s*. 邓洛普.
**Du·pont** ['dju:pɔnt] *s*. 杜邦(法国姓,美国姓).
**Dutt** [dʌt] *s*. 达特;杜德.

# E

**Ed·die** ['edi] *m*. 埃迪 (Edward 的昵称).
**E·den** ['i:dn] *s*. 艾登.
[比较] the Garden of ***Eden*** 【圣经】伊甸园.
**Edge·worth** ['edʒwə:θ] *s*. 埃奇沃思.
**E·die** ['i:di] *m*. 伊迪 (Adam 的昵称).
**Ed·i·son** ['edisn] *s*. 爱迪生.
**E·dith** ['i:diθ] *f*. 伊迪丝.
**Ed·mund** ['edmənd] *m*. 埃德蒙.
**Ed·ward** ['edwəd] *m*. 爱德华. [> *Eddie*; *Ted*]
**Ef·fie** ['efi] *f*. 埃菲 (Euphemia 的昵称).
**Eip·stein** ['aipstain] *s*. 艾波斯坦.
**Ei·sen·how·er** ['aizənˌhauə] *s*. 艾森豪威尔.
**El·ea·nor** ['elinə] *f*. 埃莉诺;埃兰娜. [> *Elinor*; *Ella*, *Ellen*, *Nelly*, *Nora*]
**E·lec·tra** [i'lektrə]【希腊神话】伊利克特拉. 见 ELECTRA COMPLEX.
**El·i·nor** ['elinə] *f*. 埃莉诺. [*Eleanor* 的异体; > *Ella*, *Ellen*]
**El·i·ot** ['eljət] *s*. ①【文艺】艾略特;爱略特. ②【新闻】埃利奥特.
**E·liz·a·beth** [i'lizəbəθ] ①【圣经】以利沙伯. ②*f*. 伊丽莎白. [> *Bess*, *Bessie*, *Betsy*, *Betty*, *Elsie*, *Lizzie*; *Isabel*; ELIZABETHAN]
**El·la** ['elə] *f*. 埃拉 (Eleanor, Elinor 的昵称).
**El·len** ['elin] *f*. 埃伦 (Eleanor, Elinor 的昵称).
**El·lis** ['elis] *s*. & *m*. 艾利斯.
**El·sie** ['elsi] *f*. 埃尔西 (Alice, Elizabeth 的昵称).
**Em·er·son** ['eməsn] *s*. 埃默森.
**Em·i·ly** ['emili] *f*. 艾米丽;【新闻】埃米莉.
**Em·ma** ['emə] *f*. 埃玛. [>下条]
**Em·mie, Emmy** ['emi] *f*. 埃米 (Emma 的昵称).
**Er·nest** ['ə:nist] *m*. 欧内斯特.
**Es·ther** ['estə] ①【圣经】以斯帖;《以斯帖记》. ②*f*. 埃丝特.
**Eu·gen** ['ju:dʒen] *m*. 尤金.
**Eu·gene** [ju:'ʒein/'ju:dʒi:n] *m*. 尤金. 见 EUGENIC.
**Eu·phe·mi·a** [ju:'fi:miə] *f*. 尤菲米娅. [> *Effie*]
**E·va** ['i:və] *f*. 伊娃. [拉丁语, = Eve; > *Evelina*, *Eveline*]
**Ev·an** ['evən] *m*. 埃文. [= John]
**Ev·ans** ['evənz] *s*. 埃文思.
**Eve** [i:v] ①【圣经】夏娃. ②*f*. 伊夫. [>下二条]
**Ev·e·li·na** [evi'li:nə] *f*. 埃维莉娜 (Eva, Eve 的昵称).
**E·ve·line, Ev·e·lyn** ['i:vlin] *f*. 伊夫琳 (Eva, Eve 的昵称).
**E·ze·kiel** [i'zi:kjəl] ①【圣经】以西结;《以西结书》. ②*m*. 伊齐基尔.

# F

**Fan·ny** ['fæni] *f*. 范妮 (Frances 的昵称).
**Far·a·day** ['færədi] *s*. 法拉第.
**Fast** [fɑ:st] *s*. 法斯特.
**Faulk·ner** ['fɔ:knə] *s*. 福克纳.
**Fe·lix** ['fi:liks] *m*. 费利克斯.
**Fel·ton** ['feltən] *s*. 费尔顿.
**Ferd·i·nand** ['fə:dinənd] *m*. 费迪南德.
**Fer·gu·son** ['fə:gəʃn] *s*. 弗格森,【旧译】福开森;【新闻】费格森.
**Field** [fi:ld] *s*. 菲尔德. [<FIELD 田]

**Field·ing** ['fiːldiŋ] *s*. 菲尔丁.
**Finn** [fin] *s*. 芬恩.
**Fitz·Ger·ald** [fits'dʒerəld] *s*. 菲茨杰拉德.
**Flow·er** ['flauə] *s*. 弗劳尔.[< FLOWER 花]
**Flynn** [flin] *s*. 【文艺】弗琳;【新闻】弗林.
**Ford** [fɔːd] *s*. 福特.
**For·ster** ['fɔːstə] *s*. 福斯特.
**Fos·ter** ['fɔstə] *s*. 福斯特.
**Fow·ler** ['faulə] *s*. 福勒.
**Fox** [fɔks] *s*. 福克斯: *R. Fox'* letters ['fɔksiz-] R. 福克斯的书简.[< FOX 狐狸]
**Frances** ['frɑːnsis] *f*. 弗朗西丝.[<下条; >*Fanny*]
**Fran·cis** ['frɑːnsis] *m*. 法兰西斯;【新闻】弗朗西斯.[>上条;下条]
**Frank** [fræŋk] *m*. 弗兰克(又为 Francis, Franklin 的昵称).
**Frank·lin** ['fræŋklin] *s*. & *m*. 富兰克林.[>上条]
**Fred** [fred] *m*. 弗雷德 (Frederick 的昵称).
**Fred·e·rick** ['fredrik] *m*. 弗雷德里克.[>上条]
**Free·man** ['friːmən] *s*. 弗里曼.
**Funk** [fʌŋk] *s*. 芬克.

# G

**Ga·briel** ['geibriəl] ①【圣经】加百列(天使长).② *m*. 加布里埃尔.
**Gal·braith** [gæl'breiθ] *m*. 加尔布雷思.
**Gal·lach·er** ['gæləkə] *s*. 加拉赫.
**Gal·lup** ['gæləp] *s*. 盖洛普.见 GALLUP POLL.
**Gals·wor·thy** ['gɔːlzwəːði] *s*. 高尔斯沃西.
**Gar·cia** ['gɑːʃiə] *s*. 加西亚.
**Gar·den** ['gɑːdn] *s*. 加登.[>GARDENIA]
**Gard(i)·ner** ['gɑːdnə] *s*. 加德纳.
**Gas·kell** ['gæskəl] *s*. 加斯克尔.
**Geof·frey** ['dʒefri] *m*. 杰弗里.
**Geor·die** ['dʒɔːdi] *m*. 乔迪 (George 的昵称).
**George** [dʒɔːdʒ] *m*. 乔治.[>上条;GEORGIA;GEORGIAN]
**Gib·bon** ['gibən] *s*. 吉本.
**Gib·son** ['gibsn] *s*. 吉布森.
**Gil·bert** ['gilbət] *m*. & *s*. 吉尔伯特.
**Giles** [dʒailz] *m*. & *s*. 贾尔斯;【旧译】詹理斯.
**Gill** [gil] *f*. 吉尔 (Juliana 的昵称).
**Gis·sing** ['gisiŋ] *s*. 季星.
**Glad·stone** ['glædstən] *s*. 格莱斯顿;【新闻】格拉德斯通.
**God·win** ['gɔdwin] *m*.【文艺】葛德文;【新闻】戈德温.
**Gold** [gəuld]【文艺】高尔德;【新闻】戈尔德.[< GOLD 金]
**Gold·smith** ['gəuldsmiθ]【文艺】哥尔斯密;【新闻】戈德史密斯.
**Gosse** [gɔs] *s*. 戈斯.
**Grace** [greis] *f*. & *s*. 格雷斯.[>下条]
**Gra·cie** ['greisi] *f*. 格雷西 (*Grace* 的昵称).
**Gra·ham** ['greiəm] *s*. 格雷厄姆;【文艺】格雷汉姆;【科技】格兰汉.
**Grant** [grɑːnt/美 grænt] *s*. 格兰特.
**Gran·tham** ['grænθəm] *s*. 格兰瑟姆.
**Gray** [grei] *s*. 格雷.
**Green** [griːn] *s*. 格林.[< GREEN 绿]
**Greg·o·ry** ['gregəri] ① *m*. & *s*.【新闻】格雷戈里.②【基督教】贵钩利.
**Gresh·am** ['greʃəm] *s*. 格雷沙姆.
**Grey** [grei] *s*. 格雷.
**Grote** [grəut] *s*. 格罗特.
**Gun·ter** ['gʌntə] *s*. 冈特.
**Gun·ther** ['gʌnθə] *s*. 冈瑟.
**Gus** [gʌs] *m*. 格斯 (Augustus 的昵称).
**Guy** [gai] *m*. 盖伊.

# H

**Ha·bak·kuk** ['hæbəkək] ①【圣经】哈巴谷;《哈巴谷书》.②*m*. 哈巴卡克.

**Hag·ga·i** ['hægeiai]【圣经】哈该;《哈该书》.[从希伯来语]

**Hal** [hæl] *m*. 哈尔 (Henry 的昵称).

**Hal·i·fax** ['hælifæks] *s*. 哈利法克斯.

**Ham·il·ton** ['hæmiltən] *s*. 汉密尔顿;【旧译】哈密尔敦.

**Ham·let** ['hæmlit] 哈姆雷特(莎士比亚四大悲剧之一,电影译名为"王子复仇记").

**Han·sen** ['hænsn] *s*. 汉森;【新闻】汉森.

**Han·som** ['hænsəm] *s*. 汉萨.[>HANSOM]

**Har·dy** ['hɑːdi] *s*. 【文艺】哈代;【新闻】哈迪.

**Har·old** ['hærəld] *m*. & *s*. 哈罗德: *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*《恰尔德·哈洛尔德游记》(拜伦著长诗).

**Harp·er** ['hɑːpə] *s*. 哈珀.

**Har·ri·man** ['hærimən] *n*. 哈里曼.

**Har·ring·ton** ['hæriŋtən] *s*. 哈灵顿;【新闻】哈林顿.

**Har·ri·son** ['hærisn] *s*. 哈里森.

**Har·rod** ['hærəd] *s*. 哈罗德.

**Har·ry** ['hæri] *m*. 哈里 (Henry 的昵称).

**Hart** [hɑːt] *s*. 哈特.

**Harte** [hɑːt] *s*. 哈特.

**Har·vey** ['hɑːvi] *s*. 哈维.

**Haw·thorne** ['hɔːθɔːn] *s*. 霍索恩.[< HAWTHORN 山楂]

**Hay·dn** ['haidn] *s*. 海登(奥地利姓).

**Hay·wood** ['heiwud] *s*. 海伍德.

**Haz·litt** [本家自称 'heizlit/一般念作 'hæzlit] *s*.【文艺】赫士列特;【新闻】黑兹利特.

**Hearst** [həːst] *s*. 赫斯特.

**Heli·n(a)** ['helin(ə)] *f*. 赫莉(娜).[>*Lena*; *Nelly*]

**Hem·ing·way** ['hemiŋwei] *s*. 海明威.

**Hen·ley** ['henli] *s*. 亨利.

**Hen·ri·et·ta** [ˌhenri'etə] *f*. 亨里埃塔.[> *Hetty*]

**Hen·ry** ['henri] *m*. & *s*. 亨利. [> *Hal*, *Harry*]

**Her·bert** ['həːbət] *m*. & *s*. 赫伯特.[>*Bert*]

**Het·ty** ['heti] *f*. 赫蒂 (Henrietta 的昵称).

**Hew·lett** ['hjuːlit] *s*. 休利特.

**Hicks** [hiks] *s*. 希克斯.

**Hill** [hil] *s*. 希尔.[<HILL 山]

**Hobbes** [hɔbz] *s*. 霍布斯.

**Hob·son** ['hɔbsn] *s*. 霍布森.见 *Hobson's* CHOICE.

**Hodge** [hɔdʒ] *m*. 霍奇 (Roger 的昵称).

**Hodg·son** ['hɔdʒsn] *s*. 霍奇森.

**Holmes** [仝 həumz] *s*. ①【文艺误译】福尔摩斯: *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*《福尔摩斯探案》(= detective stories by Conan Doyle).②【新闻】霍姆斯.

**Holt** [həult] *s*. 霍尔特.

**Hood** [hud] *s*. 胡德.

**Hoo·ver** ['huːvə] *s*. 胡佛.

**Hope** [həup] *f*. 霍普.[<HOPE 希望]

**Hop·kin(s)** ['hɔpkinz] *s*. 霍普金(斯).

**Hor·ace** ['hɔrəs] ①贺拉斯(古罗马人名).②*m*. 霍勒斯.[<拉丁语 *Horatius*]

**Ho·ra·tio** [hɔ'reiʃiəu] *m*. 霍雷肖.[同上]

**Horn·by** ['hɔːnbi] *s*. 霍恩比.

**Ho·se·a** [həu'ziə] ①【圣经】何西阿;《何西阿书》.②*m*. 霍齐亚.

**House** [haus] *s*. 豪斯.[<HOUSE 房]

**Hous·man** ['hausmən] *s*. 豪斯曼.

**Hous·ton** ['huːstən] *s*. 休斯敦。

**[辨异] *Houston*** ['hjuːstən] 休斯敦(美国城市).

**How·ard** ['hau-əd,'hauəd] *m*. & *s*. 霍华德.

**How·ell(s)** ['hauəl(z)] *s*. 豪厄尔(斯).

**Hoyle** [hɔil] *s*. 霍伊尔.

**Hub·bard** ['hʌbəd] *s*. 哈伯德.

**Hud·son** ['hʌdsn] *s*. 赫德森.[>HUDSON 赫德森(河)]

**Hug·gins** ['hʌgin] *m*. 哈金斯 (Hugh 的昵称).

**Hugh** [hjuː] *m*. 休.[>上条]

**Hughes** [hjuːz] *s*. 休斯;休士.

**Hume** [hjuːm] *s*. 【哲学】休谟;【新闻】休姆.

**Hum·phr(e)y** ['hʌmfri] *m*. 汉弗莱.

**Hun·ting·ton** ['hʌntiŋtən] *s*. 亨廷顿.

**Hutt** [hʌt] *s*. 赫特.

**Hux·ley** ['hʌksli] *s*. 赫克斯利;(英)赫胥黎.

# I

**In·ger·soll** ['iŋgəsɔl] *s*. 英格索尔.

**Ir·ving** ['əːviŋ] *s*. 欧文.

**I·saac** ['aizək] *m*. 艾萨克.

**Is·a·bel** ['izəbəl] *f*. 伊莎贝尔.[< *Elizabeth*]

**I·sai·ah** [ai'zaiə]①【圣经】以赛亚;《以赛亚书》.②*m*. 艾赛亚.

**I·van** ['aivən/ 俄语 iː'vɑːn] *m*. 伊凡.[<俄语 Иван]

# J

**Jack** [dʒæk] *m*. 杰克 (John 的昵称). 见 JACK.[>下条]

**Jack·son** ['dʒæksn]杰克逊.[<上条]

**Ja·cob** ['dʒeikəb] ①【圣经】雅各.② *m*. 雅各布.[<拉丁语 *Jacobus*;见下条]

**James** [dʒeimz] ①【圣经】雅各(耶稣十二使徒之一).② *s*. & *m*. 詹姆斯.[法语;<拉丁语 *Jacobus*;> *Jeames*, *Jim*, *Jimmy*]

**Jane** [dʒein] *f*. 简.[> *Jean*, *Jenny*, *Jessie*]

**Jas·per** ['dʒæspə] *m*. 贾斯帕.

**Jeames** [dʒiːmz] *m*. 杰姆斯 (James 的昵称).

**Jim·my** ['dʒimi] *m*. 杰米(James 的昵称).

**Jean** [dʒiːn] *f*. 琼 (Jane 的昵称).

**Jef·fer·son** ['dʒefəsn] *s*. 【历史】杰弗逊;【新闻】杰斐逊.

**Jen·kin(s)** ['dʒenkin] *s*. 詹金(斯)。

**Jen·nings** ['dʒeniŋz] *s*. 詹宁斯.

**Jen·ny** ['dʒini] *f*. 珍妮 (Jane 的昵称).

**Jer·e·mi·ah** [ˌdʒeri'maiə]①【圣经】耶利米.②*m*. 杰里迈亚.[>*Jerry*]

**Jer·e·my** ['dʒerimi] *m*. 杰里米.

**Je·rome** [dʒə'rəum] *s*. 杰罗姆.

**Jer·ry** ['dʒeri] *m*. 杰里 (Jeremiah 的昵称).

**Jes·sie** ['dʒesi] *f*. 杰西 (Jane, Joan 的昵称).

**Jim** [dʒim] *m*. 吉姆 (James 的昵称).

**Joan** [dʒəun] *f*. 琼.[>*Jessie*]

**Job** [dʒəub]①【圣经】约伯;《约伯记》: *the patience of Job* 百忍.②*m*. 乔布.

**Joe** [dʒəu] *m*. 乔 (Joseph 的昵称).

**Jo·el** ['dʒəuel]①【圣经】约珥.②*m*. 乔尔.

**John** [dʒɔn] ①【基督教】约翰;【天主教】若望(耶稣十二使徒之一).②*m*. 约翰.[>*Jack*;下二条;见 JOHN]

**John·ny** ['dʒɔni] *m*. 约翰尼 (John 的昵称).

**John·son** ['dʒɔnsn] *s*. 约翰逊.[<*John*]

**John·ston(e)** ['dʒɔnstən,'dʒɔnsn] *s*. 约翰斯顿.

**Jo·nah** ['dʒəunə]①【圣经】约拿.②*m*. 乔纳.

**Jon·a·than** ['dʒɔnəθən]①【圣经】约拿单: *David and Jonathan* 同生共死的朋友(比较:管鲍之交).②*m*. 乔纳森.

**Jones** [dʒəunz] *s*. 琼斯.

**Jon·son** ['dʒɔnsn] *s*. 琼森.

**Jor·dan** ['dʒɔːdn] *s*. 乔丹.

**Jo·seph** ['dʒəuzif]①【基督教】约瑟;【天主教】若瑟 (= father of Jesus). ② *m*. 约瑟夫.[拉丁语,=下条;> *Joe*]

**Josh** [dʒɔf] *m*. 乔希 (Joshua 的昵称).

**Josh·u·a** ['dʒɔʃwə]①【圣经】约书亚.②*m*. 乔舒亚.[>上条]

**Joule** [dʒuːl] *s*. 焦耳.

**Joyce** [dʒɔis] *s*. 乔伊斯.

**Judd** [dʒʌd] *s*. 贾德.

**Ju·dith** ['dʒuːdiθ] *f*. 朱迪思.

**Jud·son** ['dʒʌdsn] *s*. 贾德森.

**Ju·li·a** ['dʒuːljə] *f*. 朱莉娅.[<*Julius*;>*Juliet*]

**Jul·ian** ['dʒuːljən] *m*. 朱利安.[<*Julius*]

**Ju·li·a·na** [ˌdʒuːli'ɑːnə] *f*. 朱莉安娜.[>*Gill*]

**Ju·li·et** ['dʒuːljət] *f*. 朱丽叶 (Julia 的昵称).

**Jul·ius** ['dʒuːljəs] *m*. 朱利叶斯.[>*Julia*,*Julian*]

# K

**Kate** [keit] *f*. 凯特 (Catharine 的昵称).
**Kath·a·rine** ['kæθərin] *f*. 凯瑟琳.
**Kath·leen** ['kæθli:n] *f*. 凯瑟琳 (Catharine 的昵称).
**Kat·rine** ['kætrin] *f*. 卡特琳[同上].
**Keats** [ki:ts] *s*. 基茨.
**Kel·l(e)y** ['keli] *s*. 凯利.
**Kel·logg** ['kelɔg] *s*. 凯洛格.
**Kel·sen** ['kelsn] *s*. 凯尔森.
**Kel·vin** ['kelvin] *s*. 凯尔文.
**Ken·nan** ['kenən] *s*. 凯南.
**Ken·ne·dy** ['kenidi] *s*. 肯尼迪.
**Kep·pel** ['kepəl] *s*. 凯佩尔.
**Keynes** [keinz] *s*. 凯恩斯.
**Kings·ley** ['kiŋsli] *s*. 金斯利.
**Kip·ling** ['kipliŋ] *s*. 基普林.
**Kit** [kit] *f*. 基特 (Catherine 的昵称).
**Kit·to** ['kitəu] *m*. 基托 (Christopher 的昵称).
**Kit·ty** ['kiti] *f*. 基蒂.

# L

**Lamb** [læm] *s*. 【文艺】兰姆;【新闻】拉姆.[<LAMB 羔羊]
**Lam·bert** ['læmbə(:)t] *m*. 【新闻】兰伯特;【科技】朗伯.
**Lance·lot** ['lɑ:nslət] *m*. 兰斯洛特.
**Lan·don** ['lændən] *s*. 兰登.
**Lar·kin** ['lɑ:kin] *m*. 拉金 (Lawrence 的昵称).
**Lat·ti·more** ['lætimɔ:] *s*. 拉铁摩尔.
**Lau·rie** ['lɔ:ri] *m*. 劳里 (Lawrence 的昵称).
**Law** [lɔ:] *s*. 劳.
**Law·rence** ['lɔrəns] *s*. 劳伦斯.[>*Larkin*, *Laurie*]
**Law·son** ['lɔ:sn] *s*. 劳森;【新闻】劳逊.
**Lea·cock** ['li:kɔk] *s*. 利科克;【新闻】李科克.
**Lee** [li:] *s*. 李.
**Leigh** [li:] *m*. 利.
**Leigh·ton** ['leitn] *s*. 莱顿.
**Le·na** ['li:nə] *f*. 莉娜 (Helen(a) 的昵称).
**Leon·ard** ['lenəd] *m*. 伦纳德.
**Le·o·pold** ['liəpəuld] *m*. 利奥波德.
**Lew** [lu:] *m*. 卢 (Lewis 的昵称).
**Lew·is** ['lu(:)is]① *s*. 【文艺】刘易士.② *m*. 【新闻】刘易斯.[<*Louis*;>上条,*Lou*(*ie*)]
**Lil·y** ['lili] *f*. 莉莉.
**Lin·coln** ['liŋkən] *s*. 林肯.
**Lind·berg(h)** ['lindbə:g] *s*. 林德伯格.
**Lind·say** ['lindzi] *s*. 林赛.
**Liz·zie** ['lizi] *f*. 利齐 (Elizabeth 的昵称).
**Lloyd** [lɔid] *m*. 劳埃德: *Lloyd's* (伦敦)劳埃德商船协会.
**Locke** [lɔk] *s*. 洛克.
**Lon·don** ['lʌndən] *s*. 伦敦.
**Long·fel·low** ['lɔŋ'feləu] *s*. 朗费罗.
**Long·man** ['lɔŋmən] *s*. 朗曼.
**Lou(ie)** ['lu:(*i*)]① *m*. 路易 (Lewis 的昵称).② *f*. 路(易) (Louisa, Louise 的昵称).
**Lou·is** ['lu(:)i, 'lu(:)iz] *m*. 路易斯.[>*Lewis*; ST. LOUIS;下二条]
【辨异】***Louis*** ['lu(:)i, 法语 lwi]路易(法国国王名).
**Lou·i·sa** [lu(:)'i:zə] *f*. 路易莎.[<上条;>*Lou*-(*ie*)]
**Lou·ise** [lu(:)'i:z] *f*. 路易丝.[< *Louis*;>*Louie*]
**Lo·well** ['ləuəl] *s*. 【文艺】罗威尔;【新闻】罗厄尔.
**Lu·cas** ['lu:kəs] *s*. 卢卡斯.
**Lu·cia** ['lu:ʃə] *f*. 露西亚.[拉丁语;>下条]
**Lu·ci·us** ['lu:sjəs] *m*. ①【圣经】路求.②卢修斯.[拉丁语;>上条]
**Lu·cy** ['lu:si] *f*. & *s*. 露西.
**Luke** [lu:k] ①【圣经】路加: *The Gospel of Luke*《路加福音》.② *m*. 【新闻】卢克.
**Ly·ly** ['lili] *s*. 利利.
**Lynch** [lintʃ] *s*. 林奇.[>LYNCH]

**Lynd** [lind] *s*. 林德.

**Lyt·ton** ['litn] *s*. 李顿;【新闻】利顿.

# M

**Mac·Ad·am** [mək'ædəm] *s*. 麦克亚当.[<*Adam*]

**Mac·Ar·thur** [mə'kɑːθə] *s*. 麦克阿瑟(苏格兰姓).[<*Arthur*]

**Ma·cau·lay** [mə'kɔːli] *s*. 麦考利(苏格兰姓).

**Mac·Don·ald, Mac·don·ald** [mək'dɔnəld] *s*. 麦克唐纳(苏格兰姓).

**Mack·in·tosh** ['mækintɔʃ] *s*. 麦金托什(=MacIntosh).[>MACKINTOSH]

**Mac·Mil·lan, Mac·mil·lan** [mək'milən] *s*. 麦克米伦(苏格兰姓).

**Mac·Pher·son, Mac·pher·son** [mək'fəːsn] *s*. 麦克菲尔逊;【新闻】麦克弗森(苏格兰姓).

**Madge** [mædʒ] *f*. 马奇(Margaret 的昵称).

**Mag·gie** ['mægi] *f*. 玛吉(同上).

**Mal·a·chi** ['mæləkai]【圣经】玛拉基;《玛拉基书》.[希伯来语]

**Mal·an** ['mælən] *s*. 马伦.

**Mal·o·ry** ['mæləri] *s*. 马洛里.

**Mal·thus** ['mælθəs] *s*. 马尔萨斯.

**Maltz** [mɔːlts] *s*.【文艺】马尔兹;【新闻】马尔茨.

**Mans·field** ['mænsfiːld]【笔名】曼斯菲尔德.

**Mar·cel·lus** [mɑː'seləs] *m*. 马塞勒斯(Marcus 的昵称).[拉丁语]

**Mar·cus** ['mɑːkəs] *m*. 马库斯.[>上条]

**Mar·ga·ret** ['mɑːgərit] *n*. 玛格丽塔.[>*Madge*, *Magie*, *Meg*, *Peg*, *Peggy*, 下条, *Marjory*; MAGPIE]

**Mar·ger·y** ['mɑːdʒəri] *f*. 马杰里.[*Margaret* 的异体]

**Ma·ri·a** ①[mə'ri(ː)ə] 玛丽亚(拉丁名):见 AVE MARIA. ②[mə'raiə] *f*. 玛丽亚.[>*Mary*; MARYLAND]

**Mar·i·on** ['mɛəriən, 'mæriən] *m*. 马里恩.[法语]

**Mar·jo·ry** ['mɑːdʒəri] *f*. 马乔里(Margaret 的昵称).[*Margaret* 的异体]

**Mark** [mɑːk]①【圣经】马可:*The Gospel of Mark*《马可福音》.② *m*. 马克.

**Mar·lowe** ['mɑːləu] *s*. 马洛.

**Mar·ner** ['mɑːnə]【小说人物】马南:*Silas Marner*《织工马南传》.

**Mar·shall** ['mɑːʃəl] *s*. 马歇尔.
【辨异】the ***Marshall*** Islands 马绍尔群岛.

**Mar·tha** ['mɑːθə] *f*. 马莎.

**Mar·tin** ['mɑːtin] *m*. & *s*. 马丁.

**Mar·y** ['mɛəri/美 'mɛːri]①【基督教】马利亚;【天主教】玛利亚.② *f*. 玛丽.[<*Maria*; >*May*, *Moll*, *Polly*; MARIGOLD]

**Mase·field** ['meisfiːld] *s*. 梅斯菲尔德.

**Ma·t(h)il·da** [mə'tildə] *f*. 马蒂尔达.[>*Maud*]

**Mat·thew** ['mæθjuː]①【基督教】马太;【天主教】玛窦(耶稣十二使徒之一):The *Gospel of Matthew*《马太福音》.② *m*. 马修.

**Maud** [mɔːd] *f*. 莫德(Mat(h)ilda 的昵称)

**Maugham** [mɔːm] *s*. 莫姆.

**Mau·rice** ['mɔris] *m*. 莫里斯.[拉丁语]

**Max** [mæks] *m*. & *s*. 马克斯.

**Max·well** ['mækswel] *s*. 马克斯韦尔.

**May** [mei] *f*. 梅(Mary 的昵称).

**Mc·Car·thy** [mə'kɑːθi] *s*. 麦卡锡.[>M CARTHYISM]

**Mc·Don·ald** [mək'dɔnəld] *s*. 麦克唐纳(=MacDonald).

**Meg** [meg] *f*. 梅格(Margaret 的昵称).

**Mel·ville** ['melvil] *s*. 梅尔维尔.

**Mer·e·dith** ['merədiθ] *s*.【文艺】梅瑞狄斯;【新闻】梅雷迪斯.

**Mi·cah** ['maikə]①【圣经】弥迦.② *m*. 迈卡.[希伯来语]

**Mi·chael** ['maikl]①米迦勒(基督教七天使长之一).② *m*. 迈克尔.[希伯来语;>*Mike*; MICHAELMAS]
【备考】***Michel*** [miː'ʃel] 米歇尔(法国人名,=Michael).

**Mi·chel·son** ['mitʃəlsn/'mikəlsn] *s*. 米切尔森;【科技】迈克耳孙.见上条.

**Mid·dle·ton** ['midltən] *s*. 密德尔顿.

**Mike** [maik] *m*. 迈克(Michael 的昵称).

**Mill** [mil] *s*. 米尔.

**Milne** [mil/miln] *s*. 米尔恩.

**Mil·ton** ['miltən] *s*. 米尔顿.

**Min·nie** ['mini] *f*. 明妮(Wilhelmina 的昵称).

**Moll** [mɔl] *f*. 莫尔(Mary 的昵称).

**Mond** [mɔnd] *s*. 蒙德.

**Mon·roe** [mən'rəu] *s*. 门罗;【教育】孟禄.
**Mont·gom·er·y** [mənt'gʌməri] *s*. 蒙哥马利.
**Moore** [muə] *s*. 穆尔.
**More** [mɔː / mɔə] *s*. 莫尔.
**Mor·gan** ['mɔːgən] *s*. 摩根.
**Mor·ley** ['mɔːli] *s*. 摩利.
**Mor·ris** ['mɔris] *s*. 莫里斯.
**Mor·ri·son** ['mɔrisn] *s*. 莫里森.
**Morse** [mɔːs] *s*. 莫尔斯.
**Mor·ton** ['mɔːtn] *s*. 【文艺】莫尔顿;【新闻】摩顿.
**Mo·ses** ['məuziz] *m*. & *s*. 【圣经】摩西.
**Mot·ley** ['mɔtli] *s*. 莫特利.
**Moul·ton** ['məultən] *s*. 莫尔顿.
**Mur·ray** ['mʌri] *s*. 默里.

# N

**Na·hum** ['neihəm]①【圣经】那鸿.② *m*. 内厄姆.[希伯来语]
**Nan·cy** ['nænsi] *f*. 南希 (Ann, Anna, Anne 的昵称).
**Na·than·iel** [nə'θænjəl] *m*. 纳撒尼尔.[从希伯来语]
**Need·ham** ['niːdəm] *s*. 尼达姆.
**Ne·he·mi·ah** [ˌniːhi'maiə]①【圣经】尼希米.②*m*. 尼赫迈亚.[希伯来语]
**Nell** [nell] *f*. 内尔.
**Nel·ly** ['neli] *f*. 内利 (Eleanor, Helen 的昵称).
**Nel·son** ['nelsn] *m*. & *s*. 【历史】纳尔逊;【文艺】奈尔孙.
**New·man** ['njuːmən] *s*. 纽曼.
**New·ton** ['njuːtn] *s*. 牛顿: *Newton's law* 牛顿定律.[>NEWTON].
**Nich·o·las** ['nikələs] *m*. 尼古拉斯.[从希腊语; > Nick]
【辨异】*Nicholas* ①尼哥拉(罗马教皇名).②尼古拉(俄国沙皇名).
**Nich·ol(s)** ['nikəl(s)] *s*. 尼科尔(斯).
**Nick** [nik] *m*. 尼克 (Nicholas 的昵称).
**Nic·ol(l)** ['nikəl] *s*. 尼科尔.
**Nix·on** ['niksn] *s*. 尼克松.
**No·ah** ['nəuə]①【圣经】挪亚.② *m*. 诺厄.[希伯来语]
**Noel** ① [nəu'el]圣诞节(的欢呼).② ['nəuəl] *m*. & *f*. 诺埃尔.[从拉丁语]
**No·ra** ['nɔːrə] *f*. 【文艺】娜拉;【新闻】诺拉 (Eleanor 的昵称).
**Nor·ris** ['nɔris] *s*. 诺里斯.
**North** [nɔːθ] *s*. 诺思.
**Nor·ton** ['nɔːtn] *s*. 诺顿.
**Noyes** [nɔiz] *s*. 诺伊斯.

# O

**O·ba·diah** [ˌəubə'daiə]①【圣经】俄巴底亚.② *m*. 奥巴代亚.
**O'Ca·sey** [əu'keisi] *s*. 【文艺】奥凯西;【新闻】奥卡西.
**Oc·cam** ['ɔkəm] *s*. 奥卡姆.
**O'Con·nor** [əu'kɔnə] *s*. 奥康纳.[< *Connor*]
**Ol·i·ver** ['ɔlivə] *m*. 奥利弗.
**O'Neil(l)** [əu'niːl] *s*. 奥尼尔.
**On·ions** ['ʌnjənz] *s*. 奥尼恩斯.
**Or·lan·do** [ɔː'lændəu] *m*. 奥兰多.
**Os·car** ['ɔskə] *m*. 奥斯卡.见 OSCAR.
**O·wen** ['əuin] *s*. 欧文.

# P

**Pal·mer** [ˈpɑːmə] *s*. 帕尔默.

**Pan·sy** [ˈpænzi] *f*. 潘西.

**Park·er** [ˈpɑːkə] *s*. 帕克;【商业】派克.

**Par·tridge** [ˈpɑːtridʒ] *s*. 帕特里奇.

**Pa·ter** [ˈpeitə] *s*. 佩特;【文艺】佩德.

**Pa·tience** [ˈpeiʃəns] *f*. 佩兴斯.[<PATIENCE 忍耐]

**Pat·rick** [ˈpætrik] *m*. 帕特里克.

**Paul** [pɔːl]①【基督教】保罗;【天主教】保禄(耶稣十二使徒之一).② *m*. 保罗.

**Pea·cock** [ˈpiːkɔk] *s*. 皮科克.[<PEACOCK 孔雀]

**Pear·son** [ˈpiəsn] *s*. 皮尔逊.

**Peg** [peg] *f*. 佩格 (Margaret 的昵称).

**Peg·gy** [ˈpegi] *f*. 佩吉 (Margaret 的昵称).

**Penn** [pen] *s*. 佩恩.[>PENNSYLVANIA]

**Pep·ys** *s*. ① [ˈpepis]佩皮斯.②[piːps]皮普斯(英国日记作家).

**Per·kin** [ˈpəːkin] *m*. 珀金 (Peter 的昵称).

**Pe·ter** [ˈpiːtə]①【基督教】彼得;【天主教】伯多禄(耶稣十二使徒中的领袖,又称 Simon Peter). ② *m*. 彼得.[>上条,*Piers*]

**Pet·ty** [ˈpeti] *s*. 佩蒂.

**Phi·le·mon** [fiˈliːmən]①【圣经】腓利门.② *m*. 菲利蒙.

**Phil·ip** [ˈfilip]①腓力(耶稣十二使徒之一).② *m*. 菲利普.

**Piers** [piəz] *m*. 皮尔斯 (Peter 的昵称).

**Pi·gou** [ˈpiguː] *s*. 庇古;【新闻】皮古.

**Pit·man** [ˈpitmən] *s*. 皮特曼.

**Poe** [pəu] *s*. 波.

**Pol·litt** [ˈpɔlit] *s*. 波利特.

**Pol·ly** [ˈpɔli] *f*. 波利 (Mary 的昵称).

**Pope** [pəup] *s*. 【文艺】蒲柏;【新闻】波普.

**Pound** [paund] *s*. 庞德.

**Pow·ell** [ˈpauəl] *s*. 鲍威尔.

**Price** [prais] *s*. 普赖斯.

**Priest·ley** [ˈpriːstli] *s*. 【文艺】普里斯特莱;【新闻】普里斯特利.

**Pritt** [prit] *s*. 普里特.

**Pu·litz·er** [ˈpulitsə / 美语 ˈpjuːlitsə] *s*. 普利策;【新闻】帕利策尔.

**Pul·lan** [ˈpulən] *s*. 普兰.

**Pull·man** [ˈpulmən] *s*. 普尔曼.[>PULLMAN]

# Q

**Quil·ler** [ˈkwilə] *s*. 奎勒.

# R

**Rag·lan** [ˈræglən] *s*. 拉格伦.[>RAGLAN]

**Ra·leign** [ˈrɔːli/ 罕 ˈræli] *s*. 罗利.

【附注】诗人 Sir Walter Raleigh 念 [-ˈrɔːli]船名念 [ˈræli];又在 Raleigh bicycles (兰苓牌自行车)中也念 [ˈræli].

**Ralph** [reif / rælf] *m*. 拉尔夫.[拉丁语]

**Ra·man** [ˈrɑːmən] *s*. 拉曼.

**Rams·den** [ˈræmzdən] *s*. 【新闻】拉姆斯登;【科技】冉斯登.

**Raph·a·el** ①[ˈræfeiəl] *m*. 拉菲尔.②[ˈreifl] *s*. 拉菲

尔.[从希伯来语]
[辨异]***Raphael*** ['ræfeiəl]拉斐尔(意大利姓).
**Ray·leign** ['reili] *s*. 【新闻】雷利;【科技】瑞利.
**Ray·mond** ['reimənd] *s*. 雷蒙德.
**Reade** [ri:d] *s*. 里德.
**Re·bec·ca** [ri'bekə] *f*. 丽贝卡.[从希伯来语;>*Beck(y)*]
**Reed** [ri:d] *s*. 里德.
**Reyn·olds** ['renəldz] *s*. 雷诺兹.
**Rhodes** [rəudz] *s*. 罗兹.[>RHODESIA]
**Rhys** [ri:s] *s*. 里斯.
**Ri·car·do** [ri'ka:dəu] *s*. 【经济】李嘉图;【新闻】理嘉图.
**Richard** ['ritʃəd] ①【历史】理查.② *m*. 【新闻】理查德.[条顿语;>*Dick*, *Dicky*;下二条]
**Rich·ards** [-z] *s*. 理查兹.[<上条]
**Rich·ard·son** [-sn] *s*. 理查森.[同上]
**Rob** [rɔb] *m*. 罗布 (Robert 的昵称).
**Rob·bins** ['rɔbinz] *s*. 罗宾斯.
**Rob·ert** ['rɔbət] *m*. 罗伯特.[条顿语;>*Bob*, *Bobby*; *Dobbin*; *Rob*, *Robin*]
**Ro·be·son** ['rəubəsn/'rɔbəsn] *s*. 罗伯逊.
[辨异]***Robinson*** 罗滨逊.
**Rob·in** ['rɔbin] *m*. 罗宾 (Robert 的昵称).
**Rob·in·son** ['rɔbinsn] ①【文艺作品】鲁滨逊.② *s*. 罗宾逊;【新闻】罗宾森.
**Rock·e·fel·ler** ['rɔkifelə] *s*. 洛克菲勒.
**Rog·er** ①['rɔdʒə] *m*. 【新闻】罗杰.②['rəudʒə] *s*. 罗吉尔(从苏格兰姓).[<*Hodge*]
**Ro·land** ['rəulənd] *m*. 罗兰.[条顿语]
[辨异]***Rol·land*** [法语 rɔl ɑ̃]罗兰(法国姓).
**Ro·me·o** ['rəumiəu]【戏剧人物】罗密欧: *Romeo and Juliet*《罗密欧与朱丽叶》(莎士比亚著).
**Roo·se·velt** ['rəuzəvelt / 'ru:svelt] *s*. 罗斯福.
**Ro·sa** ['rəuzə]罗莎.[拉丁语,= rose 玫瑰]
**Ros·a·lind** ['rɔzəlind] *f*.【文艺】罗瑟琳;【新闻】罗莎琳德.
**Rose** [rəuz] *f*. & *s*. 罗斯.[<ROSE 玫瑰]
**Ros·set·ti** [rɔ'seti] *s*. 【文艺】罗赛蒂;【新闻】罗塞蒂.
**Roy** [rɔi] *m*. 罗伊.
**Ru·dolph, Ru·dolf** ['ru:dɔlf] *m*. 鲁道夫.
[备考] ***Lake Rudolf*** 鲁道夫湖(非洲).
**Rusk** [rʌsk] *s*. 腊斯克.
**Rus·kin** ['rʌskin] *s*. 【文艺】罗斯金;【新闻】拉斯金.
**Rus·sell** ['rʌsl] *s*. 拉塞尔;【文哲】罗素.
**Ruth** [ru:θ]①【圣经】路得.②*f*. 鲁思.[从希伯来语]
**Ruth·er·ford** ['rʌðəfəd] *s*. 【新闻】拉瑟福德;【科技】卢瑟福.

# S

**Sains·bu·ry** ['seinzbəri] *s*. 【文艺】森次巴立;【新闻】塞恩斯伯里.
**Salis·bur·y** ['sɔ:lzbəri] *s*. 索尔兹伯里.
**Sal·ly** ['sæli] *f*. 萨莉 (Sara 的昵称): *Aunt Sally* 1) 萨莉木像 (= a puppet head placed on a pole, or a wooden effigy of a woman, usually with a pipe in the mouth).2)【游戏】打倒萨莉木像.3)【比喻】众矢之的.[>SALLY LUNN]
**Sa·lo·me** [sə'ləumi]①【圣经】撒罗米.②*f*. 萨洛美.[从希伯来语]
**Sam** [sæm] *m*. 萨姆 (Samuel 的昵称).
[辨异]***Uncle Sam*** 山姆大叔.[< *U.S.*]
**Sam·son** ['sæmsn] *m*. 萨姆森.[从希伯来语]
**Sam·uel** ['sæmjuəl]①【圣经】撒母耳.②*m*. 塞缪尔.[从希伯来语;>*Sam*]
**San·der** ['sa:ndə] *m*. 桑德 (Alexander 的昵称).
**San·dy** ['sændi] *m*. 桑迪.[同上]
**Sa·pir** [sə'piə] *s*. 萨皮尔.
**Sar·a(h)** ['seərə] *f*. 萨拉.[从希伯来语;>*Sally*]
**Sa·royan** [sə'rɔiən] *s*. 萨罗扬;【旧译】萨洛扬.
**Sas·soon** [sə'su:n] *s*. 沙逊.
**Saul** [sɔ:l]①【圣经】扫罗.②*m*. 索尔.[从希伯来语]
**Saw·yer** ['sɔ:jə] *s*. 索耶: *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*《汤姆·索耶历险记》(by Mark Twain).
**Sax·ton** ['sækstn] *s*. 萨克斯顿.
**Scott** [skɔt] *s*. 【文艺】司各脱;【新闻】斯科特.
**Scripps** [sklips] *s*. 斯克利普斯.
**Se·nior** ['si:njə] *s*. 西尼尔.
**Ser·vice** ['sə:vis] *s*. 瑟维斯.
**Shake·speare** ['ʃeikspiə] *s*. 莎士比亚.[>SHAKESPEAREAN]
**Sharp** [ʃa:p] *s*. 夏普.
**Shaw** [ʃɔ:] *s*. 肖.

**Shel·ley** ['ʃeli] *s*. 谢利;雪莱.
**Sher·i·dan** ['ʃeridn] *s*.【文艺】谢立丹;【新闻】谢里登.
**Sher·wood** ['ʃəːwuːd] *s*. 舍伍德.
**Sid·ney** ['sidni] *s*.【文艺】锡特尼;【新闻】悉尼.
[辨异]***Sidney*** 悉尼(澳大利亚都市).
**Si·las** ['sailəs] *m*. 赛拉斯.[拉丁语]
**Si·mon** ['saimən]①西门(耶稣十二使徒之一;见 PETER).② *m*. & *s*. 西蒙.[从希伯来语]
**Simp·son** ['simpsn] *s*. 辛普森.
**Sin·clair** ['siŋkləə] *s*. & *m*. 辛克莱.
**Smed·ley** ['smedli] *s*. 斯梅德利;史沫特莱.
**Smith** [smiθ] *s*. 史密斯.
**Smol·lett** ['smɔlit] *s*.【文艺】斯摩莱特;【新闻】斯莫利特.
**Snow** [snəu] *s*. 斯诺.
**Som·mer·field** ['sʌməfiːld] *s*.【文艺】索莫费尔德;【新闻】萨默菲尔德.
**So·phi·a** [sə'faiə] *f*. 索菲娅.[从希腊语;>下条]
**So·phy** ['səufi] *f*. 索菲 (Sophia 的昵称).
**South·ey** ['sauði] *s*.【文艺】骚塞;【新闻】索锡.
**Spen·cer** ['spensə] *s*. 斯宾塞;【新闻】斯潘塞.
**Spen·der** ['spendə] *s*. 斯彭德.
**Spen·ser** ['spensə] *s*.【文艺】斯宾塞;【新闻】斯潘塞.
**Spring·hall** ['spriŋhɔːl] *s*. 斯普林霍尔.
**Steele** [stiːl] *s*.【文艺】斯梯尔;【新闻】斯蒂尔.
**Stein·beck** ['stainbek] *s*.【文艺】斯坦培克;【新闻】斯坦贝克.
**Stel·la** ['stelə] *f*. 斯特拉.[拉丁语, = star;见 STELLAR]
**Ste·phen** ['stiːvn]①【基督教】司提反.② *m*. & *s*. 史蒂芬;【新闻】斯蒂芬.[从希腊语]
**Ste·phens** ['stiːvnz] *s*. 斯蒂芬斯.
**Ste·ven·son** ['stiːvnsn] *s*. 史蒂文森.
**Stil·well** ['stilwel] *s*. 史迪威.
**Stone** [stəun] *s*. 斯通.[< STONE 石]
**Stowe** [stəu] *s*. 斯托.
**Stra·chey** ['streitʃi] *s*. 斯特雷奇.
**Strong** [strɔŋ] *s*. 斯特朗.
**Stuart** [stjuət] *s*. 斯图尔特;司徒雷登.
**Sur·rey** ['sʌri] *s*.【文艺】萨利;【新闻】萨里.
**Su·san** ['suːzn] *f*. 苏珊.[从希伯来语]
**Su·san·na** [suː'zænə] *f*. 苏珊娜.[见上条]
**Sweet** [swiːt] *s*. 斯威特.
**Swift** [swift] *s*.【文艺】斯威夫特;【新闻】斯维夫特.
**Swin·burne** ['swinbəːn] *s*.【文艺】史文朋;【新闻】斯温伯恩.
**Sy·mons** ['saimənz] *s*. 西蒙斯.

# T

**Tate** [teit] *s*. 泰特.
**Tay·lor** ['teilə] *s*. 泰勒.
**Ted** [ted] *m*. 特德 (Edward 的昵称).
**Tem·ple** ['templ] *s*. 坦普尔.
**Ten·ny·son** ['tenisn] *s*.【文艺】丁尼生;【新闻】坦尼森.
**Ter·ry** ['teri]① *f*. 特里 (Theresa 的昵称).② *s*. 特里.
**Thack·e·ray** ['θækəri] *s*. 撒克里.
**The·o·dore** ['θiədɔː] *m*. 西奥多.[从希腊语]
**The·re·sa** [ti'riːzə] *f*. 特里萨.[拉丁语;> *Terry*, *Tracy*]
**Thom·as** ['tɔməs]①【圣经】多马(耶稣十二使徒之一).② *m*. & *s*. 托马斯.[从希伯来语;> *Tom*, *Tommy*]
**Thomp·son** ['tɔmpsn] *s*. 汤普森.
**Thom·son** ['tɔmsn] *s*. 汤姆森.
**Tho·reau** ['θɔːrəu] *s*. 梭洛;索罗.
**Thorn·dike** ['θɔːndaik] *s*. 桑代克.
**Tim·o·thy** ['timəθi]①【圣经】提摩太.② *m*. 蒂莫西.[从希腊语;> TIMOTHY]
**Ti·tus** ['taitəs]①【圣经】提多.② *m*. 泰特斯.[从希腊语]
**To·bi·as** [tə'baiəs] *m*. 托拜厄斯.[从希伯来语;>下条]
**To·by** ['təubi] *m*. 托比 (Tobias 的昵称).
**To·land** ['təulənd] *s*. 托兰.
**Tom** [tɔm] *m*. 汤姆 (Thomas 的昵称).
**Tom·lin·son** ['tɔmlinsn] *s*. 汤姆林森.
**Tom·my** ['tɔmi] *m*. 汤米(Thomas 的昵称).见 TOMMY ATKINS
**To·ny** ['təuni] *m*. 托尼 (Anthony 的昵称).
**Tours** [təuz] *s*. 图尔斯.
[辨异]***Tours*** [tuə / 法语 tuːr]图尔(法国城市).

**Tout** [taut] *s*. 陶特.
**Toyn·bee** ['tɔinbiː] *s*. 托因比.
**Tra·cy** ['treisi] *f*. 特蕾西 (Theresa 的昵称).
**Tre·vel·yan** [tri'viljən] *s*. 特里维廉.
**Trol·lope** ['trɔləp] *s*. 特罗洛普.
**Tru·man** ['truːmən] *s*. 杜鲁门.
**Turn·er** ['təːnə] *s*. 特纳.[<TURNER 镟工]
**Tut·tle** ['tʌtl] *s*. 塔特尔.
**Twain** [twein]特温;(笔名)吐温.
**Ty·ler** ['tailə] *s*. 泰勒.

# U

**U·lys·ses** [ju(ː)'lisiːz] *m*. 【新闻】尤利塞斯.
[备考] ***Ulysses*** 尤利西斯(罗马神话中的英雄,即希腊神话中的 Odyssues).

# V

**Val·en·tine** ['væləntain/tin]① 瓦郎定(天主教圣人). ②*m*. 瓦伦丁.③['væləntin] *s*. 瓦伦丁.[拉丁语]
**Van** [væn] *m*. 范
**Vaughan** [vɔːn] *s*. 伏恩.
**Veb·len** ['veblən] *s*. 凡勃伦;【新闻】维布伦.
**Vic·tor** ['viktə] *m*. & *s*. 维克托.[拉丁语,= VICTOR]
**Vin·cent** ['vinsənt] *s*. 文森特.
**Vi·o·let** ['vaiəlit] *f*. 瓦奥莱特.
**Vir·gin·ia** [və'dʒinjə] *f*. 弗吉尼亚.[拉丁语;见 VIRGINIA]
**Vogt** [vəukt] *s*. 沃格特.

# W

**Wag·ner** ['wægnə] *s*. 瓦格纳.
**[辨异] *Wagner*** ['vɑːgnə/ 德语 'vɑːgnər]瓦格纳(德国姓).
**Walk·er** ['wɔːkə] *s*. 沃克.
**Walk·ley** ['wɔːkli] *s*. 沃克利.
**Wal·lace** ['wɔlis] *s*. & *m*. 华莱士.
**Wal·lis** ['wɔlis] *s*. 沃利斯.
**Wal·pole** ['wɔːlpəul] *s*. 沃波尔.
**Walsh** [wɔ(ː)lʃ] *s*. 沃尔什.
**Wal·ter** ['wɔːltə] *m*. 沃尔特.[条顿语;> *Wat*]
**Wal·ton** ['wɔːltən] *s*. 沃尔顿.
**Ward** [wɔːd] *s*. 沃德.
**War·ner** ['wɔːnə] *s*. 沃纳.
**War·ren** ['wɔrin] *s*. 沃伦.
**Wash·ing·ton** ['wɔʃiŋtən] *s*. & *m*. 华盛顿.[<WASHINGTON(地名)]
**Wat** [wɔt] *m*. 沃特 (Walter 的昵称).
**Wat·ers** ['wɔːtəz] *s*. 沃特斯.[< WATER 水]
**Watt** [wɔt] *s*. 瓦特.[>WATT]
**Webb** [web] *s*. 韦布.
**Web·ster** ['webstə] *s*. 韦伯斯特: *Webster's New International Dictionary of the English Language*《韦氏英语新国际大辞典》.
**Wells** [welz] *s*. 韦尔斯: *Wells'* letters ['welziz-]韦尔斯的信简.
**Wes·ley** ['wezli / 自称 'wesli] *s*. & *m*. 韦斯利.
**Wheat·ley** ['hwiːtli] *s*. 惠特利.
**Wheel·er** ['hwiːlə] *s*. 惠勒.

**Whit** [*h*wait] *s*. 惠特.[< WHITE]

**White·head** ['*h*waithed] *s*. 怀特海;【新闻】怀特黑德.

**Whit·man** ['witmən] *s*. 惠特曼.

**Whit·tier** ['*h*witiə] *s*. 惠蒂尔.

**Whyte** [*h*wait] *s*. 怀特.

**Wil·cox** ['wilkɔks] *s*. 威尔科克斯.

**Wild** [waild] *s*. 魏尔德: *The Life of Jonathan Wild the Great*《大伟人魏尔德传》(by H. Fielding).

**Wilde** [waild] *s*. 怀尔德;王尔德.

**Wil·hel·mi·na** [ˌwilhel'mi:nə / ˌwilə'mi:nə] *f*. 威廉明娜.[条顿语;见 *William*; > *Minnie*]

**Will** [wil] *m*. 威尔 (William 的昵称).

**Wil·lard** ['wilɑ:d] *s*. 威拉德.

**Wil·liam** ['wiljəm] *m*. 威廉.[条顿语; > *Will*; *Bill*, *Billy*]

**Wil·mot(t)** ['wilmət] *s*. 威尔莫特.

**Wil·son** ['wilsn] *s*. 威尔逊.

**Wind·sor** ['winzə]温莎;【新闻】温泽(英国王室名称).

**[辨异]** ***Windsor*** ①温莎(英国都市).②温索尔(加拿大都市).

**Win·i·fred** ['winifrid] *f*. 威尼弗雷德.

**Wode·house** ['wudhaus] *s*. 沃德豪斯.

**Wolf** [wulf] *s*. 沃尔夫.[< WOLF 狼]

**[辨异]** ***Wolf*** [vɔ:lf]沃尔夫(德国姓).

**Wol·las·ton** ['wuləstən] *s*. 【新闻】沃拉斯顿;【科技】渥拉斯顿.

**Wood** [wu:d] *s*. 伍德.[< WOOD 树木]

**Woolf** [wulf] *s*. 伍尔夫.

**Wool·ley** ['wuli] *s*. 伍利;【新闻】伍莱.

**Words·worth** ['wə:dzwə(:)θ] *s*. 【文艺】华兹华斯,渥兹华斯;【新闻】沃兹沃思.

**Wright** [rait] *s*. 赖特.

**Wy·at(t)** ['waiət] *s*. 怀亚特;【新闻】怀阿特.

**Wyc·lif(fe)** ['wiklif] *s*. 威克利夫;【新闻】魏克利夫.

**Wyld(e)** [waild] *s*. 怀尔德.

# Y

**Yale** [jeil] *s*. 耶尔;耶鲁.

**Yeates** [jeits] *s*. 【文艺】夏芝;【新闻】耶茨.

**Yer·kes** ['jə:ki:z] *s*. 耶基斯(美国姓).

**Young** [jʌŋ] *s*. 扬.

**Yule** [ju:l] *s*. 尤尔.

# Z

**Zach·a·rias** [zækə'raiəs] *s*. 扎卡赖亚斯.[从希伯来语]

**Zang·will** ['zæŋgwil] *s*. 赞格威尔.

**Zech·a·ri·ah** [ˌzekə'raiə]①【圣经】撒迦利亚.②*m*. 泽卡赖亚.[从希伯来语]

**Zeph·a·ni·ah** [ˌzefə'naiə]①【圣经】西番雅.② *m*. 泽弗奈亚.[从希伯来语]

**Zim·mer·man** ['ziməmən] *s*. 齐默尔曼.

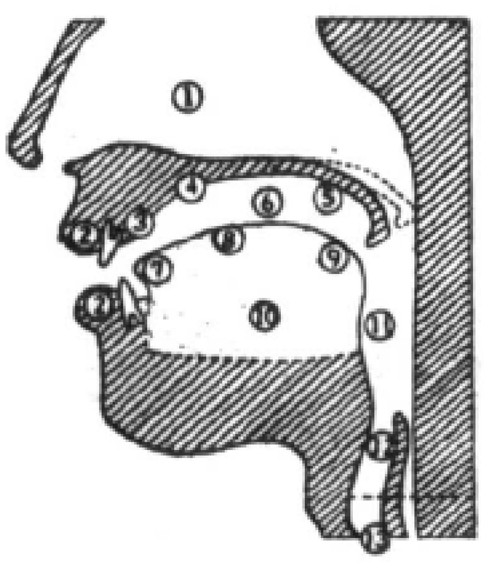
# APPENDIX II 附录二

## VOCABULARY FOR REFERENCE

## 英语词汇参考资料

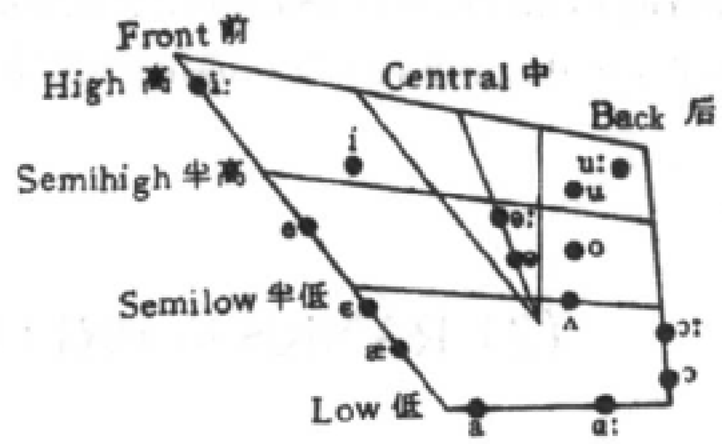
## (1) ENGLISH SOUNDS 英语语音

### 1. The Organs of Speech
发音器官



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ① | Nasal cavity | 鼻腔 |
| ② | Lips | 唇 |
| ③ | Gum | 齿龈 |
| ④ | Hard palate | 硬颚 |
| ⑤ | Soft palate | 软颚 |
| ⑥ | Mouth cavity | 口腔 |
| ⑦ | Blade of tongue | 舌端 |
| ⑧ | Front of tongue | 舌前 |
| ⑨ | Back of tongue | 舌后 |
| ⑩ | Tongue | 舌 |
| ⑪ | Pharynx | 咽头 |
| ⑫ | Larynx | 喉头 |
| ⑬ | Vocal chords | 声带 |

### 2. Tongue-positions of Vowels
单元音发音部位示意图




### Classification of Vowels
元音的分类

A. Simple Vowels 单元音

① Front vowels 前元音:
[iː],[i],[e],[æ]

②Central vowels 中元音:
[əː],[ə]

③ Back vowels 后元音:
[uː],[u],[ʌ],[ɔː],[ɔ],[ɑː]

B. Diphthongs 复合元音,双元音
[ei],[ai],[ɔi]
[au][əu]
[iə],[ɛə],[uə]

C. Triphthongs 三合元音
[aiə],[auə]

### 3. Classification of Consonants 辅音的分类

| 1 / 2 | Labial 唇音 Bilabial 双唇音 | Labiodental 唇齿音 | Dental 舌齿音 | Alveolar 齿龈音 | Postalveolar 齿龈后音 | Palatoalveolar 硬颚齿龈音 | Palatal 硬颚音 | Velar 软颚音 | Glottal 声门音 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plosive 爆破音 | p b | | | t d | | | | k g | |
| Affricate 破擦音 | | | | ts dz | tr dr | tʃ dʒ | | | |
| Fricative 摩擦音 | | f v | θ ð | s z | r | ʃ ʒ | | | h |
| Nasal 鼻音 | m | | | n | | | | ŋ | |
| Lateral 边音 | | | | l | | | | (ł) | |
| Semi-vowel 半元音 | w | | | | | | j | (w) | |

1. According to the places of articulation 按发音部位分.
2. According to the methods of articulation 按发音方法分.

## (2) RANKS in BRITISH ARMED FORCES 英军军衔表

| Army 陆军 | Air Force 空军 | Navy 海军 | Marine Corps 海军陆战队 | 汉译 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Field Marshal | Marshal of the Royal Air Force | Admiral of the Fleet | …… | 元帅 |
| General | Air Chief Marshal | Admiral | General | 上将 |
| Lieutenant General | Air Marshal | Vice Admiral | Lieutenant General | 中将 |
| Major General | Air Vice-Marshal | Rear Admiral | Major General | 少将 |
| Brigadier | Air Commodore | Commodore | Brigadier | 准将 |
| Colonel | Group Captain | Captain | Colonel | 上校 |
| Lieutenant Colonel | Wing Commander | Commander | Lieutenant Colonel | 中校 |
| Major | Squadron Leader | Lieutenant Commander | Major | 少校 |
| Captain | Flight Lieutenant | Lieutenant | Captain | 上尉 |
| Lieutenant | Flying Officer | Sub-Lieutenant, Senior Commissioned Branch Officer | Lieutenant | 中尉 |

| Army 陆军 | Air Force 空军 | Navy 海军 | Marine Corps 海军陆战队 | 汉译 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Second Lieutenant | Pilot Officer | Acting Sub-Lieutenant | Second Lieutenant | 少尉 |
| Warrant Officer (class I) | Warrant Officer (class I) | Warrant Officer (class I) | Warrant Officer (class I | 一级准尉 |
| Warrant Officer (class II) | Warrant Officer (class II) | Warrant Officer (class II) | Warrant Officer (class II) | 二级准尉 |
| Staff Sergeant | Flight Sergeant | Chief Petty Officer | Colour Sergeant | 上士 |
| Sergeant | Sergeant | Petty Officer 1st Class | Sergeant | 中士 |
| Corporal | Corporal | Petty Officer 2nd Class | Corporal | 下士 |
| Lance-Corporal | Senior Aircraftman | Leading Seaman 一等水兵 | Marine 1st class | 一等兵 |
| Private | Leading Aircraftman | Able Seaman 二等水兵 | Marine 2nd class | 二等兵 |
| Recruit | Aircraftman | Ordinary Seaman 新水兵 | Recruit | 新兵 |

## GRADES in U.S. ARMED FORCES 美军军衔表

| Army 陆军 | Air Force 空军 | Navy 海军 | Marine Corps 海军陆战队 | 汉译 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| General of the Army | General of the Air Force | Fleet Admiral | (no equivalent) (无相当阶级) | 五星上将 |
| General | General | Admiral | General | 上将 |
| Lieutenant General | Lieutenant General | Vice Admiral | Lieutenant General | 中将 |
| Major General | Major General | Rear Admiral | Major General | 少将 |
| Brigadier General | Brigadier General | Commodore | Brigadier General | 准将 |
| Colonel | Colonel | Captain | Colonel | 上校 |
| Lieutenant Colonel | Lieutenant Colonel | Commander | Lieutenant Colonel | 中校 |
| Major | Major | Lieutenant Commander | Major | 少校 |
| Captain | Captain | Lieutenant | Captain | 上尉 |
| First Lieutenant | First Lieutenant | Lieutenant (Junior Grade) | First Lieutenant | 中尉 |
| Second Lieutenant | Second Lieutenant | Ensign | Second Lieutenant | 少尉 |

| Army 陆军 | Air Force 空军 | Navy 海军 | Marine Corps 海军陆战队 | 汉译 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chief Warrant Officer | Chief Warrant Officer | Commissioned Warrant Officer | Commissioned Warrant Officer | 一级准尉 |
| Warrant Officer, Junior Grade | Warrant Officer, Junior Grade | Warrant Officer | Warrant Officer | 二级准尉 |
| Master Sergeant | Master Sergeant | Chief Petty Officer | Master Sergeant | 军士长 |
| Sergeant First class | Technical Sergeant 技术军士 | Petty Officer First class | Technical Sergeant, Staff Sergeant | 上士 |
| Sergeant | Staff Sergeant 参谋军士 | Petty Officer Second class | Sergeant | 中士 |
| Corporal | …… | Petty Officer Third class | Corporal | 下士 |
| Private First class | Airman First class | Seaman First class 水兵 | Private First class | 一等兵 |
| Private | Airman Second class | Seaman Second class | Private | 二等兵 |
| Basic Private | Airman Third class | Apprentice Seaman | …… | 三等兵 |

## (3)WEIGHTS and MEASURES 度量衡表

### 1.The Metric System 公制

| Classification 类　别 | Symbol 代　号 | English name 英文名称 | Chinese name 中文名称 | Ratio to the primary unit 对主单位的比 | Chinese values 折合市制 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Length 长　度 | μ | Micron | 微米 | 1/1 000 000 米 | |
| | cmm | Centimillimetre | 忽米 | 1/100 000 米 | |
| | dmm | Decimillimetre | 丝米 | 1/10 000 米 | |
| | mm | Millimetre | 毫米 | 1/1 000 米 | =3 市厘 |
| | cm | Centimetre | 厘米 | 1/100 米 | =3 市分 |
| | dm | Decimetre | 分米 | 1/10 米 | =3 市寸 |
| | m | **Metre** | 米 | primary unit 主单位 | =3 市尺 |
| | dam | Decametre | 十米 | 10 米 | =3 市丈 |
| | hm | Hectometre | 百米 | 100 米 | |
| | km | kilometre | 公里 | 1 000 米 | =2 市里 |

| Classification 类　别 | Symbol 代　号 | English name 英文名称 | Chinese name 中文名称 | Ratio to the primary unit 对主单位的比 | Chinese values 折合市制 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Weight (*or* Mass) 重量(或质量) | mg | Milligram(me) | 毫克 | 1/1 000 000 公斤 | |
| | cg | Centigram(me) | 厘克 | 1/100 000 公斤 | |
| | dg | Decigram(me) | 分克 | 1/10 000 公斤 | =2 市厘 |
| | g | Gram(me) | 克 | 1/1 000 公斤 | =2 市分 |
| | dag | Decagram(me) | 十克 | 1/100 公斤 | =2 市钱 |
| | hg | Hectogram(me) | 百克 | 1/10 公斤 | =2 市两 |
| | kg | **Kilogram(me)** | 公斤 | primary unit 主单位 | =2 市斤 |
| | q | Quintal | 公担 | 100 公斤 | =2 市担 |
| | t | Tonne | 吨 | 1 000 公斤 | |
| Capacity 容　量 | ml | Millilitre | 毫升 | 1/1 000 升 | |
| | cl | Centilitre | 厘升 | 1/100 升 | |
| | dl | Decilitre | 分升 | 1/10 升 | =1 市合 |
| | l | **Litre** | 升 | primary unit 主单位 | =1 市升 |
| | dal | Decalitre | 十升 | 10 升 | =1 市斗 |
| | hl | Hectolitre | 百升 | 100 升 | =1 市石 |
| | kl | Kilolitre | 千升 | 1 000 升 | |

**2. The British and U.S. System 英美制**

**Table of Weights 衡制表**

| | Name 名　称 | Abbreviation 简　称 | Chinese transliteration 汉　译 | Equivalents 等　量 | Metric values 折合公制 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avoirdupois Weight 常　衡 | ton | tn., t. | 吨 | 20 hundredweights | |
| | long ton [英] | | 长吨 | 2 240 pounds | 1 016.05 公斤 |
| | short ton [美] | | 短吨 | 2 000 pounds | 907.20 公斤 |
| | hundredweight | cwt. | 啢 | [英]112 pounds | 50.80 公斤 |
| | | | | [美]100 pounds | 45.36 公斤 |
| | stone | st. | 听 | 14 pounds | 6.35 公斤 |
| | pound | lb. | 磅 | 16 ounces | 0.454 公斤 |
| | ounce | oz. | 盎司 | 16 drams | 28.3495 克 |
| | dra(ch)m | dr. | 打兰 | | 1.772 克 |

| | Name<br>名　称 | Abbreviation<br>简　称 | Chinese transliteration<br>汉　译 | Equivalents<br>等　量 | Metric values<br>折合公制 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Troy Weight<br>金　衡 | pound | lb. t. | 磅 | 12 ounces | 373.24 克 |
| | ounce | oz. t. | 盎司 | 20 pennyweights | 31.1035 克 |
| | pennyweight | dwt. | 本尼威特 | 24 grains | 1.555 克 |
| | carat | car. | 克拉 | 30.86 grains | 200 毫克 |
| | grain | gr. | 喱,克冷 | | 64.8 毫克 |
| Apothecaries' Weight<br>药　衡 | pound | lb. ap. | 磅 | 12 ounces | 373.24 克 |
| | ounce | oz. ap. | 盎司 | 8 drams | 31.1035 克 |
| | dra(ch)m | dr. ap. | 打兰,英钱 | 3 scruples | 3.888 克 |
| | scruple | scr. ap. | 吩 | 20 grains | 1.296 克 |
| | grain | gr. | 喱,谷 | | 50 毫克 |

**Comparison of Weights 衡的比较**

| | Av. (常衡) | Troy (金衡) | Apoth. (药衡) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grain | I | I | I |
| Ounce | $437\frac{1}{2}$ gr. | 480 gr. | 480 gr. |
| Pound | 7,000 gr. | 5,760 gr. | 5,760 gr. |

175 lb. troy = 144 lb. av.

**Table of Measures 度量表**

| | Name<br>名　称 | Abbreviation<br>简　称 | Chinese Translation<br>汉　译 | Equivalents<br>等・　数 | Metric values<br>折合公制 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Linear Measure<br>长　度 | league | | 里格 | 3 miles | 4.827 公里 |
| | (statute) mile | m., mi. | 英里 | 8 furlongs | 1.6093 公里 |
| | furlong | fur. | 浪 | 4 rods | 201.17 米 |
| | pole *or* rod | rd. | 杆 | $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards | 5.029 米 |
| | yard | yd., *pl*. yd., yds. | 码 | 3 feet | 0.9144 米 |
| | foot | ft. *symbol* ′ | 英尺 | 12 inches | 30.48 厘米 |
| | inch | in., *pl*. in., ins. *symbol* ″ | 英寸 | | 2.54 厘米 |

| | Name<br>名 称 | Abbreviation<br>简 称 | Chinese Translation<br>汉 译 | Equivalents<br>等 数 | Metric values<br>折合公制 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nautical Measure<br>水程长度 | nautical mile ① | | 海里,浬 | 10 cables(' lengths) | 1.852 公里<br>(指国际海里) |
| | cable('s length) | | 链 | 100 fathoms | 185.2 米 |
| | fathom | f. fm. | 㖊 | 6 feet | 1.829 米 |
| | foot | ft. | 英尺 | | |
| Square Measure<br>面 积 | acre | a. | 英亩 | 160 square rods<br>4,840 sq. yards | 40.4687 公亩 |
| | square rod | sq. rd. | 方杆 | $30\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yards | 25.29 方米 |
| | square yard | sq. yd. | 方码 | 9 sq. feet | 0.8361 方米 |
| | square foot | sq. ft. | 方英尺 | 144 sq. inches | 929 方厘米 |
| | square inch | sq. in. | 方英寸 | | 6.452 方厘米 |
| Dry Measure<br>干 量 | bushel | bu. | 嘝,蒲式耳 | 4 pecks | 36.3666 升 |
| | peck | pk. | 配克 | 8 quarts | 9.0917 升 |
| | quart ② | qt. | 夸脱 | 2 pints | 1.1365 升 |
| | pint | pt. | 品脱,量磅 | | 0.5682 升 |
| Liquid Measure<br>液 量 | gallon | gal. | 加仑 | 4 quarts | 4.5460 升 |
| | quart ③ | qt. | 夸脱 | 2 pints | 1.1365 升 |
| | pint | pt. | 品脱,量磅 | 4 gills | 0.5682 升 |
| | gill | gi. | 及耳 | | 0.142 升 |

① 1 nautical mile = 1.15157 statute miles
3 nautical miles = 1 (marine) league

② [英]1 dry quart = [美]1.0320 dry quarts;[美]1 dry quart = 1.0112 升

③ [英]1 quart = [美]1.2003 quarts;[美]1 quart = 0.9463 升.

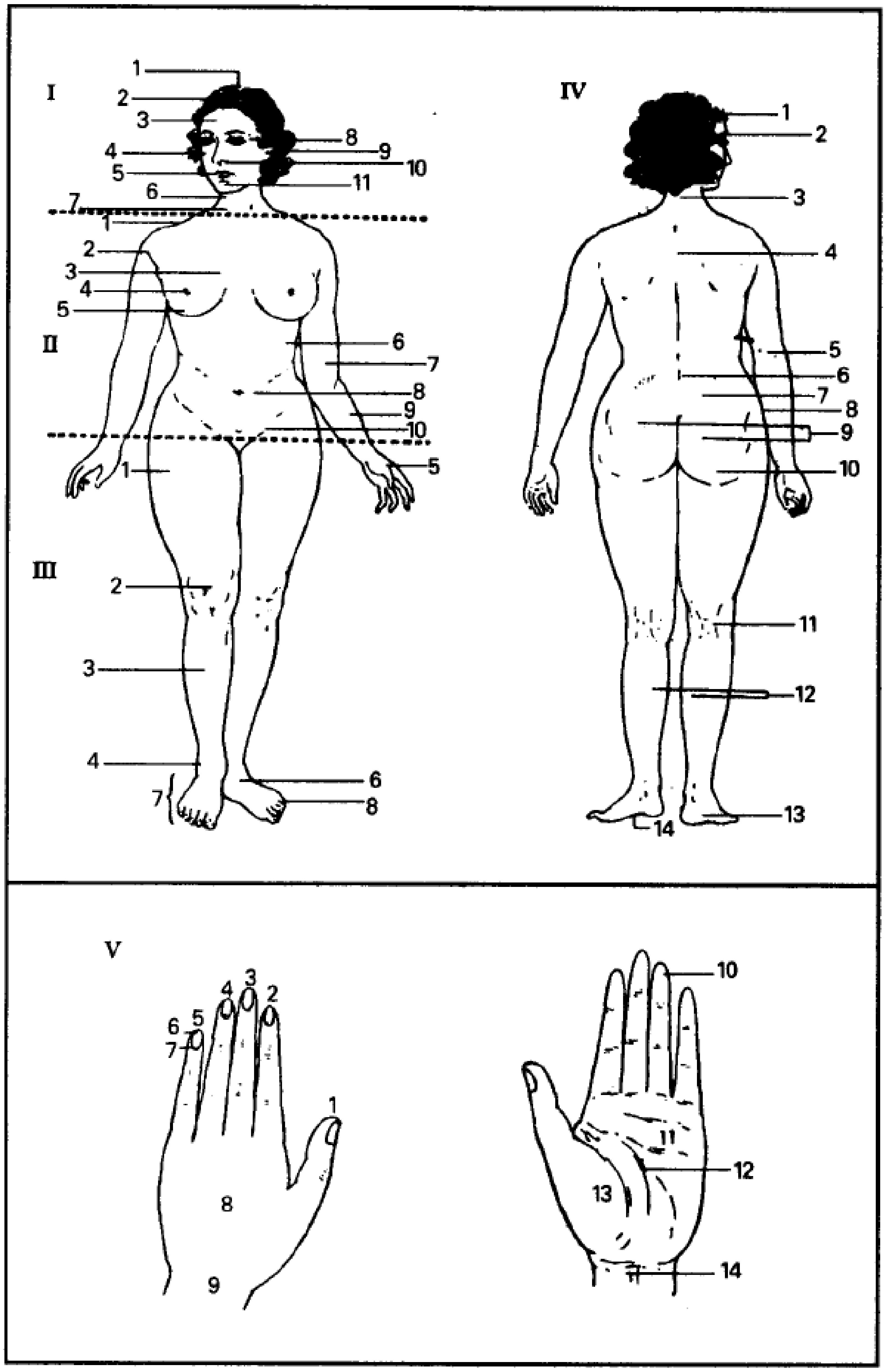
# APPENDIX III　附录三

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH THROUGH PICTURES

### 实用英语图说

本篇收集实用英语词汇约一千七百个,集中表现于二十余幅图版上,按图说明,英汉对照;内容如下:

## (1) HUMAN BODY 人体



## I. Head 头

1. vertex *or* crown of the head 头顶
2. hair 发
3. forehead 额
4. cheek 颊
5. mouth 口
6. neck 颈
7. throat 喉(咙)
   (gorge of a man: Adam's apple)
8. eye 眼
9. ear 耳
10. nose 鼻
11. chin 颏
2-11. face 面

## II. Trunk 躯干

1. shoulder 肩
2. armpit 腋窝
3. chest 胸
4. nipple 乳头
5. breasts *or* bosom 乳房
6. belly *or* abdomen 腹
7. upper arm 上臂,上胳膊
8. navel 脐
9. forearm 下臂,肱
10. groin 腹股沟

## III. Leg 腿

1. thigh 股,大腿
2. knee 膝
3. lower leg 胫,小腿
4. ankle 踝
5. hand 手
6. instep 跗,脚面
7. foot 足,脚
8. toe 趾

## IV. Back view 背面

1. crown (of the head) 发旋
2. back of the head 后头部
3. nape of the neck 颈(部)
4. back 背(脊)
5. elbow 肘
6. loins 后腰
7. waist 腰部
8. hip 髀
9. haunch *or* hinder parts *or* buttocks 臀部
10. buttock 臀,屁股
11. hollow of the knee 腘
12. calf 腓,腿肚
13. heel 踵,脚跟
14. sole 跖,脚掌

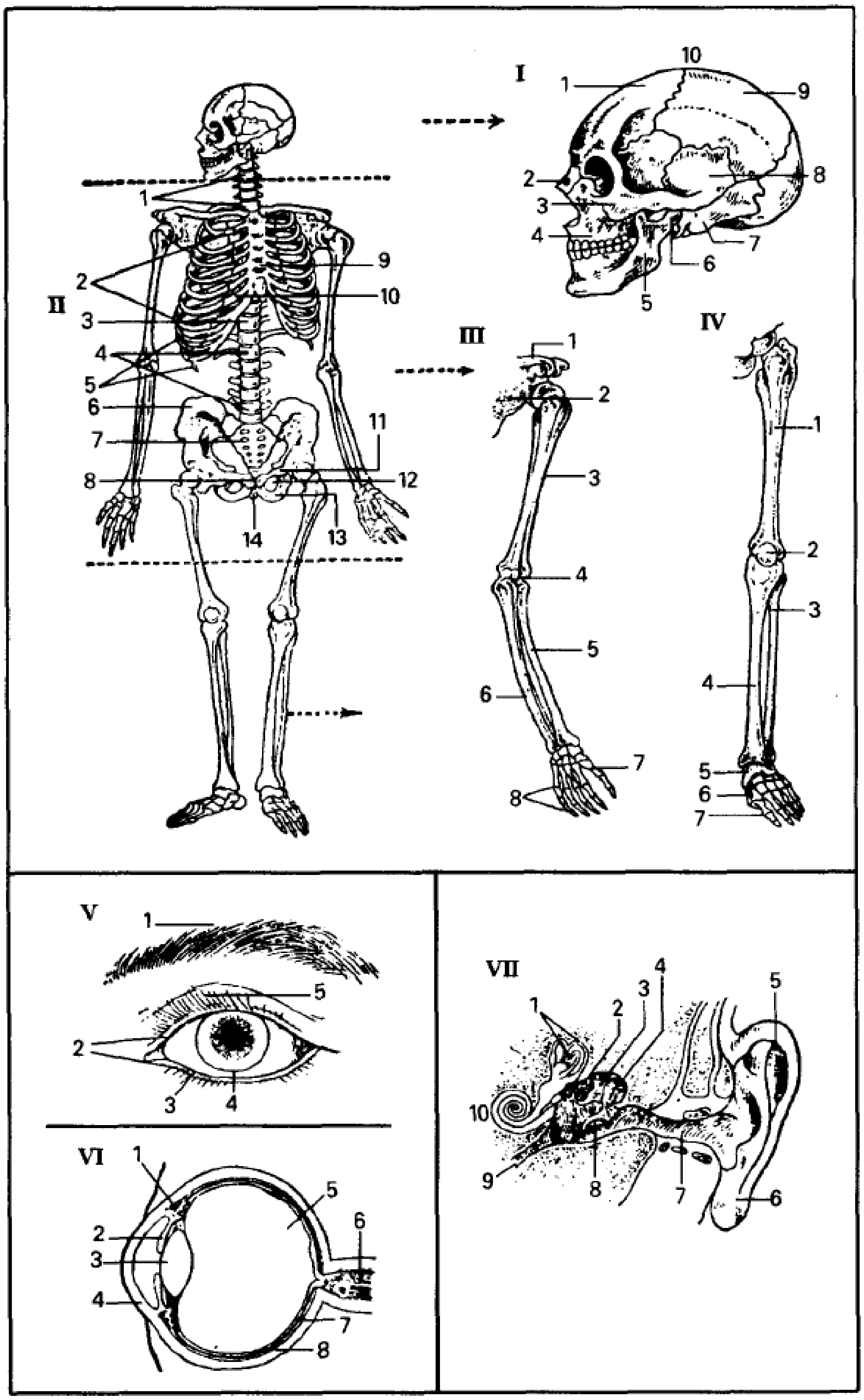
## V. Hand 手

1. thumb 拇指
2. forefinger *or* index finger 食指
3. middle finger *or* long finger *or* second finger 中指
4. ring-finger 无名指
5. little finger 小指
6. nail 指甲
7. moon 月牙儿,健康圈
8. back of the hand 手背
9. wrist 腕
10. finger-cushion 指掌
11. palm of the hand *or* thenar 手掌
12. life-line *or* line of life 生命线
13. ball of the thumb 拇指腕掌
14. pulse artery 脉管
    pulse 脉

## For Reference 备考

anatomy 解剖学
physiology 生理学
the nervous system 神经系
brain 脑
trigeminal nerve [trai'dʒeminəl-] 三叉神经
cervical nerves ['səːvikəl-] 颈神经
brachial plexus ['breikjəl-] 臂丛
thoracic nerves [θɔː'ræsik-] 胸神经
radial nerve 桡神经
ulnar nerve ['ʌlnə-] 尺神经
spinal cord 脊髓
sciatic nerve [sai'ætik-] 坐骨神经
femoral nerve ['femərəl-] 股神经
tibial nerve ['tibiəl-] 胫神经
stimulus 刺激
reflex 反射
unconditioned reflex 无条件反射

## (2) SKELETON AND OTHERS 骨骼及其他



## I—IV. Skeleton 骨骼

### I. Cranium *or* Skull 颅

1. frontal bone 额骨
2. nasal bone 鼻骨
3. cheek bone 颧骨
4. upper jaw (bone) 上颌骨
5. lower jaw (bone) 下颌骨
6. maxillary joint [mæk'siləri-] 下颌关节
7. mastoid process ['mæstɔid-] 乳突起
8. temporal bone 颞骨
9. parietal bone [pə'raiitl-] 顶骨
10. coronal suture 冠状缝

### II. Vertebral Column and Thorax 脊柱和胸廓

1. cervical *vertebra* ['vəːtibrə] 颈椎
2. true ribs 真肋
   (ribs) (肋骨)
3. thoracic *vertebra* 胸椎
4. lumbar *vertebra* 腰椎
5. false ribs 假肋
6. *ilium* ['iliəm] 髂骨
7. *sacrum* ['seikrəm] 骶骨
8. pubic *symphysis* ['pjuːbik 'simfisis] 耻骨联合
9. *sternum* ['stəːnəm] *or* breastbone 胸骨
10. cartilage rib 肋软骨
11. pubic bone 耻骨
12. obturator foramen 闭孔
13. *ischium* ['iskiəm] 坐骨
14. tail-bone 尾骨

### III. Arm Bone 上肢骨

1. collarbone *or* clavicle 锁骨
2. shoulder blade 肩胛骨
3. upper arm bone *or* humerus ['hjuːmərəs] 肱骨
4. elbow-joint 肘关节
5. *radius* 桡骨
6. *ulna* ['ʌlnə] 尺骨
7. *metatarsus* [ˌmetə'tɑːsəs] 掌骨
8. *phalanx* 指骨

### IV. Leg Bone 下肢骨

1. thigh-bone *or femur* ['fiːmə] 股骨
2. kneecap *or patella* [pə'telə] 髌
3. calf bone *or fibula* ['fibjulə] 腓骨
4. shinbone *or tibia* ['tibiə] 胫骨
5. tarsal bones 跗骨
6. *metatarsus* [ˌmetə'tɑːsəs] 蹠骨
7. *phalanx* 趾骨

### V. Eye 眼

1. eyebrow 眉(毛)
2. lid 眼睑
3. eyeball 眼珠
4. pupil 瞳孔
5. eyelashes 睫毛

### VI. Longitudinal Section of the Eye 眼的纵视图

1. ciliary body 睫状体
2. *iris* 虹膜
3. (crystalline) lens 晶状体
4. *cornea* 角膜
5. vitreous humour 玻璃体液
6. optic nerve 视神经
7. *retina* 视网膜
8. *sclera* ['skliərə] 巩膜

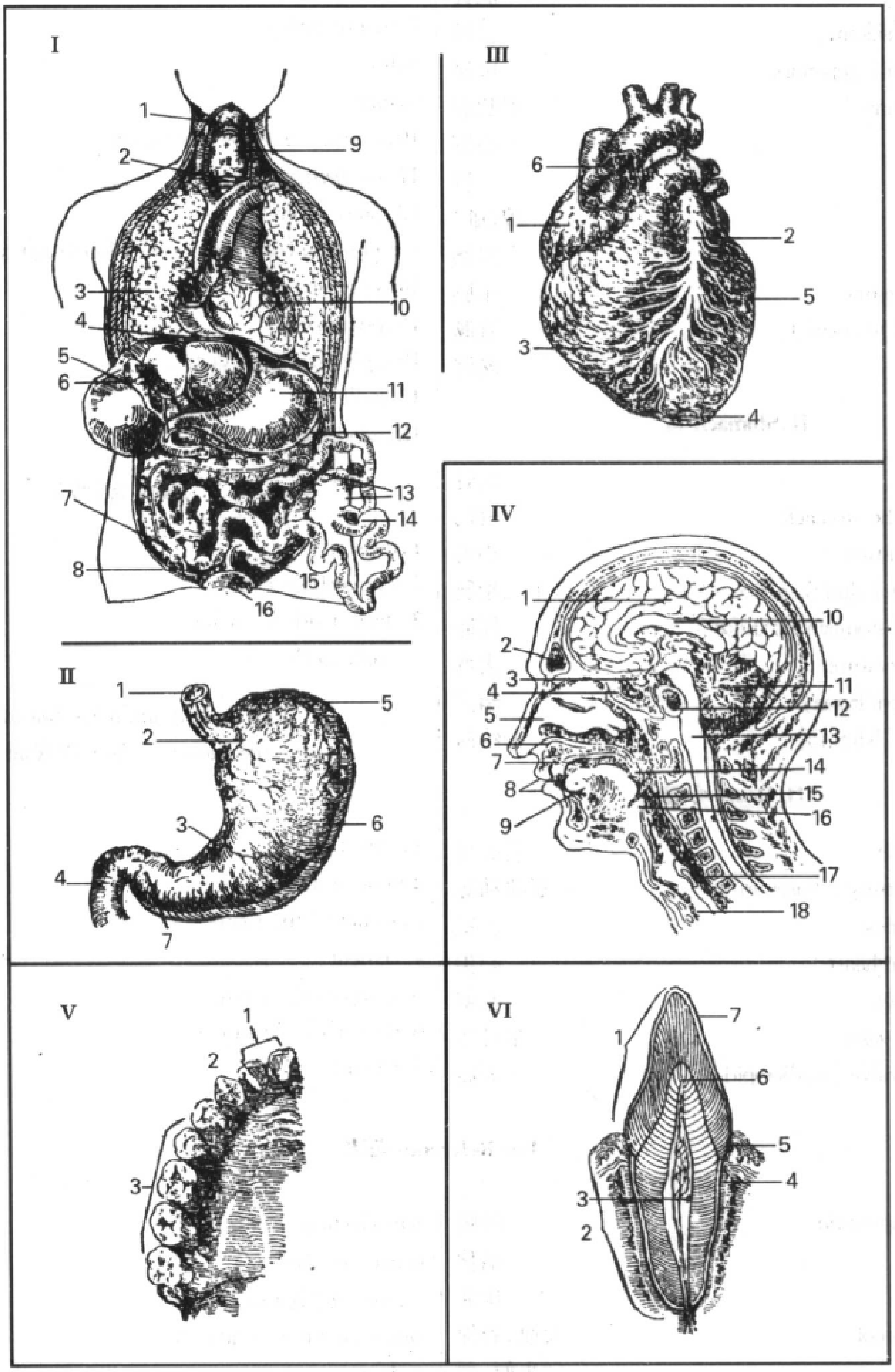
### VII. Ear 耳

1. semicircular canals 半规管
2. stirrup 镫骨
3. anvil 砧骨
4. hammer 锤骨
5. external ear *or* auricle 外耳
6. lobe of the ear 耳垂,耳朵
7. auditory passage 听道
8. drum *or* tympanum 鼓膜
9. Eustachian tube [juːs'teiʃən-] 欧氏管
10. *cochlea* ['kɔkliə] 蜗耳

## For Reference 备考

blood vessel 血管
artery 动脉
vein 静脉
plasm(a) 血浆
(blood) corpuscle 血球
lymph(atic) gland 淋巴腺
muscle 肌
tendon 腱

## (3) VISCERA, STOMACH, HEART, HEAD, AND TOOTH
## 内脏、胃、心脏、头部、牙齿



## I. Viscera 内脏

1. larynx 喉
2. windpipe 气管
3. lung 肺
4. diaphragm 膈,横膈膜
5. liver 肝(脏)
6. gall bladder 胆囊
7. *caecum* ['siːkəm] 盲肠
8. (vermiform) appendix 阑尾
9. thyroid gland 甲状腺
10. heart 心脏
11. stomach 胃
12. spleen 脾(脏)
13. intestine 大肠
14. small intestine 小肠
15. *rectum* (*pl*. *recta*) 直肠
16. bladder 膀胱

## II. Stomach 胃

1. gullet 食管
2. orifice of the stomach 贲门
3. lesser curvature 小弯
4. *duodenum* [ˌdju(ː)əu'diːnəm] 十二指肠
5. *fundus* of stomach ['fʌndəs-] 胃底
6. greater curvature 大弯
7. pylorus [pai'lɔːrəs] 幽门
   sphincter ['sfiŋktə] 括约肌

## III. Heart 心脏

1. right auricle 右心房
2. coronary artery ['kɔrənəri-] 冠状动脉
3. right ventricle 右室
4. apex of the heart 心尖
5. left ventricle 左室
6. semilunar valve 半月瓣
   tricuspid valve [trai'kʌspid-] 三尖瓣

## IV. Head 头部

1. *cerebrum* 大脑
2. frontal *sinus* 额窦
3. pituitary body (*or* gland) [pi'tju(ː)itəri-] 垂体
4. sphenoidal *sinus* [sfiː'nɔidl-] 蝶窦
5. nasal cavity 鼻腔
6. hard palate 硬腭
7. mouth cavity 口腔
8. lip 唇
9. tongue 舌
10. *corpus callosum* [kə'ləusəm] 胼胝体
11. *cerebellum* 小脑
12. *pons* [pɔnz] 脑桥
13. *medulla oblongata* [me'dʌlə ˌɔblɔŋ'geitə] 延髓
14. soft palate 软腭
15. pharynx 咽
16. *epiglottis* [ˌepi'glɔtis] 会厌
17. gullet 食管
18. windpipe 气管

## V. Tooth 牙(齿)

1. incisors 切牙,门齿
2. eyetooth *or* canine 尖牙,犬齿
3. back-teeth *or* molars 磨牙,臼齿
   milk tooth 暂牙,乳齿

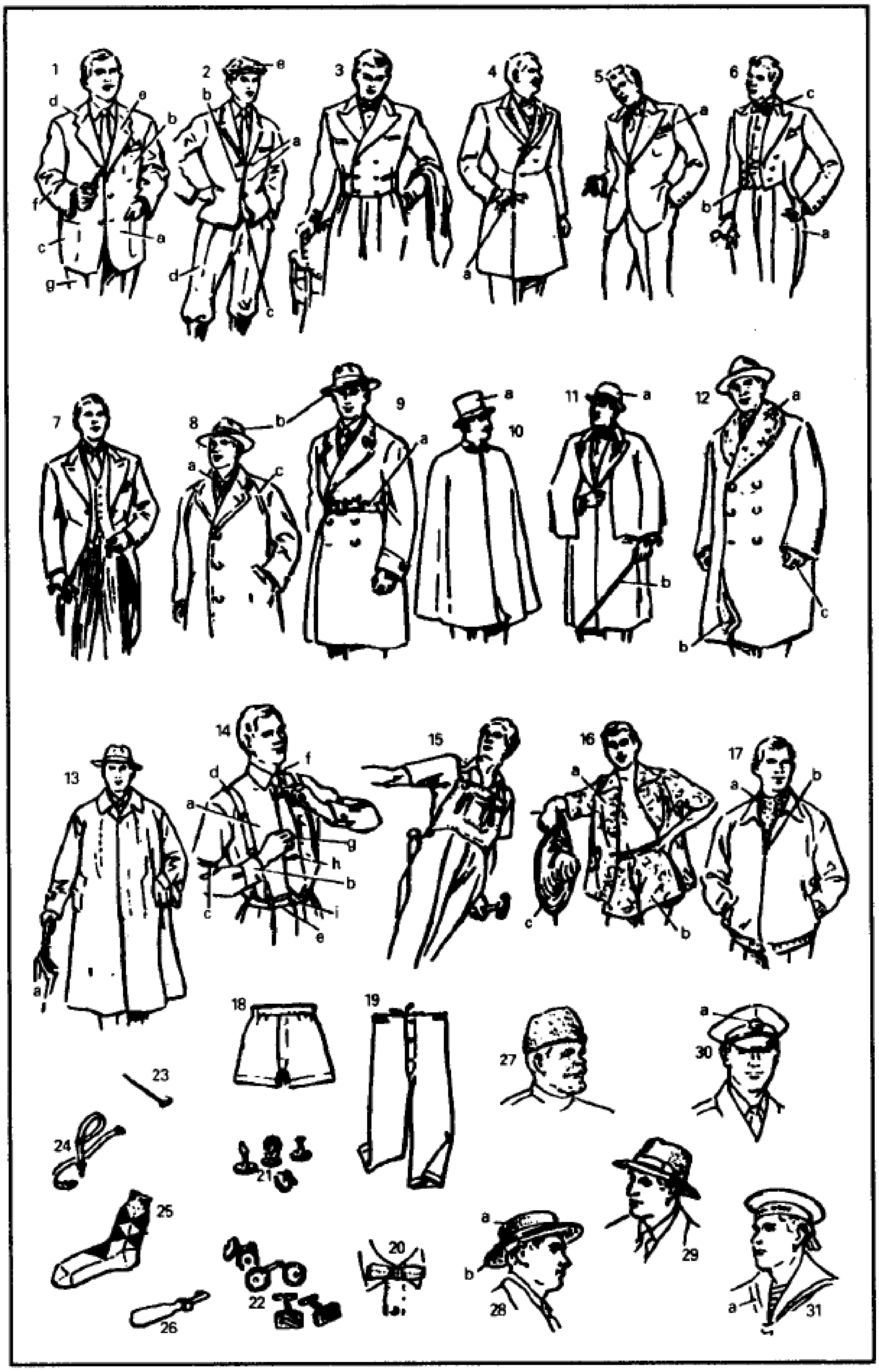
## VI. Longitudinal Section of the Incisor 门齿的纵视面

1. crown (牙)冠
2. root *or* fang (牙)根
3. socket of the tooth 牙槽
4. cement 牙骨质,粘固粉
5. gum (of the teeth) 齿龈
6. dentin(e) ['dentin] 牙质
7. enamel 釉质

## For Reference 备考

breath *or* respiration 呼吸
digestion 消化
excretion 排泄
f(a)eces *or* stool 大便,粪便
urine 小便,尿
secretion 分泌
reproduction 生殖
penis ['piːnis] 阴茎
vagina [və'dʒainə] 阴道
womb *or* uterus ['juːtərəs] 子宫
embryo 胚胎
fetus 胎儿

## (4) GENTLEMAN'S CLOTHES 男子服装



1. lounge suit = [美]business suit 套头西服
   *a*. jacket 茄克,上装
   *b*. breast pocket 小袋,胸袋
   *c*. side pocket 大袋,横袋
   *d*. jacket collar 领头
   *e*. lapel 翻领
   *f*. sleeve 袖子
   *g*. trousers = [美口语] pants 裤子
2. sport suit 运动服
   *a*. buttonhole 钮孔
   *b*. button 钮扣
   *c*. lining 夹里
   *d*. plus fours *or* knickerbockers 灯笼裤
   *e*. hunting cap 鸭舌帽
3. livery 号衣
4. frock coat 礼服大衣
   *a*. white gloves 白手套
5. dinner jacket = [美]tuxedo 小礼服,青果领长袄
   *a*. handkerchief 手帕,手绢儿
6. swallowtail *or* evening dress suit 燕尾服
   *a*. coattail 下翼子
   *b*. white waistcoat 白背心
   *c*. white tie 白领结
7. morning coat 早礼服,腰接长袄
8. overcoat 大衣
   *a*. muffler 围巾
   *b*. soft felt hat 呢帽
   *c*. raglan sleeve 套袖
9. ulster 风大衣
   *a*. belt 皮带
   *b*. soft felt hat 呢帽
10. cape 大氅
    *a*. silk hat 大礼帽
11. caped coat *or* Inverness cape [ˌinvəˈnes-] 披肩大衣
    *a*. bowler 圆顶礼帽
    *b*. stick 手杖
12. fur coat 皮大衣
    *a*. collar 领头
    *b*. lining 夹里
    *c*. leather gloves 皮手套
13. raincoat 雨衣
    *a*. umbrella 雨伞
14. *a*. white shirts 白衬衫
    *b*. cuff 袖口
    *c*. sleeve suspender 束袖带
    *d*. braces = [美]suspenders 背带
    *e*. belt 皮带
    *f*. collar 领头
    *g*. tie 领带
    *h*. tie pin 领带别针
    *i*. buckle 扣子
15. overall 工装裤
16. beach wear 海滨服
    *a*. aloha shirt [əˈləuə] 香港衫
    *b*. short pants 短裤
    *c*. beach hat 海滨帽
17. jumper 运动衫
    *a*. scarf 领巾
    *b*. zipper *or* zip-fastener 拉链
18. (short) pants (短)裤
19. (long) pants (长)裤
20. bow 蝴蝶结
21. collar stud 领扣
22. cuff links 袖扣
23. tie pin 领带别针
24. sock suspender 吊袜带
25. socks 短袜
26. shoehorn 鞋拔子
27. fur cap 皮帽
28. straw hat 草帽
    *a*. crown 帽圈,帽顶
    *b*. brim 帽边
29. Panama hat 巴拿马草帽
30. naval cap 海员帽
    *a*. badge 徽章
31. sailor hat 水手帽
    *a*. seaman's uniform 海员制服

**For Reference 备考**

night shirt (男式)卧衣
undershirt *or* (under)vest 汗衫
turn-down collar 翻领
crease (of the trousers) (裤子)挺缝
galoshes *or* overshoes (胶皮)套鞋
(house) slippers 便鞋
shoe-lace *or* shoe-string 鞋带
sole 鞋底
vamp 鞋面
nylon socks 尼龙袜子
portfolio 公事皮包
wallet 皮夹(子)

## (5) LADY'S DRESS 女子服装

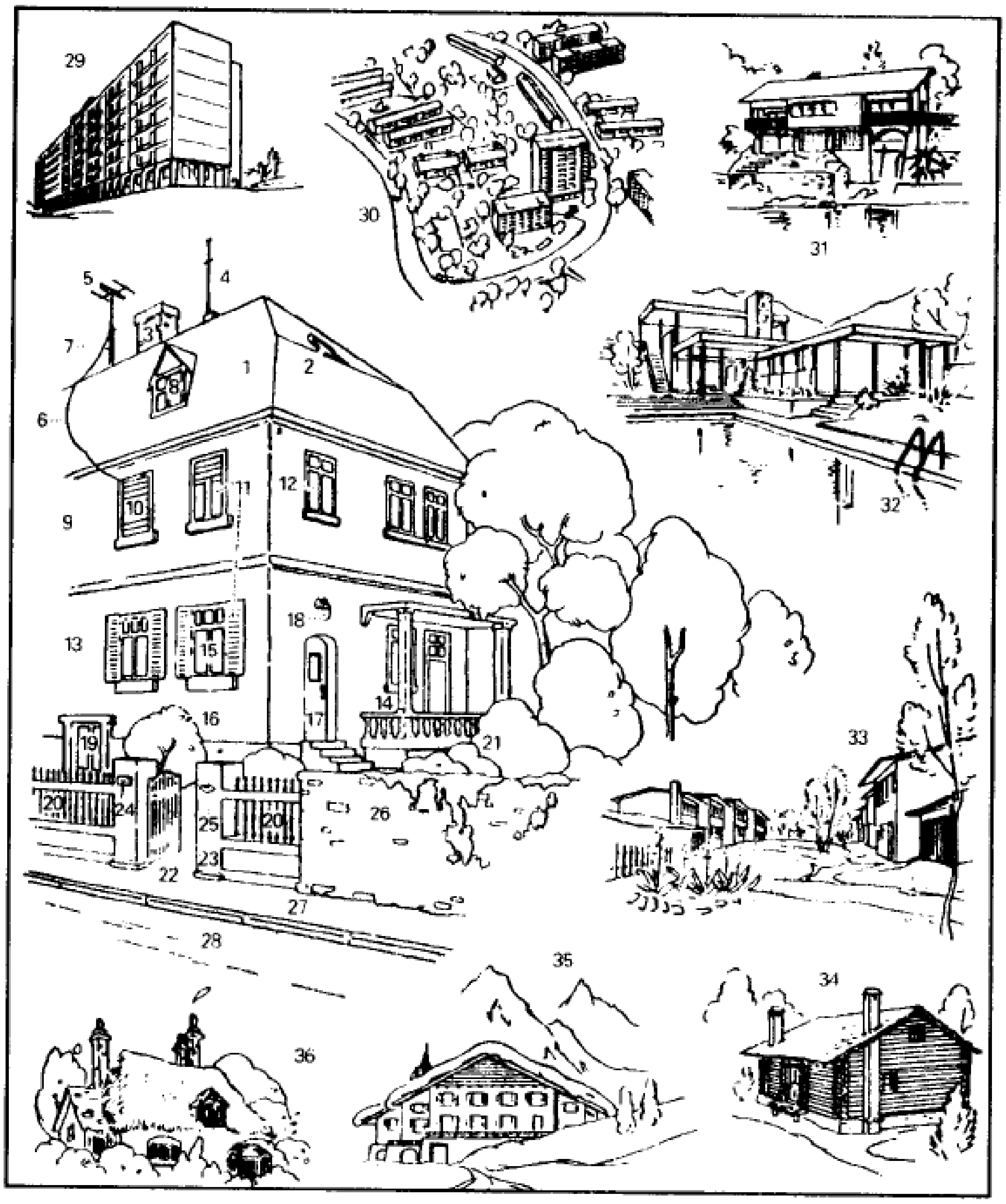


1. suit 茄克裙
   *a*. jacket 茄克衫,上装
   *b*. skirt 裙子,直裙
   *c*. scarf 领巾
   *d*. glove 手套
2. two-piece dress 两件套头
   *a*. blouse 衬衫,宽衫
   *b*. skirt 裙子
   *c*. belt 腰带
3. wedding dress 结婚礼服
   *a*. veil 纱罩
   *b*. train 拖裙
4. evening dress 晚会服
   *a*. lace 花边
   *b*. stole 披巾
5. overcoat 大衣
   *a*. fur collar 皮领
   *b*. muff 手筒,暖袖
6. *a*. topper *or* topcoat ['tɔpə, 'tɔp'kəut] 单茄克,单上衣
   *b*. beret 软帽
   *c*. handbag 皮包
7. *a*. *bolero* ['bɔlərəu] 波莱罗短上衣
8. *a*. jersey 线衫
   *b*. slacks 便裤
   *c*. sweater 司威特,毛衣
9. apron 围裙
   *a*. shoulder strap 吊带,背带
   *b*. *appliqué* [æ'pli:kei] 补花
10. *a*. pullover 套衫
    *b*. cardigan jacket ['kɑ:digən-] 开襟毛衣
11. jumper dress *or* jumper skirt 马甲裙
    *a*. bodice 紧身围腰
12. dust coat *or* cloak 风衣
13. work clothes 工作服
    *a*. jumper 罩衣
    *b*. new slacks 罩裤
14. sports wear 运动服
    *a*. hood 风帽
    *b*. anorak ['ɑ:nərɑ:k] 短派克大衣
    *c*. mitten 连指手套
15. *a*. fox fur 狐狸皮
16. one-piece dress 连衫裙
    *a*. spray 胸花
17. raincoat 雨衣
    *a*. rain hat 雨帽
    *b*. rain shoes 雨鞋
18. *a*. fur dress 皮大衣
    *b*. fur cap 皮帽
19. beach wear 海滨服
    *a*. bathing suit 浴衣
    *b*. beach coat 海滨衫
    *c*. straw hat 草帽
    *d*. sandal 凉鞋
    *e*. bracelet 镯(子)
20. *a*. smock 罩衣
21. night-gown 女睡衣
22. pyjamas 睡衫裤
23. *a*. *brassière* 乳罩,奶罩
    *b*. corsets *or* stays (硬)围腰
    *c*. stocking suspender 吊袜带
24. drawers 裤叉,三角裤
25. waist nipper 腹带
26. bloomers (女式)灯笼裤
27. chemise 内衣,衬衣
28. slip 长衬衣
    *a*. lace 花边
29. petticoat 衬裙
30. padding 衬垫
    *a*. hip padding 臀垫
    *b*. padding 垫肩
31. hook 风纪扣
    *a*. hook 钩子
    *b*. eye 眼子
32. handkerchief 手帕,手绢儿
    *a*. fancy edge 绣花边
    *b*. initials 姓名首字母
33. stockings 长袜
34. croche 钟形帽
35. sports hat (Tyrol shape) 运动帽(蒂罗尔型)
36. bonnet 无边帽

**For Reference 备考**

boy's suit 童装套头
girl's dress 女孩衣
woollen 呢绒
serge 哔叽
flannel 法兰绒
gaberdine 茄别丁
whipcord 华达呢
tweed 花呢
khaki 卡其布
vinylon 维尼纶

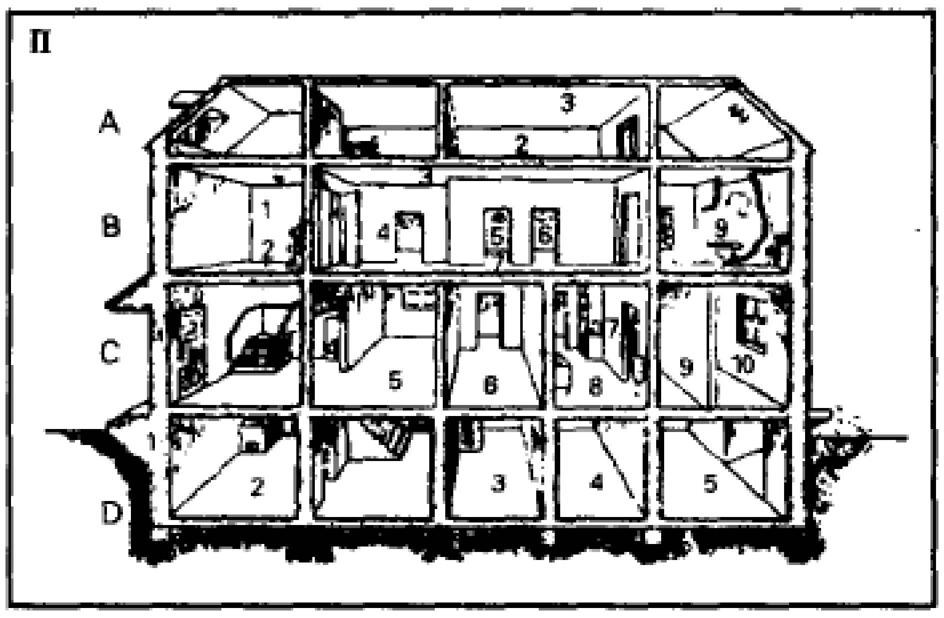
## （6） HOUSES 房屋




### I. General Plan 总图

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. roof | 屋顶 | 10. blind | 遮帘 |
| 2. skylight | 天窗 | 11. shutter | 百叶窗 |
| 3. chimney | 烟囱 | 12. windowpane | 窗玻璃 |
| 4. lightning-conductor | 避雷针 | 13. ground floor = ［美语］first floor | 一楼，底层 |
| 5. aerial *or* antenna | 天线 | 14. terrace | 露台 |
| 6. lead-in | 引入线 | 15. window | 窗 |
| 7. aerial mast | 天线杆 | 16. window-sill | 窗台 |
| 8. attic | 屋顶室，顶楼 | 17. front door | 前门 |
| 9. first floor = ［美语］second floor | 二楼 | 18. door lamp | 门灯 |

19. cellar　地窖,地下室
20. fence　围栏,栅栏
21. front garden　前花园
22. gate　大门
23. gate post　门柱
24. name plate　名牌
25. letter box　信箱
26. garden wall　园墙
27. pavement　人行道,便道
28. street　街道
29. apartment house　公寓
30. rows of dwelling houses　数排住宅
31. week-end house　周末住宅
32. country house　郊舍
villa　别墅
33. suburban colony　郊外住宅区
34. log cabin　木屋
35. ski hut　滑雪山庄
36. cottage　村舍




**II. Section 剖面**

**A. Top Story or Attic floor 顶楼,屋顶层**

1. dormer (window)　屋顶窗,老虎窗
2. attic　屋顶室
garret　屋顶层,阁楼
3. roof　屋顶

**B. First floor (or story or flat) = [美]Second floor 二(层)楼**

1. staircase *or* stair hall　楼梯间
2. landing　楼梯平台
3. ceiling　天花板,平顶
4. study　书房,书斋
library　图书室
5. living room　起居室
6. dining room　餐室
7. floor　地板
8. bedroom　卧室
9. bathroom　浴室
10. closet　厕所

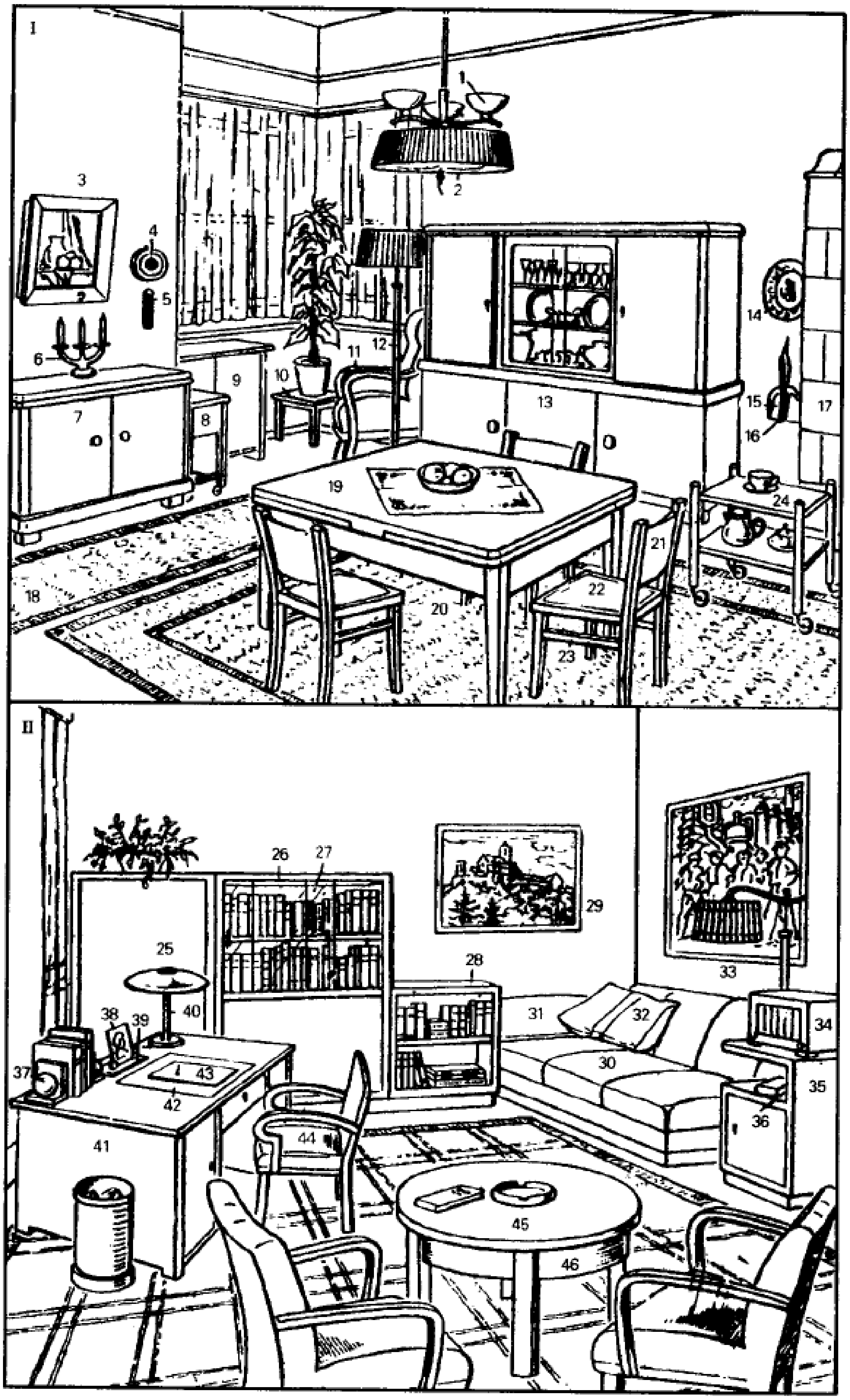
**C. Ground floor = [美] First floor 一楼,地平层面**

1. wall　墙壁
2. door　门
3. stairs *or* steps　楼梯
4. cellar door　地窖门
5. hall　大厅
6. room　房间,屋子
7. dinner-lift　送菜吊机
8. kitchen　厨房
9. larder　食品室
pantry　配膳室
10. servant's room　仆人室

**D. Cellar 地窖,地下室**

1. foundation　基础,屋基
2. wash-house　洗濯间
3. furnace room　炉子间
4. storeroom　贮藏室
5. garage　汽车库

## (7) SITTING-ROOM AND STUDY 起居室和书房



**I. Sitting Room (here: Dining-room)**
**起居室(图内:餐室)**

1. general lighting fixture 总照明装置
2. pendant *or* suspended lamp 吊灯
3. painting (*here*: still life) 油画(图内:静物画)
4. barometer 气压表
5. thermometer 温度表
6. candlestick 烛台
7. sideboard 食器柜
8. movable sewing-box 活动缝纫箱
9. covered sewing machine 有盖缝纫机
10. flower-stool 花盆架
11. armchair (小)沙发,扶手椅
    easy-chair 安乐椅
12. standard lamp 落地灯
13. china cupboard 磁器柜
14. wall plate 壁上挂盘
15. crumb-tray 面包屑盘
16. (table) brush (台上)刷帚
17. tiled stove 花砖火炉
18. rug 小地毯
19. pull-out table *or* extending-table 摇桌
20. carpet 地毯
21. chair 椅子
22. padded (*or* cushioned) seat 软座
23. cross-piece 横档
24. tea trolley 活动茶几

**II. Study (with Combination Furniture)**
**书房(附:整套家具)**

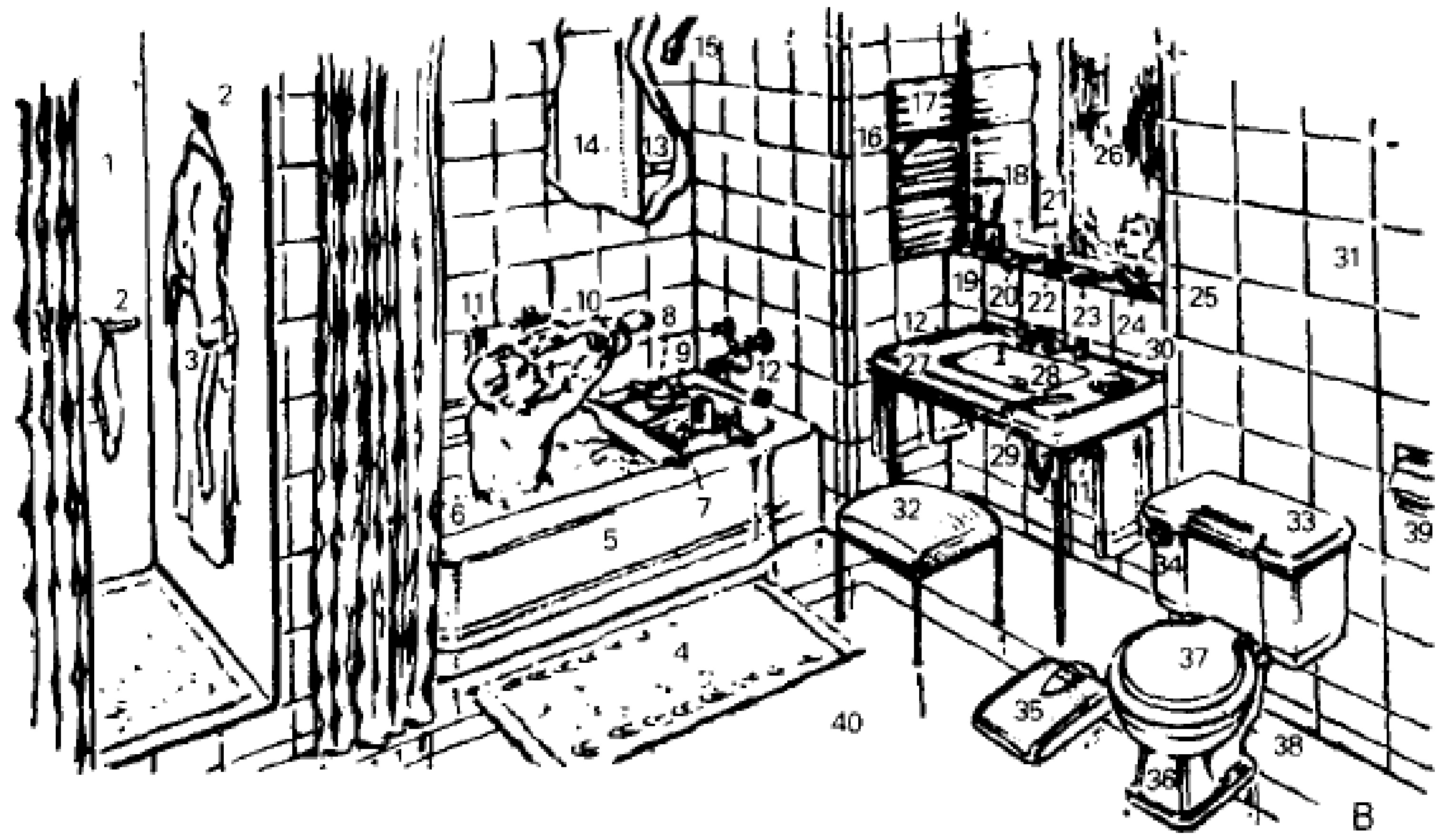
25. closed cupboard 有门大柜
26. book-case 书柜
27. sliding glass-pane 滑动玻璃
28. (small) book-case (小)书柜
29. picture (*here*: a landscape) 图画(图内:风景画)
30. divan (*here*: couch-bed) 长沙发(图内:沙发榻)
31. bolster 承枕
32. cushion 靠垫,垫子
    pillow 枕头
33. picture (*here*: factory); in front of it the standard lamp 图画(图内:工厂);图前为落地灯
34. wireless(-set) *or* radio-set (无线电)收音机
35. cabinet 橱柜
36. book-corner (in the cabinet) (柜内)书阁子
37. book-end 书档
38. photo(graph) 照片
39. upright frame 竖架
40. reading-lamp *or* desk lamp 台灯
41. writing-table 写字台
42. writing-pad 吸墨纸板
43. writing case 文具盘
44. desk armchair 办公椅
45. smoking table 吸烟桌
46. frame *or* rim 桌框

**For Reference 备考**

drawing-room 会客室;休息室
reception room 招待室
sofa (长)沙发
rocking chair 摇椅
tea table 茶几
wall-paper 糊墙纸
wall calendar 挂历
stationery 文具
letter-paper 信纸
envelope 信封
note-pad 便条簿
typewriter 打字机
gramophone 留声机,唱机
record 唱片
telephone 电话机
dictaphone 录音电话机
fireplace 壁炉
mantel 壁炉架
radiator 暖气片
stove 火炉
stove pipe 烟筒
tapestry 挂帷
pull switch 拉线开关
plug 插头
socket 插座,插口

## (8) BEDROOM AND BATHROOM 卧室和浴室





### A. Bedroom 卧室

1. curtain rod 窗帘棍
2. curtain 窗帘
3. balcony door 阳台门
4. bedside lamp 床头灯
5. alarm clock 闹钟
6. ash-tray 烟灰盘
7. (water) jug 水壶
8. flowers arranged in a vase 花打儿
9. (flower) vase 花瓶
10. head board 床头架
11. lighter 打火机
12. pillow 枕头
13. bedside carpet 床前地毯
14. a pair of slippers 一双拖鞋
15. chamber pot 便壶
16. turnover sheet 翻折被单

17. blanket 毯子,毛毯
18. mattress 床垫
19. spring 弹簧
20. bed 床
21. sheet 床单
22. quilt 被子
    bedspread 被罩
23. dressing (*or* vanity) table 梳妆台
24. toilet mirror 梳妆镜
25. powder puff 粉扑
26. powder box 香粉盒
27. perfume spray 香水喷壶
28. nail enamel 指甲油
29. lipstick 唇膏,口红
30. hair lotion 洗发水
31. drawer 抽屉
32. stool 坐凳
33. medicine cabinet 药箱
34. fluorescent lamp 萤光灯
35. dressing mirror 穿衣镜
36. shelf 搁板
37. cupboard 柜子
38. folding screen 屏风
39. chair 椅子
40. (picture) frame 镜框

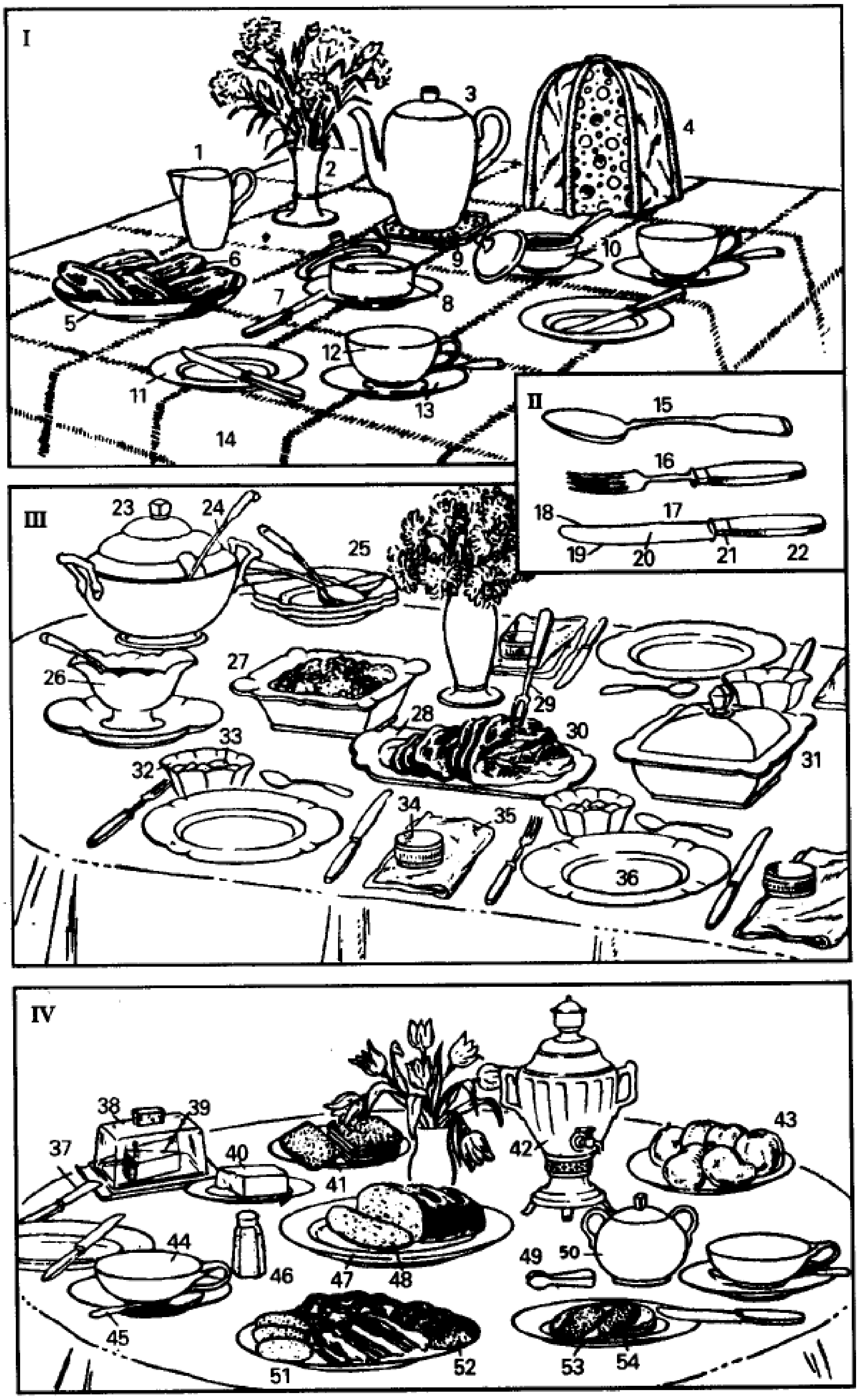
**B. Bathroom 浴室**

1. dressing room 更衣室
2. clothes rack 衣架
3. bath gown 浴衣
4. bath mat 浴室地席
5. bathtub 浴盆,浴缸
6. bath water 浴水
7. sponge 海绵
8. bath soap 浴皂
9. soap dish 肥皂盘
10. washcloth 毛巾
11. towel rail 毛巾架
12. cock (小)笼头
13. pipe 管子
14. tank 水箱
15. shower 莲蓬头
16. towel shelf 毛巾柜
17. bath towel *or* bath sheet 浴巾
18. toothbrush 牙刷
19. glass 玻璃杯
20. tube with the tooth paste 牙膏管
21. shaving brush 刮脸刷
22. safety razor 安全剃刀
23. shaving cream 刮脸膏
24. hairbrush 发刷
25. bracket 托架
26. mirror 镜子
27. lavatory 盥洗盆
28. plug 塞头
29. comb 梳子
30. soap 肥皂
31. tiled wall 花砖墙
32. bench 凳子
33. water tank 水箱
34. handle 拉手
35. weighing machine 体重计
36. water closet 抽水马桶
37. lid 盖
38. seat 座板
39. toilet paper 卫生纸
40. linoleumed floor 油(地)毡铺地

**For Reference 备考**

Venetian blind 软百叶帘
double bed 双人床
baby cot 小床
stool 马桶
furnace room 炉子间
boiler 锅炉
ammeter 电表
water metre 水表
gasmeter 煤气表
nursery 保育室
plaything 玩具
bricks 积木
hobbyhorse 木马
doll 洋娃娃
teddy bear 狗熊
rattle 花浪棒儿,拨浪鼓

## (9) MEALS 伙食


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## I. Breakfast 早餐

1. milk jug 牛奶壶
2. vase 花瓶
3. coffee pot 咖啡壶
4. tea cosy 茶壶保暖罩
5. bread (*or* roll) basket 面包盘
6. roll 面包卷
7. butter knife 黄油刀
8. butter-dish 黄油碟
9. table mat 桌上垫子
10. jam dish 果酱碟
11. small plate 小盘子
12. cup 杯子
13. saucer 茶碟
14. table(-)cloth 台布

## II. The Knife, Fork, and Spoon; Table Cutlery 刀叉匙;餐桌刀具

15. spoon 匙
*or* table(-)spoon 汤匙
16. fork 叉子
17. knife 刀子
18. back of the knife 刀背
19. edge 刀口
20. blade 刃
21. ferrule 套圈
22. handle 刀柄

## III. Dinner 正餐,午餐

23. (soup) tureen 有盖汤碗
24. soup-ladle 汤勺
25. soup plate 汤盘
26. gravy-boat (船形)肉汁碗
27. vegetable dish *or* open dish 蔬菜盘
28. platter 大盘子
29. meat fork 肉叉
30. roast meat (*here*: sliced) 烤肉(图内:肉片)
31. (covered) dish (盖)碗
32. dessert dish 餐后食品碟
33. stewed fruit 甜煮水果
34. napkin-ring 餐巾圈
35. serviettte *or* (table-)napkin 餐巾
36. dinner plate 菜盘

## IV. Supper 晚餐

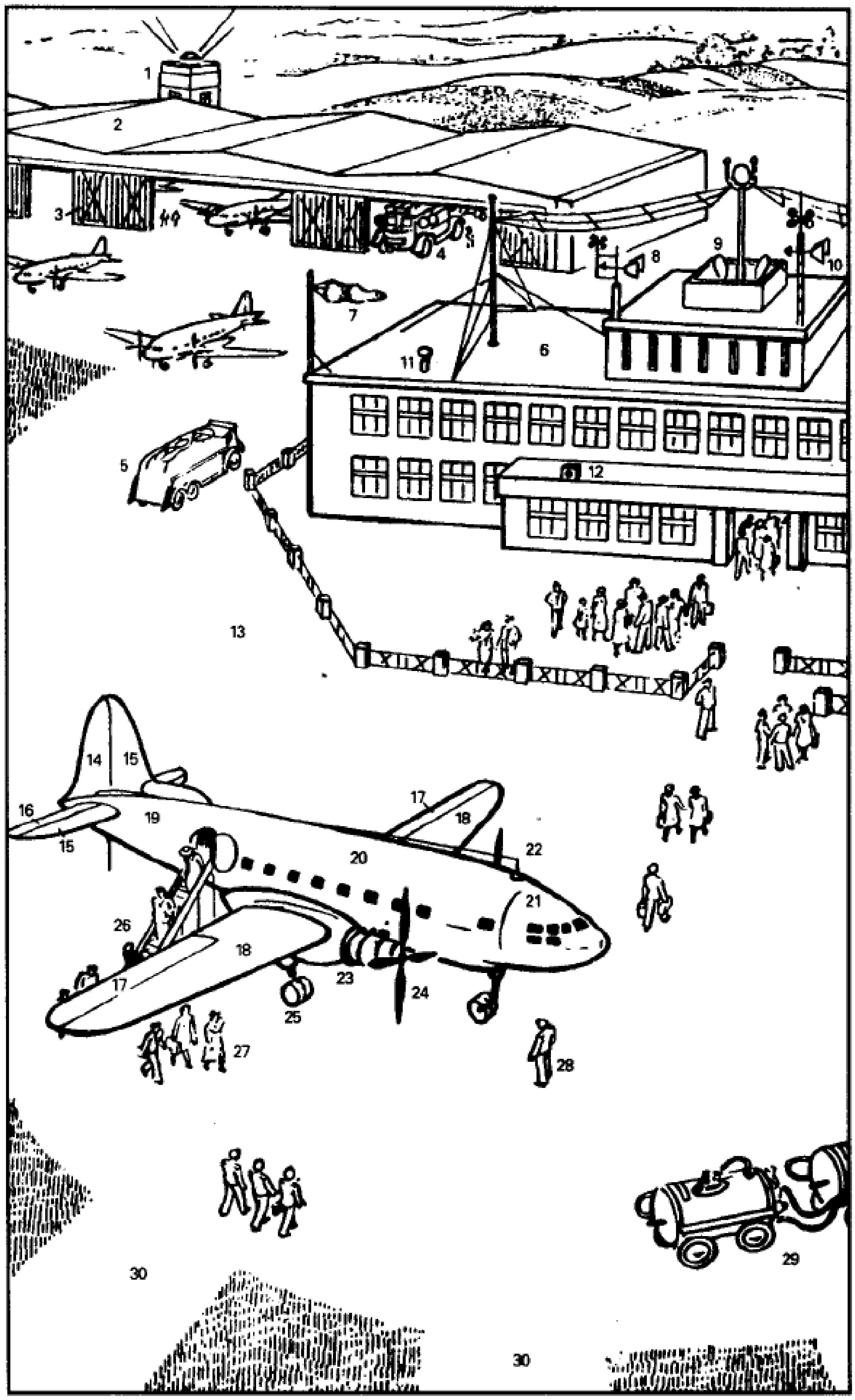
37. cheese-knife 干酪刀
38. cheese plate (covered) (带盖)干酪盘
39. a wedge of cheese 楔形干酪
a piece of cheese 一块干酪
40. butter 黄油,奶油
41. pumpernickel ['pumpənikl] 粗裸麦面包
42. samovar 茶炊
43. fruit-plate (with fruit) 水果盘
44. tea(-)cup 茶杯
45. teaspoon 茶匙
46. salt(-)cellar 盐瓶
47. bread-plate 面包盆
48. slice of bread 面包片
49. sugar-tongs 方糖钳子
50. sugar-basin = [美] sugar bowl 糖缸
51. slices of cold meat and sausage 冷肉拼香肠
52. slice (*here*: of sausage) 肉片(图内:香肠片)
53. bread and butter 抹黄油的面包
54. slices of sausage or meat 香肠片或肉片

[参见正文 dinner 条]

## For Reference 备考

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| salad | 色拉,凉拌菜 | (cooking) range | 灶 |
| soup | 汤 | gas range | 煤气灶 |
| *consommé* | 清(燉肉)汤 | oven | 烘炉 |
| grilled chicken | 烧鸡 | refrigerator | (电气)冰箱 |
| beefsteak | 牛排 | icebox | (土)冰箱 |
| sandwich | 三明治 | pan | 锅子 |
| pudding | 布丁 | frying pan | 平底锅 |
| ice-cream | 冰淇淋 | sauce-pan | 有柄锅 |
| kitchen | 厨房 | kettle | 茶壶 |
| kitchenette | 小厨房 | mincing board | 案板 |
| cupboard | 碗柜 | kitchen knife | 菜刀 |
| dresser | 食具柜 | sink | 洗涤盆,水池子 |

(10) AIRPORT OR AERODROME 航空站或飞机场

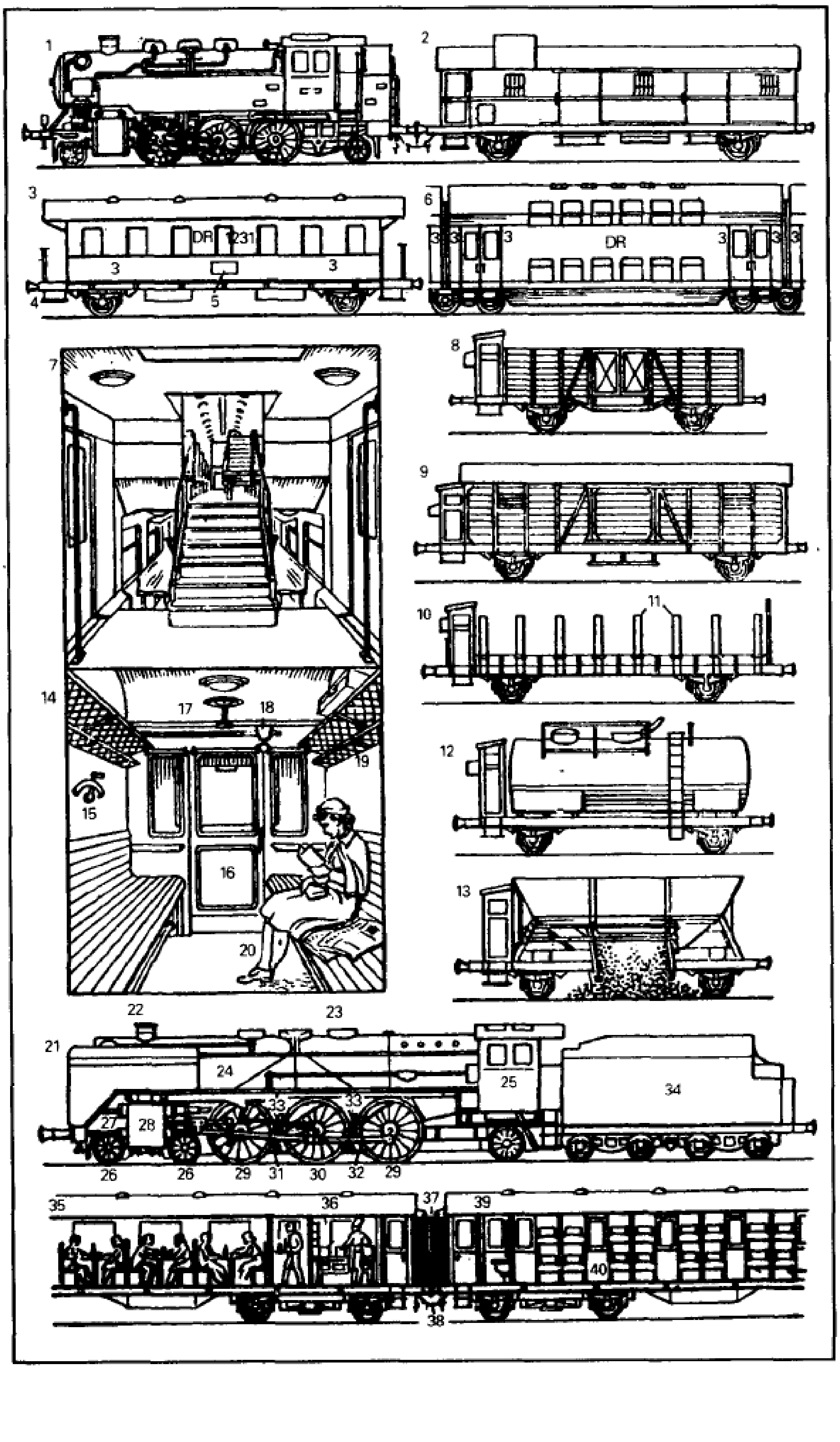


1. rotating beacon (light) 旋转灯标
2. air(-)shed *or* hangar 飞机库
3. sliding-gate 拉门,滑门
4. airport fire-brigade 航空站消防队
5. motor tank wag(g)on *or* petrol lorry 油车
6. main airport building 航空大楼
7. wind-cone = [美]wind-sleeve 风向袋
8. anemometer *or* Robinson's (cup) anemometer 风速计
9. direction-finder *or* loop 定向仪
10. weathercock *or* vane 风(向)标
11. siren 汽笛
12. loudspeaker 扬声器
13. landing ground 着陆场,降落场
14-25. aeroplane = [美] (air)plane (*here*: air-liner) 飞机(图内:班机)
14-17. controls *or* control-surfaces 控制面
*empennage* ['empinidʒ] 尾翼面
14. rudder (方向)舵
15. stabilizer *or* tailplane (水平)安定面、横尾翼
16. elevator *or* flipper 升降舵
17. ailerons ['eilərɔnz] *or* wing-laps 副翼,翼瓣
18. wing 翼
supporting surface 支撑面
19-21. fuselage 飞机机身
19. mail, freight, and luggage hold 邮件、货物、行李舱
20. air-passengers' cabin 旅客舱
21. (pilot's) cockpit 驾驶室
22. aerial 天线
23. engine 引擎,发动机
24. propeller *or* [英]airscrew (飞机)螺旋桨
25. undercarriage *or* landing gear 起落架
26. movable gangway 活动梯子
27. air-passenger 航空旅客
28. pilot 飞机驾驶员
29. tank car 油罐车,油槽车
30. runway 跑道

**For Reference 备考**

aircraft 航空器
airship 飞艇
rigid airship 硬式飞艇
non-rigid airship 软式飞艇
biplane 双翼机
monoplane 单翼机
seaplane 水上飞机
amphibian (aeroplane) 水陆飞机
glider 滑翔机
autogyro 旋翼(飞)机
flying wing 飞翼
helicopter 直升(飞)机
jet plane 喷气(式)飞机
civil aeroplane 民航机
air scout *or* reconnaissance plane 侦察机
bomber *or* bombing plane 轰炸机
fighter 战斗机
combat plane 作战飞机
torpedo plane 鱼雷飞机
transport aeroplane 运输机
parachute 降落伞
parachute tower 跳伞塔
balloon 气球
captive balloon 系留气球
observation balloon 观察气球
rocket 火箭
multi-stage rocket 多级火箭
rocket launcher 火箭发射器
artificial satellite 人造卫星
spaceship 宇宙飞船
interplanetary station 行星际站
aviator 航空员,飞行员
cosmonaut 宇宙航行员
aeronautics 航空学
aerobatics [ˌæərə'bætiks] 特技飞行
cosmic flight 宇宙飞行
outer space 外层空间
stratosphere 同温层
meteorology 气象学
meteorological observatory 气象台
weather forecast 天气预报
cloud 云
cirrus 卷云
cumulus 积云
nimbus ['nimbəs] 雨云
stratus ['streitəs] 层云
wind scale 风级

(11) RAILWAY 铁道

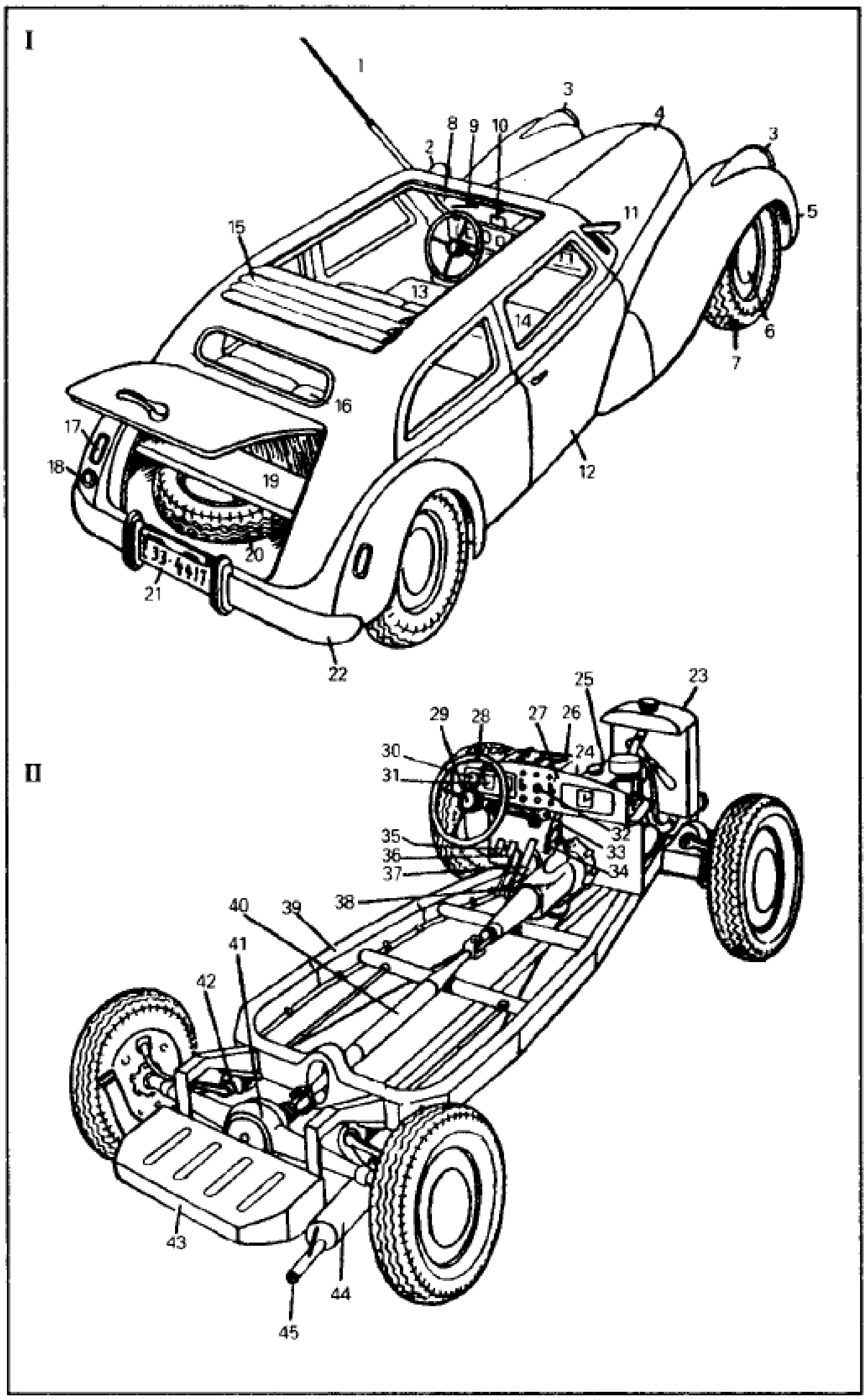


1-3. passenger train 客运列车
1. locomotive (*here*: tank engine) 机车(图内:水柜式机车)
2. luggage-van 行李车
3. coach *or* passenger-carriage 客车
4. step *or* footboard 踏板
5. board (indicating destination *or* route) 牌子(指示目的地或路线)
6. double-decker carriage 双层座车
7. double-decker carriage (interior) 双层座车(内部)
8-10, 12, 13 goods-train = [美]freight train 货运列车
8. open wag(g)on 敞车
(railway) wag(g)on 货车
9. covered wag(g)on 篷车
van 大篷货车
10. platform car *or* flatcar 平车
11. stanchion *or* stake 支柱
12. tank-wag(g)on 水柜车
13. self-discharger 自动卸料车
14, 21, 34, 35, 37, 39 through-train 直达列车
fast train *or* express (train) 快车
slow train = [美]way train 慢车
local train 区间车
corridor train = [美]vestibule train 通廊列车
14. compartment of a corridor-carriage 走廊车车室
15. heating 暖气
16. compartment door (*here*: sliding-door) 车室门(图内:拉门)
17. ventilator 通风器
18. emergency brake 紧急闸
safety brake 保险闸,安全闸
19. luggage (*or* parcel) rack 行李架
20. (lady) passenger (女)乘客
(lady) traveller (女)旅客
21. express-engine 快车机车
22. funnel *or* chimney 烟囱
23. dome 汽室
24. (steam-)boiler 汽锅
25. (driver's) cab 司机室
26-32. driving-gear 传动机构
26. free (*or* uncoupled) wheel 滑轮
27. piston-rod 活塞杆
28. steam-cylinder 汽缸
29. couple(d) axle 连动轴
30. driving (*or* live) axle 主动轴
31. connecting-rod 连杆
32. coupling rod 联接杆
33. brake block 闸瓦
34. tender 煤水车
35. dining-car *or* restaurant car *or* dinner 餐车
36. pantry 配膳室
37. flexible gangway 折棚
38. air brake hose 风闸软管
39. sleeping-car *or* [英]sleeping-carriage 寝车,卧车
40. compartment of the sleeping-car 寝车车室

**For Reference 备考**

underground railway 地下铁道
subway 地下道
track 轨道
sleeper *or* tie 枕木
rail 钢轨
(dog) spike (钩头)道钉
turn-out 道岔
switch 转辙器
ballast 道碴
tunnel 隧道
station 车站
way station [美]小站
station master 站长
conductor 列车员
signal 信号
platform 站台,月台
booking-office = [美] ticket office 售票处
booking clerk 售票员
single ticket 单程票
return ticket = [美] round trip ticket 来回票
ticket slot machine 自动售票机
waiting room 候车室
luggage = [美] baggage 行李
luggage office 行李房
cloak room 行李暂存处
inquiry office 问讯处
porter 搬运工人
time-table 火车时刻表

# (12) MOTORCAR OR AUTOMOBILE 汽车




**I. The Body of a Sliding-roof Limousine 滑顶轿车车身**

convertible sedan 滑顶轿车

1. rod (*or* staff) aerial 天线杆
2. spotlight 反光灯
3. headlamp with reflector and parking light 头灯，大灯(附反射镜和停车灯)
4. bonnet *or* hood (发动机)罩
5. mudguard 挡泥板
   *or* fender 保护板

6. disc-wheel 盘轮
7. tyre *or* tire 轮胎
8. windshield *or* [英] wind-screen 风挡
9. windshield wiper 刮水器
10. (rear vision) mirror 望后镜
11. trafficator ['træfikeitə] *or* direction indicator 示向器
12. door of the car 车门
13. driver's (*or* driving) seat 司机座
14. front seat 前座
15. sliding roof 滑顶
16. back (*or* rear) seat 后座
17. stop-light 停车灯
18. tail light *or* [英] tail-lamp 尾灯
19. luggage hold 行李箱
20. spare wheel 备轮
21. number-plate with the police identification mark 汽车号牌(附警察识别标志)
22. bumper 保险杆

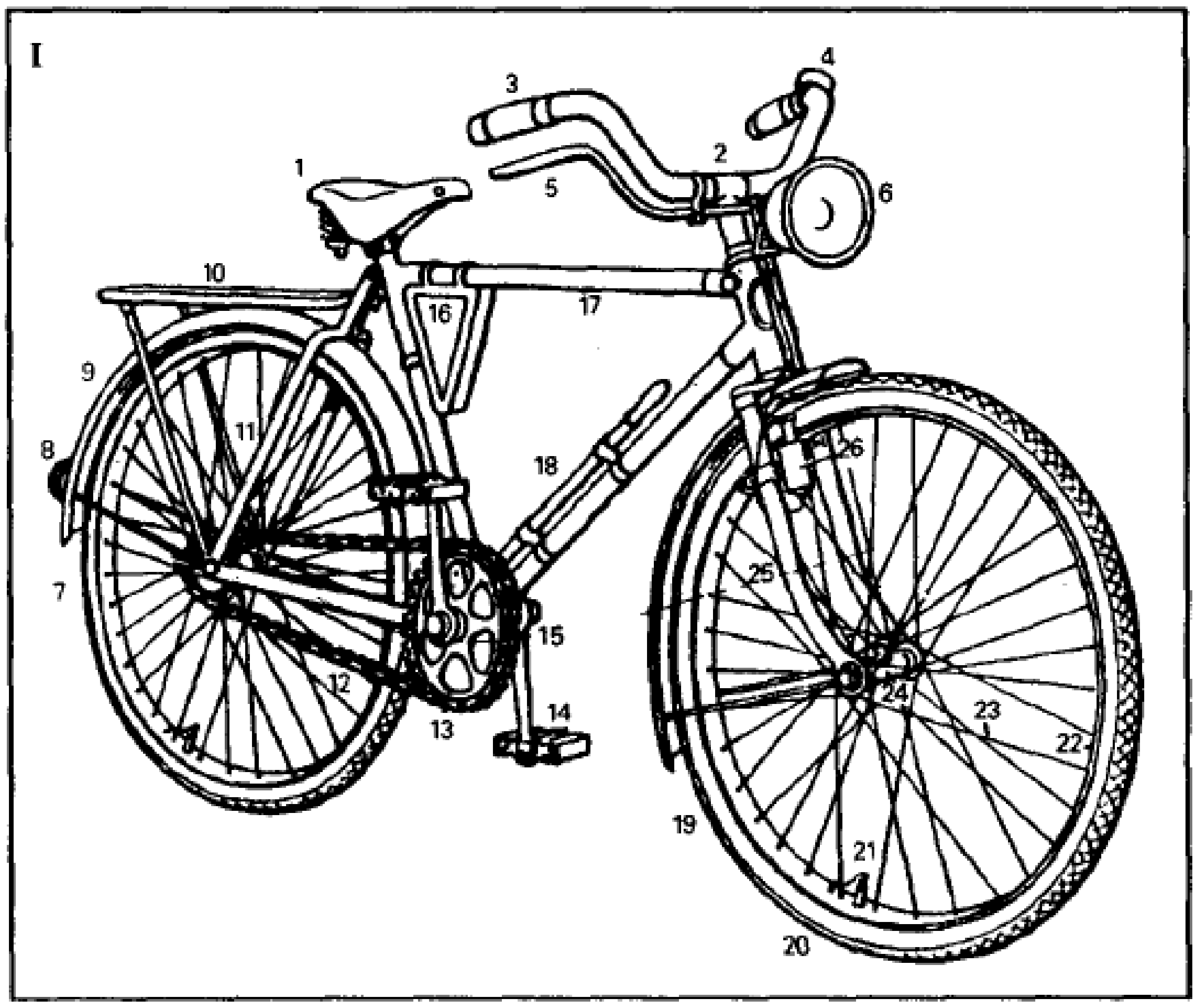
**II. The Chassis with the Engine and the Gear**
**具有发动机和传动器的底盘**

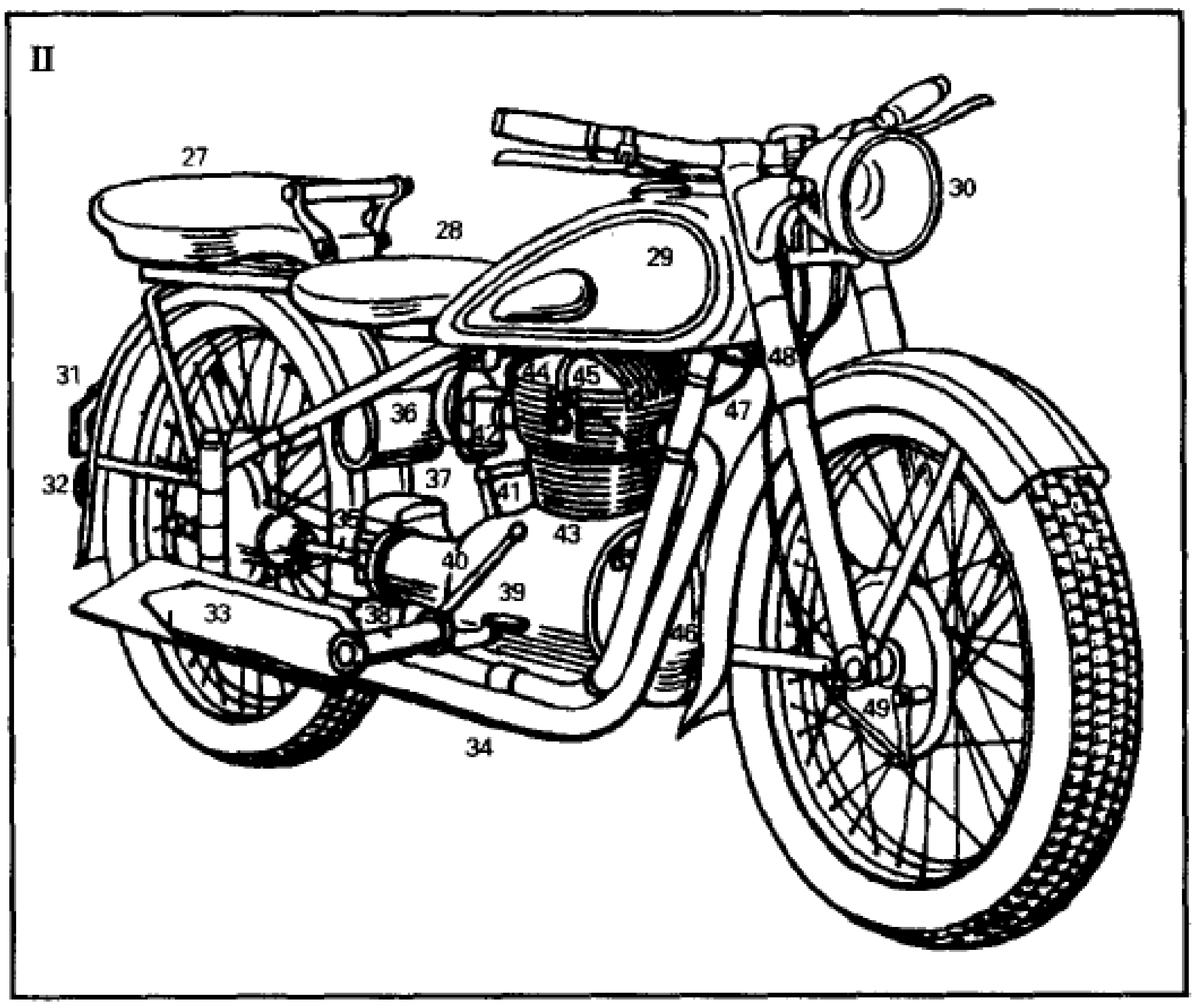
23. radiator 散热器
24. engine 发动机
25. cylinder block 气缸组
26. (storage) battery 蓄电池
27. dashboard *or* instrument panel 仪表板
28. steering-wheel 转向盘
29. horn-button 喇叭按钮
horn *or* hooter 喇叭
30. speedometer 速度计,车速表
31. mile(age) recorder 里数记录器,里程表
32. starter-button 起动(机)钮
starter 起动机
33. gearshift lever 变速杆,换挡杆
34. hand brake 手闸
35. clutch pedal 离合器踏板
36. brake pedal *or* foot brake 制动踏板
37. accelerator (pedal) 加速器(踏板)
38. gear box 变速器,齿轮箱
39. frame 车架
40. propeller shaft 螺旋桨轴
cardan shaft 万向轴
41. differential (gear) 差速器,分速器
42. springs 弹簧
43. (petrol-) tank 汽油箱
44. silencer *or* muffler 消声器,消音器
45. exhaust pipe 排气管

**For Reference 备考**

(omni)bus 公共汽车
double-decker 双层公共汽车
baby car 微型汽车
coupé 小轿车
cabriolet [ˌkæbriəˈlei] 活顶小轿车
motor coach 游览汽车
jeep 吉普车
lorry = [美]truck 运货汽车,卡车
roadster 跑车
taxicab 出租汽车
three-wheeler 三轮汽车
streamline form 流线形
tractor 拖拉机,牵引车
caterpillar tractor 履带牵引车
gasoline stand 加油站
garage 汽车库
driver 司机
carriage 马车
jinrikisha 人力车,洋车
pedicab 三轮车
repair tools 修理工具
screw(-)driver (螺丝)起子,旋凿
spanner *or* wrench 扳手
pliers 手钳
jack 起重器,千斤顶
oil gun 油枪

# (13) BICYCLE, MOTORCYCLE AND ELECTRIC CAR
# 自行车、摩托车和电车



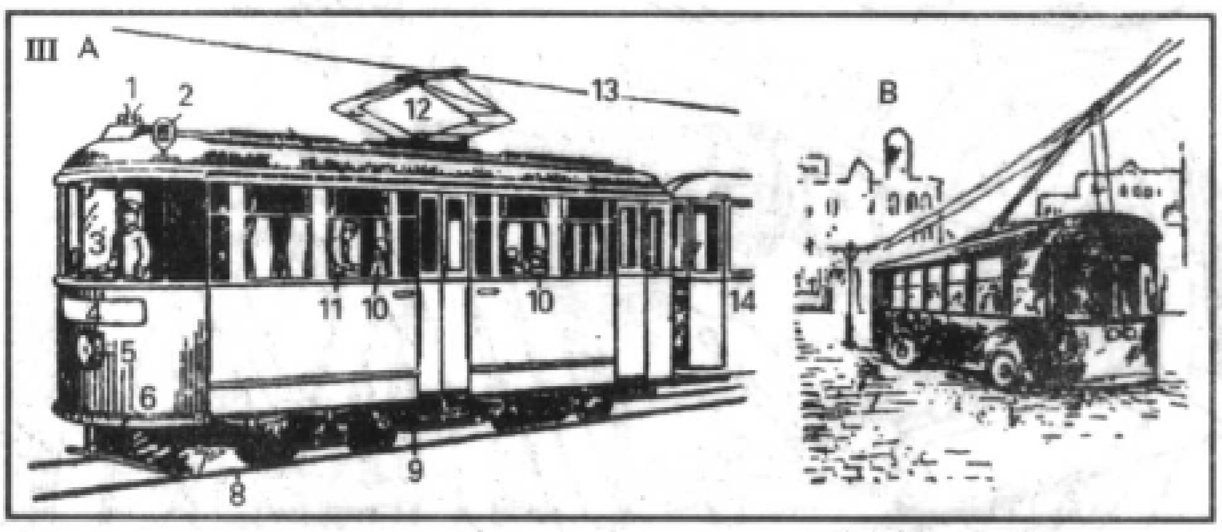

**I. Bicycle 自行车**

1. saddle 座垫
2. handle-bar 把手,车把
3. (handle-bar) grip 捏壳
4. (bicycle) bell 扳铃
5. (hand-)brake 闸,刹车
   front-wheel brake 前闸
6. (cycle-)lamp 车灯
7. rear (*or* hind) wheel 后轮
8. (rear) reflector 红回光

9. mudguard 挡泥板
or fender 保护板
10. luggage carrier 行李架
11. rear stays *or* bottom forks 后叉子,后撑条
12. chain 链条
13. chain-wheel 飞轮
14. pedal *or* treadle 踏脚
15. crank 曲柄,曲拐
16. wallet *or* tool-bag 工具袋
17. frame 车架
18. inflator *or* pump 打气筒
19. front wheel 前轮
20. (pneumatic) tyre *or* tire (*inside*: tube; *outside*: cover) (充气)轮胎(内部:内胎;外部:外胎)
21. (air-)valve (空气)阀
22. rim 钢圈,轮辋
23. spoke 钢丝,轮辐
24. hub 花古筒,轮毂
25. front fork(s) 前叉子,车脚
26. dynamo *or* generator 磨电机

**II. Motorcycle or Motor Bicycle**
**摩托车,机器脚踏车**

27. pillion(-seat) 后座
28. saddle 坐鞍,座子
29. (petrol) tank (汽)油箱
30. (beam) headlight 头灯,前灯
31. number-plate 牌照
32. taillight *or* tail-lamp 尾灯,后灯
33. silencer 消声器
*or* exhaust muffler 排气消声器
34. exhaust pipe 排气管
35. propeller shaft 螺旋桨轴
36. tool-box 工具箱
37. battery *or* accumulator 电池
38. foot-rest 脚架,搁脚
39. back-wheel brake 后轮闸
40. gearshift lever 变速杆
41. kick-starter 反冲式起动机
42. carburettor (*or* -ter) 汽化器
43. engine *or* motor 发动机
44. cylinder block 气缸组
45. spark(ing)-plug 火花塞
46. magneto 磁电机
47. Bowden wire ['bəudn-] 鲍登线
48. shock-absorber 避震器
49. front-wheel brake 前轮闸



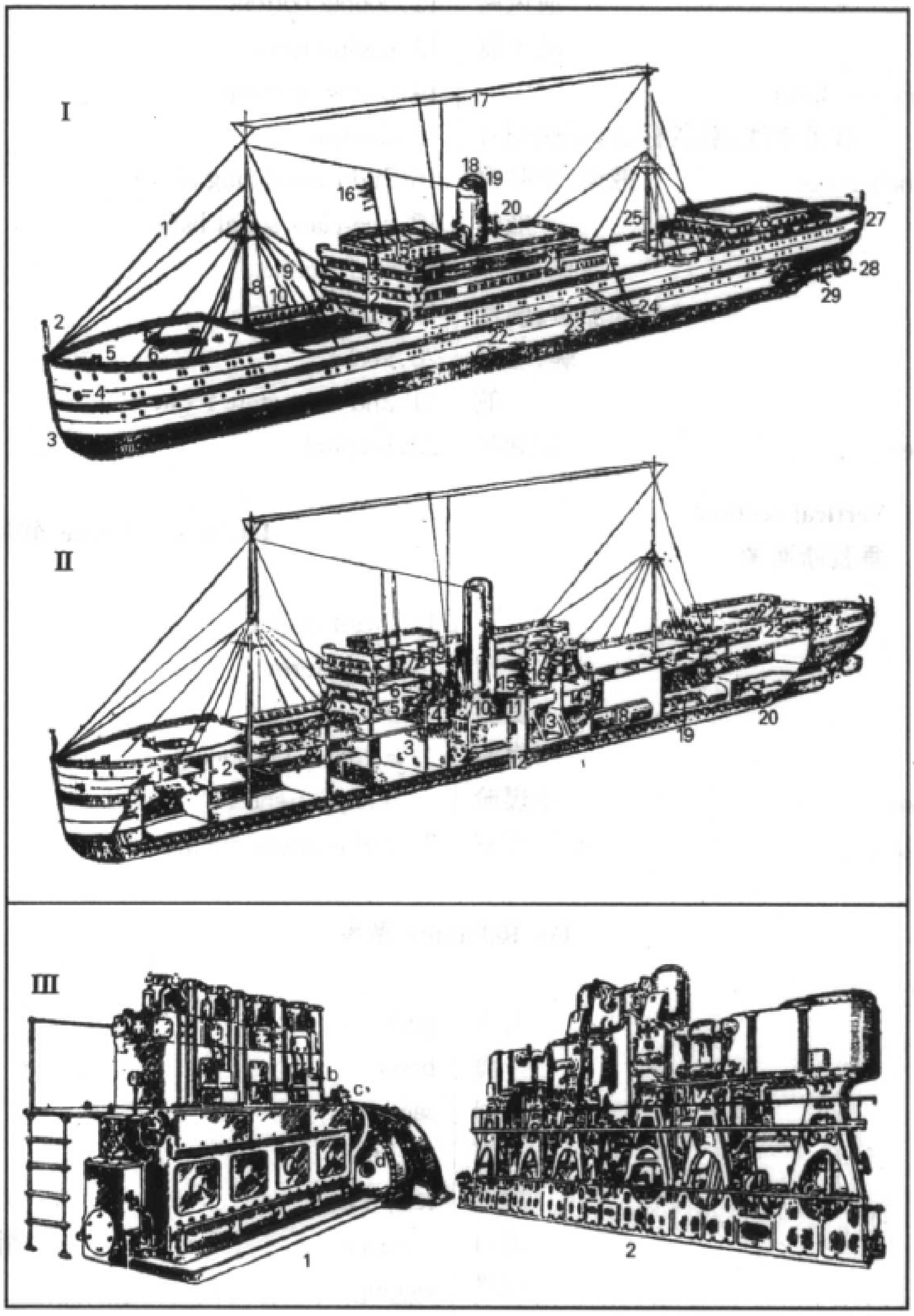

**III. Electric Car 电车**

**A. Tramcar = [美] Streetcar or Trolley Car 有轨电车**

1. (lightning) arrester 避雷器
2. route number 路线标
3. car-driver 司机
4. destination board 路牌
5. head lamp 头灯
6. horn 喇叭
7. guard net 防护网
8. rail 钢轨
9. bogie truck 转向架
10. passenger 乘客
11. conductor 售票员
12. collector (pantograph) 集电器,接电器(方形接电杆架,棱形拖铃)
13. trolley wire 电车线
14. trailer 拖车

**B. Trolley bus 无轨电车**

## (14) STEAMSHIP 轮船



**I. View 全图**

passenger ship 客轮

ocean-steamship 外洋轮船

fast steamer 快轮

1. stay 牵条
2. flag(-)staff 旗杆
3. bow 船首，船头
4. hawse-hole 锚链孔
5. anchor 锚
6. cargo-hatch 货舱口
7. forecastle (deck) 前甲板
8. foremast 前桅
9. shrouds 护桅索
10. bulwark 舷墙
11. upperdeck 上甲板
12. promenade deck 游廊甲板
13. boat-deck 放小艇甲板

14. bridge-deck 桥楼甲板
15. wheelhouse *or* pilot(-)house 驾驶室
16. signal-flag 信号旗
17. antenna 天线
18. funnel-casing 烟囱罩
19. funnel 烟囱
20. vent 通风筒
21. life(-)boat 救生艇
22. Plimsoll('s) mark (*or* line) 载重水线,载货标志,干舷记号
23. side-window *or* bull's-eye 舷窗,牛眼窗
24. gangway 舷门
25. mainmast 主桅,中桅
26. deck(-)house 舱面船室,艉楼
27. stern 艉,船尾
28. rudder 舵
29. screw *or* propeller 螺旋桨

**II. Vertical Section**
**垂直断面图**

1. crew-space 水手室
2. cargo-hold 货舱
3. coal-bunker 煤舱
4. 'tween-deck bunker 中煤舱
5. lst-class state room 头等客室
6. lst-class dining saloon 头等餐厅
7. officers' room 船员室
8. chartroom 航海室,海图室
9. radio-room 无线电室
10. chimney hood 烟囱帽
11. boiler room 锅炉房
12. double bottom 双(层)底
13. engine room 轮机室
14. provision room 食品室
15. kitchen 厨房
16. 2nd-class dining saloon 二等餐厅
17. 2nd-class social hall 二等交谊室
18. shaft tunnel 轴隧
19. shaft 轴
20. keel 龙骨
21. 2nd-class state room 二等客室
22. hospital 医务室

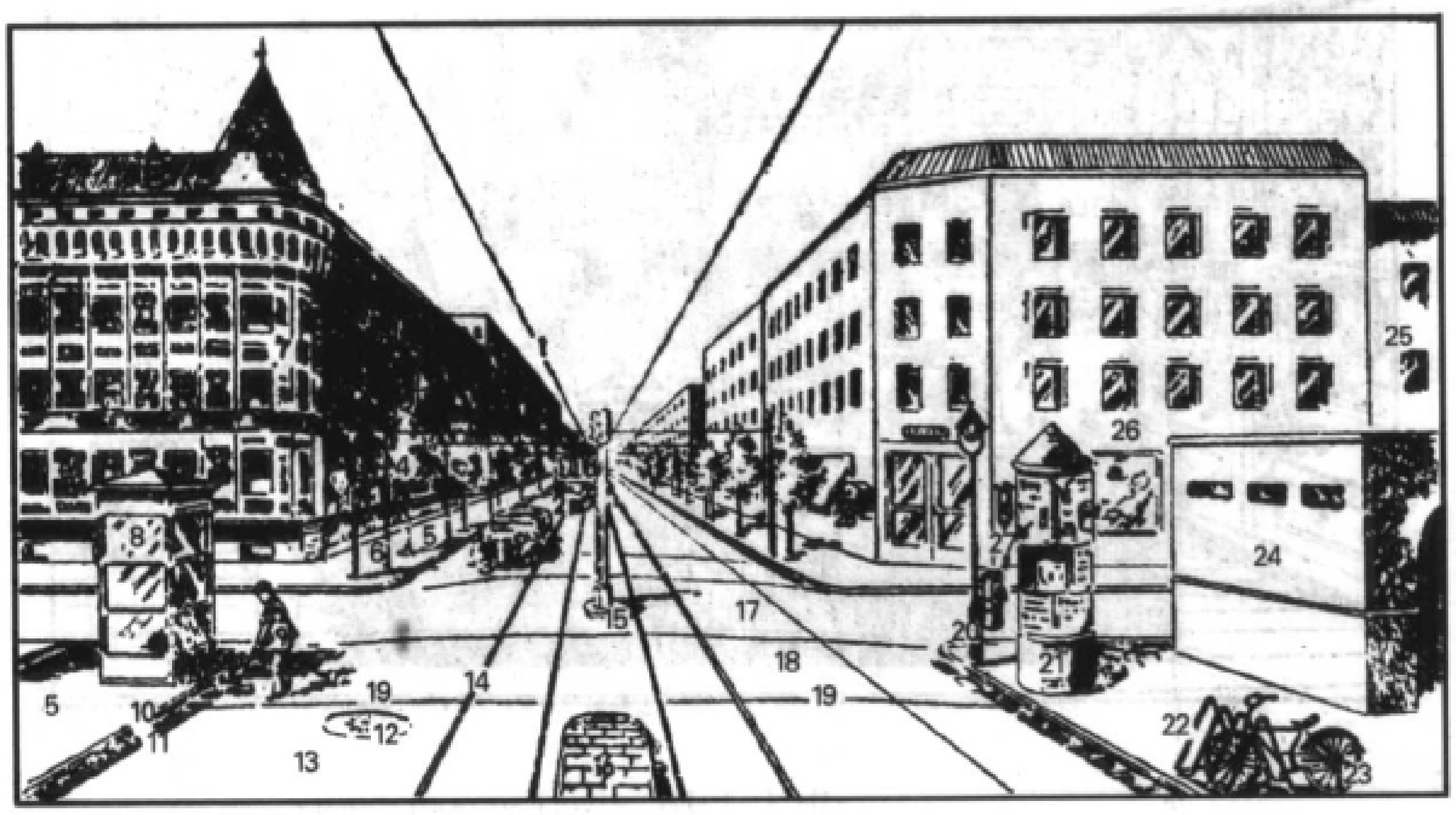
**III. Ship's Engine 轮船引擎**

1. Diesel engine 狄赛尔机,柴油机
   *a*. platform 平台
   *b*. fuel-pump 燃油泵
   *c*. lubrication pump 滑油泵
   *d*. fly(-)wheel 飞轮
2. marine steam-engine 船用蒸汽机

**For Reference 备考**

ocean 大洋
sea 海
river 江,河
canal 运河
harbour 海港
port 港口
lighthouse 灯塔
breakwater 防波堤
wharf 码头
quay (横)码头,堤岸
longshoreman 码头工人
buoy 浮筒
dock 船坞
dockyard 造船厂
launching 下水
sailing vessel 帆船
motor-boat 汽艇
junk 帆船
barge 驳船
sampan 舢板
yacht 快艇
ferryboat 渡船
compass 指南针,指北针,罗盘
rigging 索具
capstan 绞盘
davit 吊艇杆
cleat *or* kevel 系绳铁角
log 测程器
bridge 桥
suspension bridge 悬索桥
pontoon bridge 浮桥
pontoon 浮舟
viaduct 高桥架
lock 闸门,水闸

## (15) I. STREET 大街



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. overhead wire | 架空电线 | 16. safety island | 安全岛 |
| 2. tramcar | 电车 | 17. crossing | 交叉路口 |
| 3. automobile | 汽车 | 18. crosswalk | 人行横道 |
| 4. shade tree | 行道树 | 19. mark | 标志 |
| 5. footpath =[英]pavement = [美]sidewalk | 人行道,便道 | 20. street lamp | 路灯 |
| | | *a*. waste-paper box | 废纸箱 |
| 6. pole | 柱子 | 21. advertisement pillar | 广告塔 |
| 7. business house | 店房 | *a*. advertisement | 广告 |
| 8. telephone kiosk | 公用电话亭 | 22. cycle stand | 存车处 |
| 9. scavenger | 清道工 | 23. bicycle | 自行车 |
| 10. curb *or* kerb | 路缘,路牙 | 24. public latrine | 公共厕所 |
| 11. gutter | 砌沟,街沟 | 25. apartment house | 公寓 |
| 12. manhole lid | 进人井盖 | 26. department store | 百货商店 |
| 13. carriage way | 车道 | *a*. show-window | 橱窗 |
| 14. rails | 轨道 | 27. fire-alarm | 火警 |
| 15. traffic light | 交通灯 | 28. letter-box | 信箱 |

### For Reference 备考

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| capital | 首都 | assembly-hall | 大会堂 |
| metropolis | 大都会 | library | 图书馆 |
| town | 都市 | museum | 博物馆 |
| business centre | 商业中心 | art gallery | 美术馆 |
| industrial district | 工业区 | zoological garden(s) | 动物园 |
| factory | 工厂 | botanical garden | 植物园 |
| residential quarter | 住宅区 | broadcasting station | 广播电台 |
| square | 广场 | theatre | 剧场 |
| lane | 胡同,弄堂 | post office | 邮局 |

## II. GROCER'S SHOP 食品杂货店

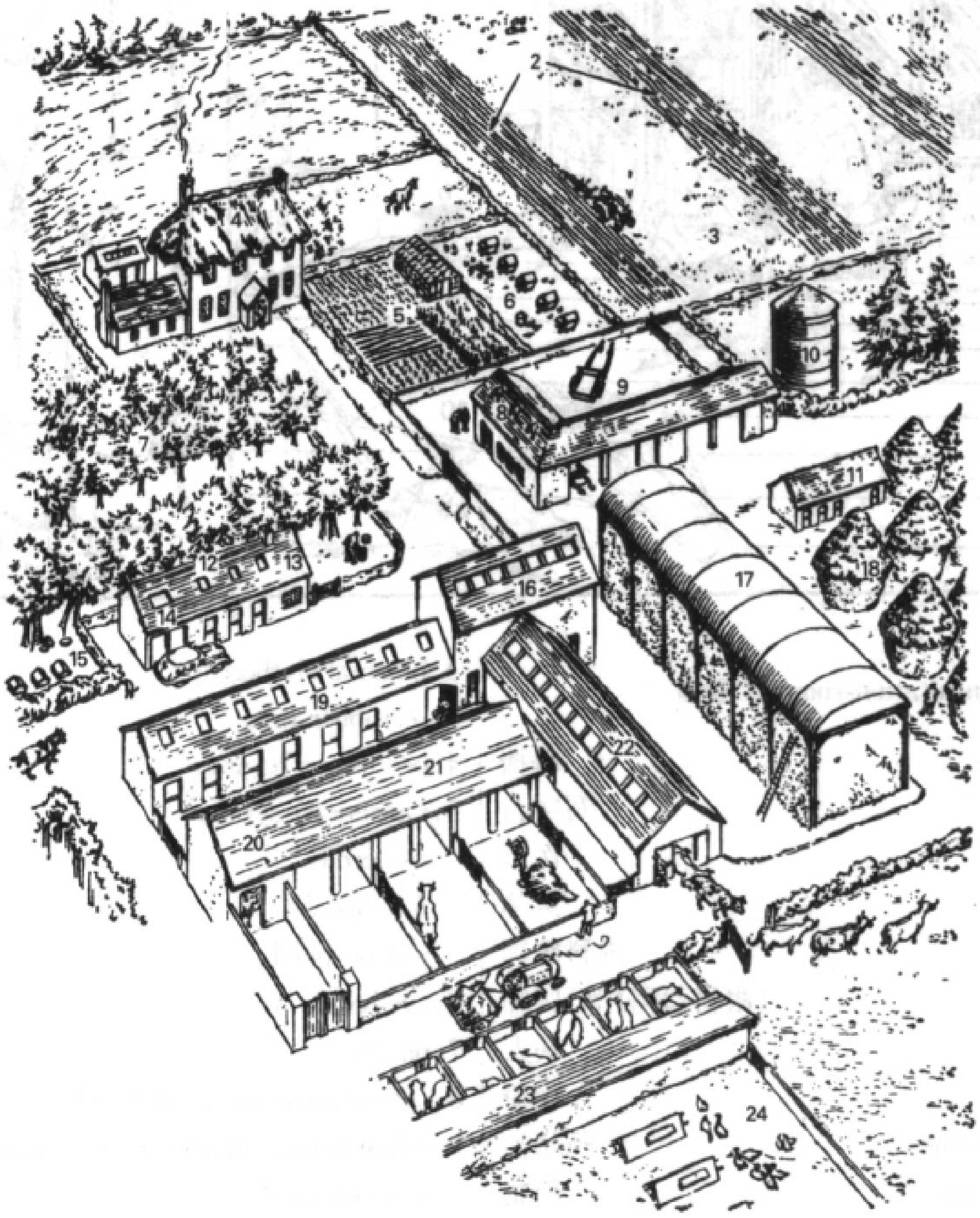



1. cupboard 柜子
2. bottle of liqueur [lik'juə] 甜酒瓶
3. bottle of whiskey 威士忌酒瓶
4. bottle of wine 葡萄酒瓶
5. drawer 抽屉
6. shelf *or* rack 货架
7. tin of preserves 蜜饯罐
8. box of tea 茶叶箱
9. box of coffee 咖啡箱
10. tin of sardines 沙丁鱼罐
11. tin of milk 牛乳罐
12. tinned fruits 罐头水果
13. macaroni 通心面
14. sugar-loaf 塔糖
15. (paper-)bag 纸袋
16. (paper-)poke 三角袋
17. pail of jam 果酱桶
18. advertisement poster 广告招贴
19. price-list 价目表
20. barrel of herrings 鲱鱼桶
21. customer 顾客,买主
    *a*. shopping-basket 购物篮
22. money-tray 钱盘
23. till *or* money box 钱箱
24. grocer 食品杂货商
25. weight 砝码
26. parcelling paper 包纸
27. ball of string 线团
28. scales 天平
29. cheese-cover 乳酪盖
30. sour cucumbers 酸黄瓜
31. jar of vinegar 醋瓶
32. counter 柜台

**For Reference 备考**

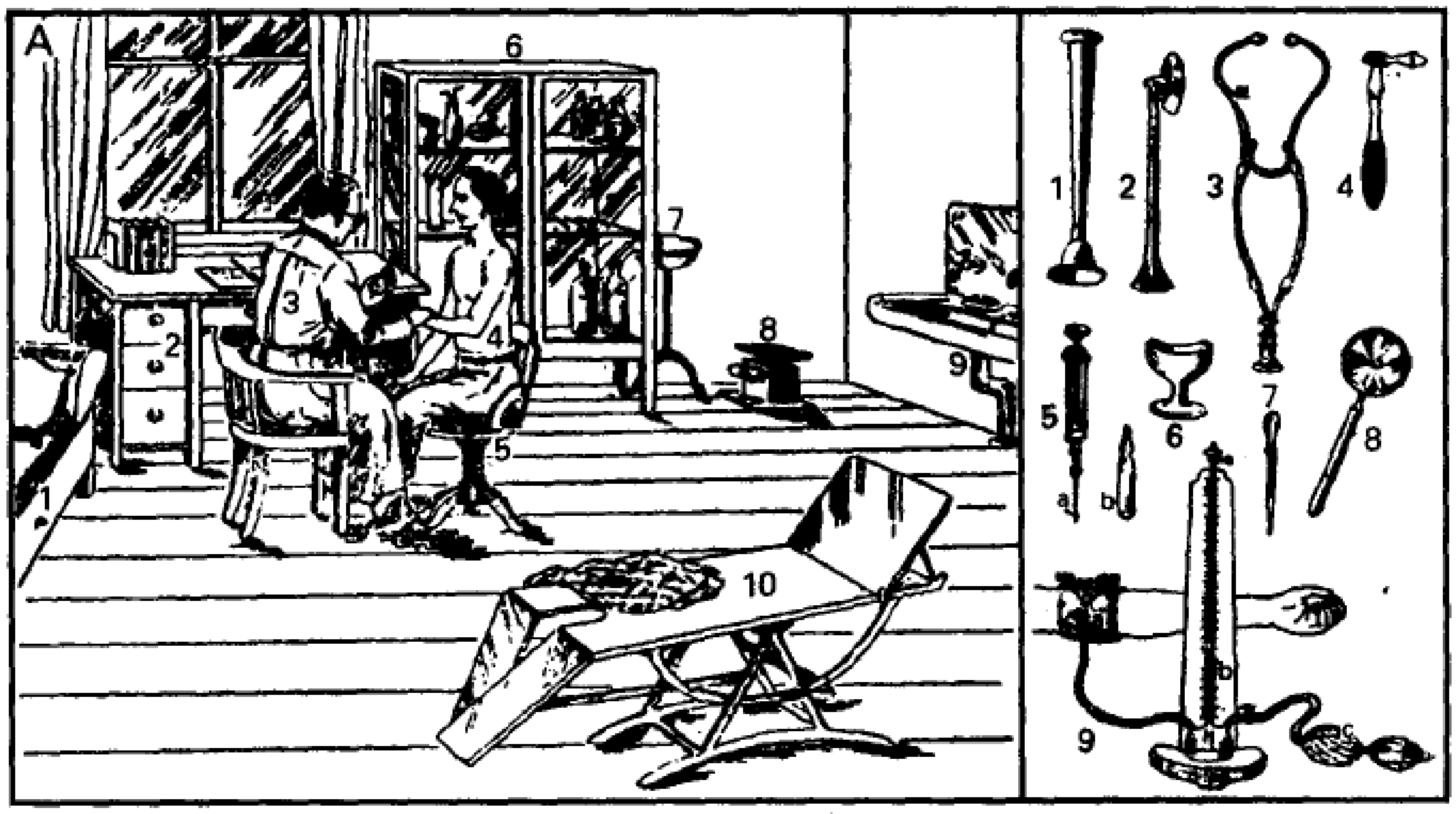
bazaar 商场
exchange 交易所
bank 银行
company 公司
bookshop =[美] bookstore 书店
bakery 面包房
confectionary 糖果店
butcher's shop 肉店
*café* 咖啡店
restaurant 饭店
bar 酒吧间
pharmacy 药房
optician 眼镜商
watchmaker 钟表商
barber 理发师
female hairdresser 女美容师
tailor 缝纫工人
sewing-room 缝纫车间

## (16)I. FARM 农场




| | |
|---|---|
| 1. pasture | 牧场 |
| 2. ploughed land | 犁过的田 |
| 3. stubble | 留茬地 |
| 4. farmhouse | 农家 |
| 5. vegetable garden *or* kitchen garden | 菜园 |
| 6. chicken yard | 养鸡场 |
| 7. orchard | 果树园 |
| 8. workshop | 工场 |
| repair shop | 农具修理车间 |
| 9. barn | 谷仓 |
| 10. silo | 筒仓 |
| 11. stable | 马厩 |
| 12. isolation box | (家畜等的)隔离室 |
| 13. office | 办公室 |
| 14. garage | 汽车库 |
| 15. beehive | 蜂箱,蜂房 |
| 16. dairy | 牛奶场 |
| 17. Dutch barn | 荷兰式谷仓 |
| 18. haystack | 干草垛 |
| 19. calfbox | 小牛舍 |
| 20. bull house | 公牛棚 |
| 21. cow house | 母牛棚 |
| 22. milking house | 挤奶室 |
| 23. pigsty | 猪圈 |
| 24. duck | 鸭子 |

# II. HOSPITAL 医院



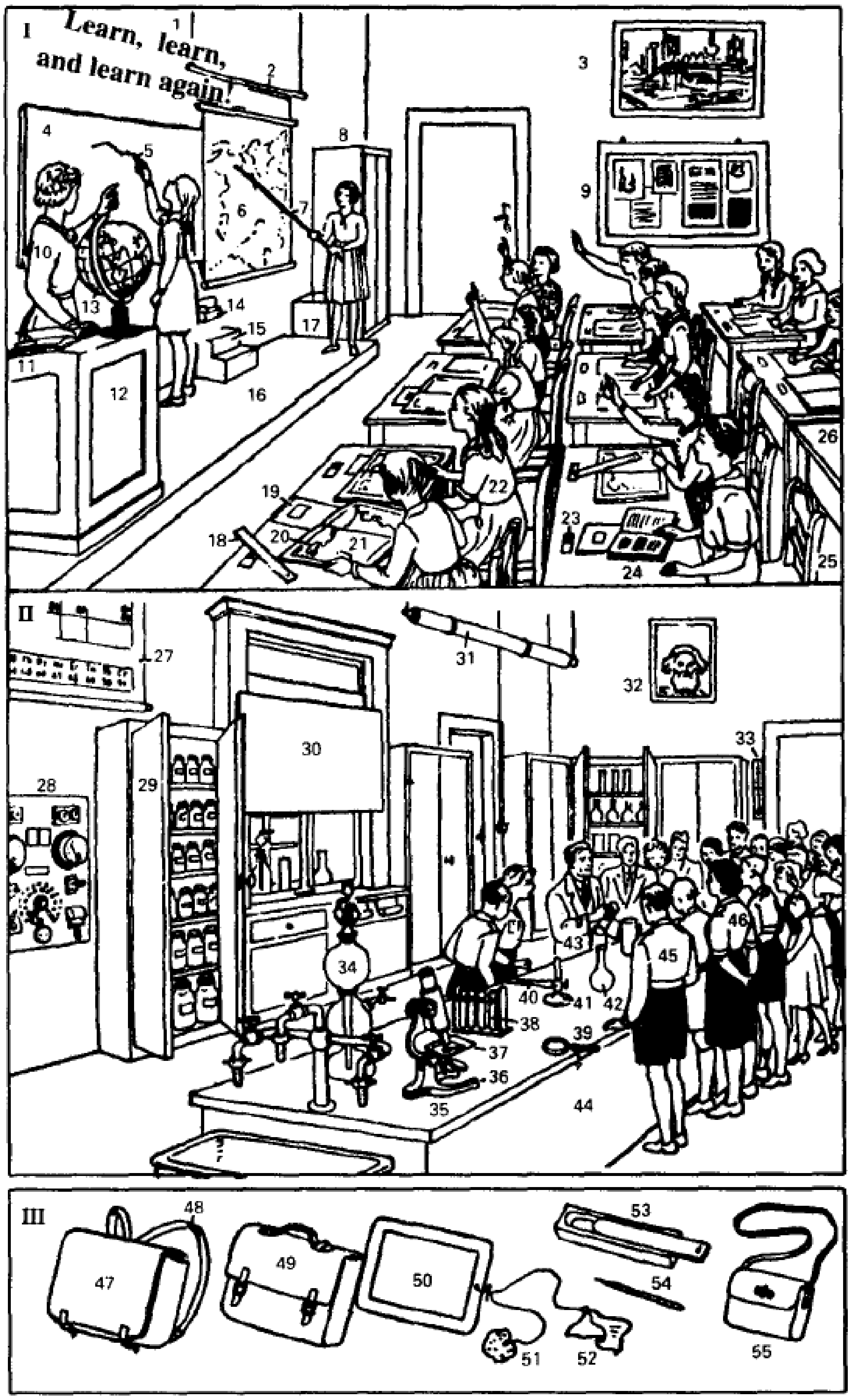

### A. Consultation-room 诊察室

1. couch　睡椅
2. writing-table　写字台
   *a*. medical books　医书
3. doctor　医师
   physician　内科医师
   specialist　(眼科、耳科等)医师
4. patient　病人
5. revolving chair　旋椅
6. cupboard for medicines　药品柜
   *a*. bottle of medicine　药瓶
7. basin stand　面盆架
8. weighing-machine　体重计
9. wash-basin　洗脸盆
10. operation table　手术台

### B. Instruments 医疗器械

1, 2. stethoscope　听诊器
3. binaural stethoscope　双耳听诊器
   *a*. rubber tube　橡皮管
4. percussion hammer　叩诊锤
5. (injection) syringe　注射器
   *a*. needle　针头
   *b*. ampoule　安瓿
   vial *or* phial　管(形)瓶
6. eye-bath　洗眼杯
7. pipette　吸(量)管
8. ophthalmoscope [ɔf'θælməskəup]　检眼镜
9. sphygmomanometer [ˌsfigməuməˈnɔmitə]　血压计
   *a*. wrist-band　腕带
   *b*. mercury manometer [məˈnɔmitə]　水银测压计
   *c*. air-blast　送气器

## (17) SCHOOL 学校




**I. Lessons in the Classroom**
**课堂教学**

1. the slogan on the wall: Learn, learn, and learn again! 墙上标语:“学习,学习,再学习!”
2. pulley (for the map) (地图)滑车
3. wall picture 挂画
4. blackboard *or* board 黑板
5. chalk 粉笔

6.(wall-)map　挂图
7.pointer　教鞭
8.(schoolroom) cupboard　(教室)柜子
9.wall newspaper　壁报
10.(lady) teacher　(女)教师
11.class register　教师日记
12.(teacher's) desk　讲桌
13.(terrestrial) globe　地球仪
14.sponge box　海绵盒
15.step　步阶
16.platform　讲台
17.wastepaper-box　废纸箱
18.ruler　(直)尺
19. exercise-book　练习簿
copy(-)book　习字簿
note(-)book　笔记簿
20.atlas　地图集
21.map (in the atlas)　地图
22.pupil (*here*: a member of the Young Pioneers)　学生(图内:少先队队员)
23.ink-well　墨水缸
24. text(-)book　课本,教科书
reading book *or* reader　读本
25.chair　椅子
seat　座位
26.table　桌子

**II. Lessons in the Lab(oratory) 实验课**

27.scientific illustration　科学挂图
28.switchboard　开关板
29.cupboard with chemicals　化学药品柜
30.sliding blackboard　滑动黑板
31.screen (*here*: rolled up)　帷幕(图内:已卷起)
32.picture (on the wall)　(壁上)图画
33.thermometer　温度计
34.Kipp's (gas) generator　基普氏气体发生器
35.microscope　显微镜
36.foot *or* stand　镜脚,架子
37.(object) stage　镜台
38.test-tube *or* test-glass　试管
39.magnifying glass *or* magnifier　放大镜
40.gas-tube　煤气管
41.Bunsen burner　本生灯
42.flask boiling　长颈烧瓶
43.teacher　教师
44.(experiment) bench　实验台
45.school(-)boy　男生
46.school(-)girl　女生

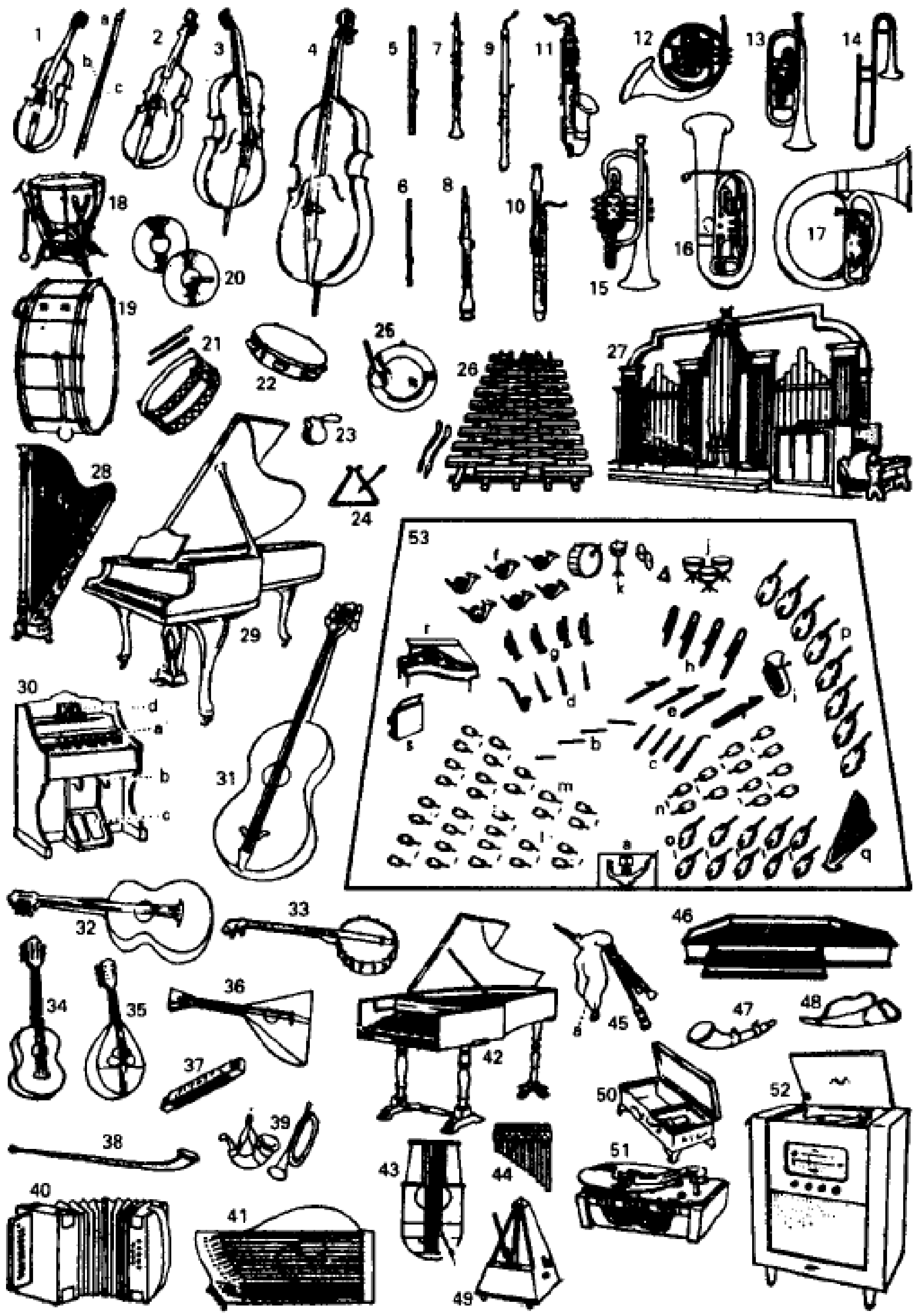
**III. Things Needed by the Beginner 初学者用品**

47.satchel　书包
48.shoulder strap　背带
49.(school)case *or* bag　(学生用)提包
50.slate　石板
51.sponge　海绵
52.cloth　布
53.pencil box　铅笔盒
54.slate-pencil　石笔
55.lunch-bag　饭袋

**For Reference 备考**

kindergarten　幼儿园
primary (*or* elementary) school　小学校
secondary (*or* middle) school = [美] high school　中学校
normal school　师范学校
college　学院
university　大学
department　系
schoolmaster　小学校长
principal　中学校长
rector　院长
president　大学校长
assistant　助教
instructor　讲师
associate professor　副教授
professor　教授
dean　教务长

## (18) MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS (西洋)乐器



### I. String(ed) Instruments 弦乐器

1. violin 小提琴
   *a*. bow 弓(子)
   *b*. stick 弓杆
   *c*. hair (弓)弦
2. viola 中提琴
3. cello 大提琴
4. double bass 低音提琴,倍大提琴

### II. Wood Wind Instruments 木管乐器

5. flute 长笛
6. piccolo ['pikələu] 短笛
7. clarinet 单簧管
8. oboe 双簧管
9. English horn 英国管
10. bassoon 巴松管,大管
11. saxophon 萨克管

## III. Brass Winds or Brasses 铜管乐器

12. French horn 法国号
13. trumpet 小号
14. trombone 长号
15. cornet 短号
16. tuba 大号
17. helicon 黑里康大号

## IV. Instruments of Percussion or Percussion Instruments 打击乐器

18. kettle(-)drum 定音鼓
19. bass drum 大鼓
20. cymbals 钹
21. drum 鼓
22. tambourine 铃鼓
23. castanets 响板
24. triangle 三角铁
25. tam-tam *or* gong 锣
26. xylophone 木琴

## V. Harp, Piano, Reed Organ, and Others 竖琴、钢琴、簧风琴及其他

27. pipe organ 管风琴
28. harp 竖琴
29. piano 钢琴
30. reed organ 簧风琴
  *a*. stop 音栓
  *b*. knee swell 增音器
  *c*. treadle 踏板
  *d*. music rest 乐谱架

## VI. Popular Musical Instruments 大众乐器

31. Hawaiian guitar 夏威夷吉他
32. guitar 吉他,六弦琴
33. banjo 班卓
34. ukulele 尤克里里
35. mandolin(e) 曼多林
36. balalaika 巴拉莱卡琴,三角琴
37. harmonica *or* mouth organ 口琴
38. alpenhorn 阿尔卑斯管
39. bugle 布格号,军号
40. accordion 手风琴
41. zither 齐特拉琴

## VII. The Old Musical Instruments 古乐器

42. harpsichord 拨弦古钢琴,羽管键琴
43. lyre 里拉
44. panpipe(s) 野笛,排箫
45. bagpipe 风笛
  *a*. bag 风囊
46. clavichord 击弦古钢琴
47. charamela 恰梅拉笛
48. horn 号角

## VIII. Mechanical Musical Instruments 机械乐器

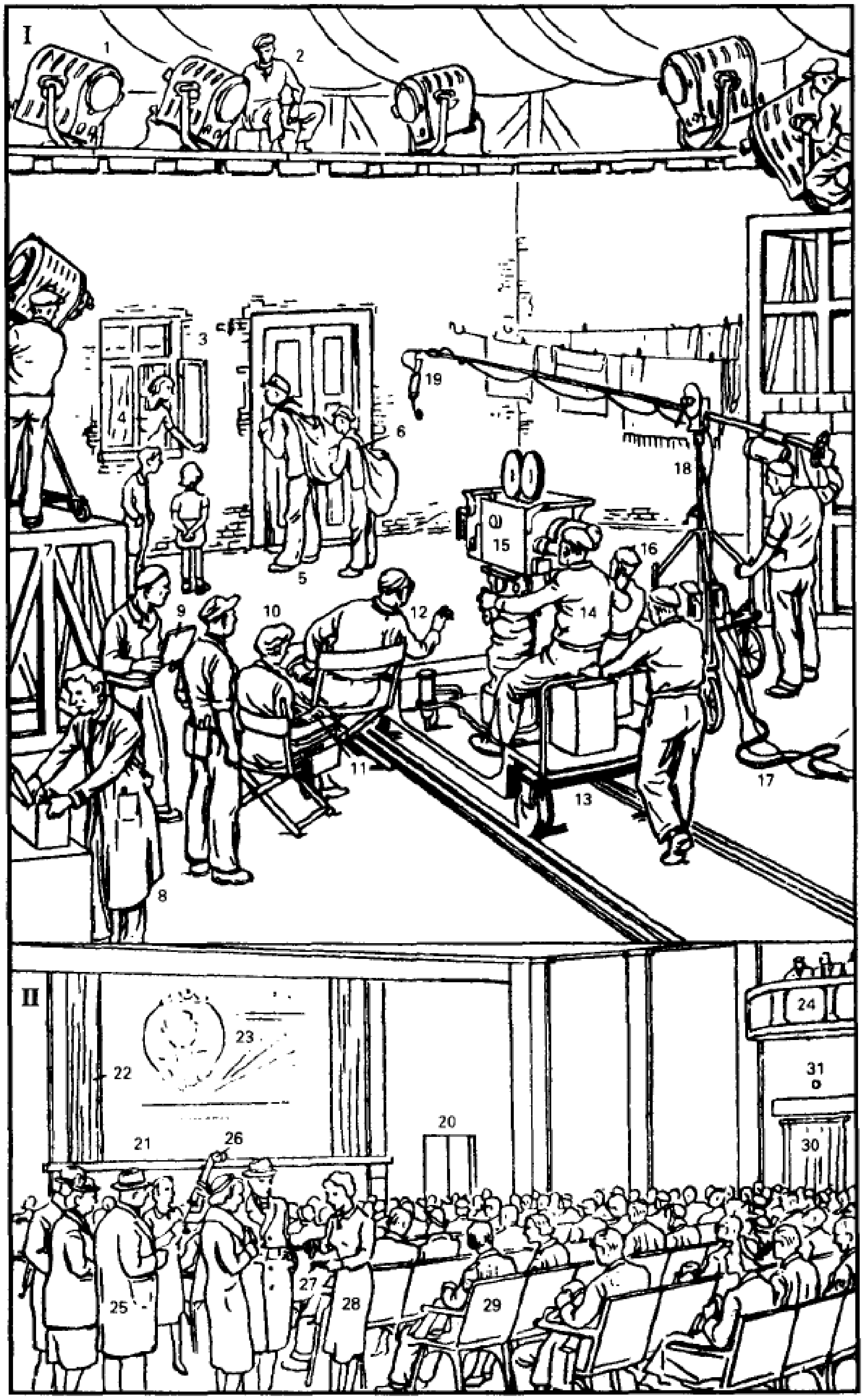
49. metronome 节拍器
50. music(al) box 自动奏乐器
51. gramophone 留声机
52. electric gramophone 电唱机
53. The Arrangement of the Orchestral Instruments 管弦乐乐器的安排

  *a*. conductor 指挥
  *b*. flutes
  *c*. oboes
  *d*. clarinets
  *e*. bassoons
  *f*. horns
  *g*. trumpets
  *h*. trombones
  *i*. tuba
  *j*. kettledrums
  *k*. percussion
  *l*. 1st violins
  *m*. 2nd violins
  *n*. violas
  *o*. cellos
  *p*. double basses
  *q*. harps
  *r*. piano
  *s*. celesta 钢片琴

## For Reference 备考

vocal music 声乐
instrumental music 器乐
staff 谱表
clef 谱号
key 调
sharp 升号
flat 降号
sonata 奏鸣曲
symphony 交响曲
concerto 协奏曲

## (19) FILM AND WIRELESS 电影和无线电

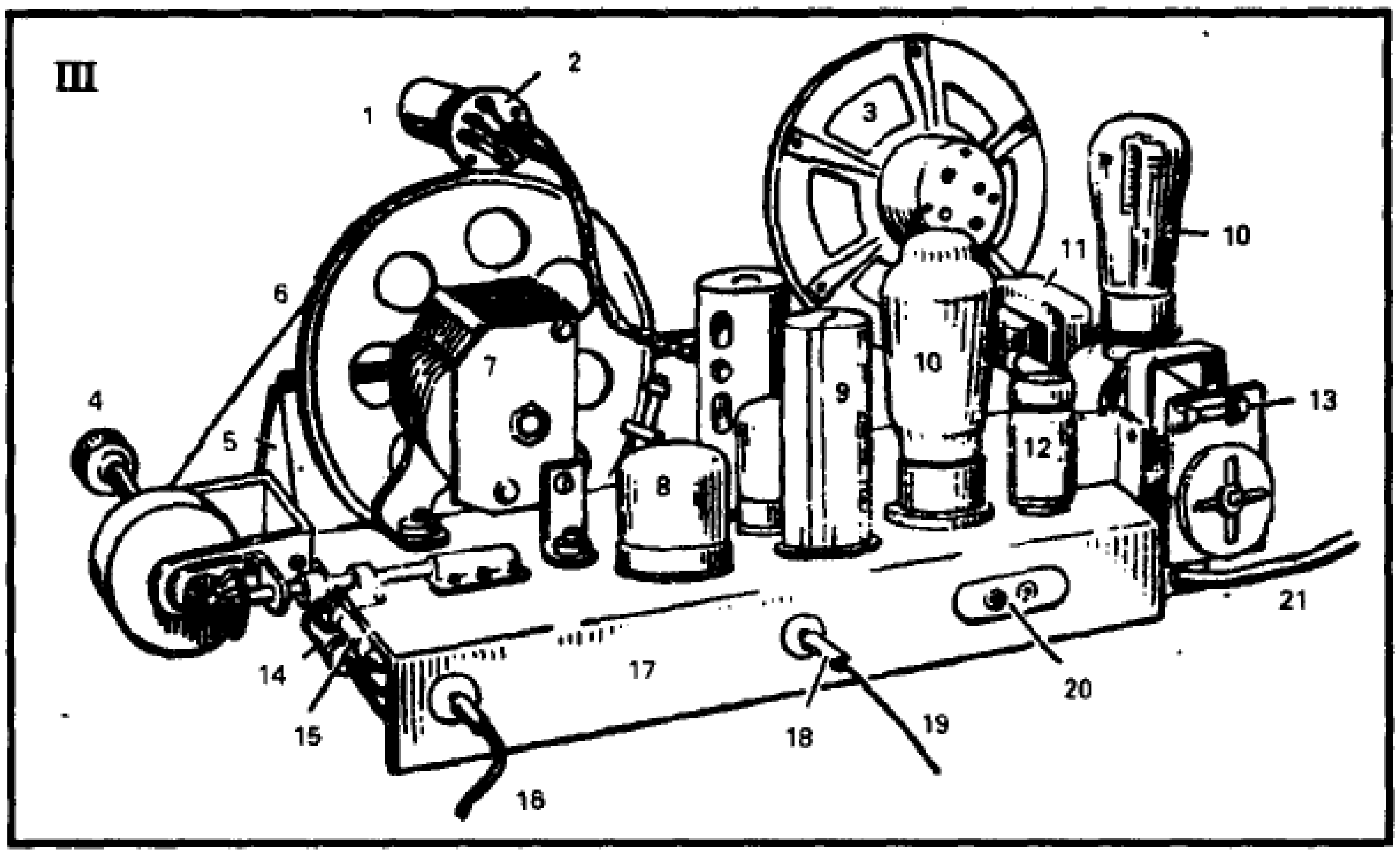


## I. Shooting a Film
## 摄制电影

1. spotlight 聚光灯
2. lighter 灯光管理员
3. set 布景
4. movie actress 电影女演员
5. movie actor 电影演员
6. extra 临时演员
7. movable platform 活动平台
8. make-up man 化妆员
9. number board 号码牌
10. studio secretary 场记员
11. script *or* scenario 剧本
12. director 导演
    producer 制片人
13. camera truck 开麦拉车
14. cameraman 摄影师
15. motion picture camera 电影摄影机
16. assistant operator 摄影助理
17. microphone cable 麦克风电缆
18. microphone gallows 麦克风架
19. microphone 麦克风,传声器

## II. The Cinema or Picture House 电影院

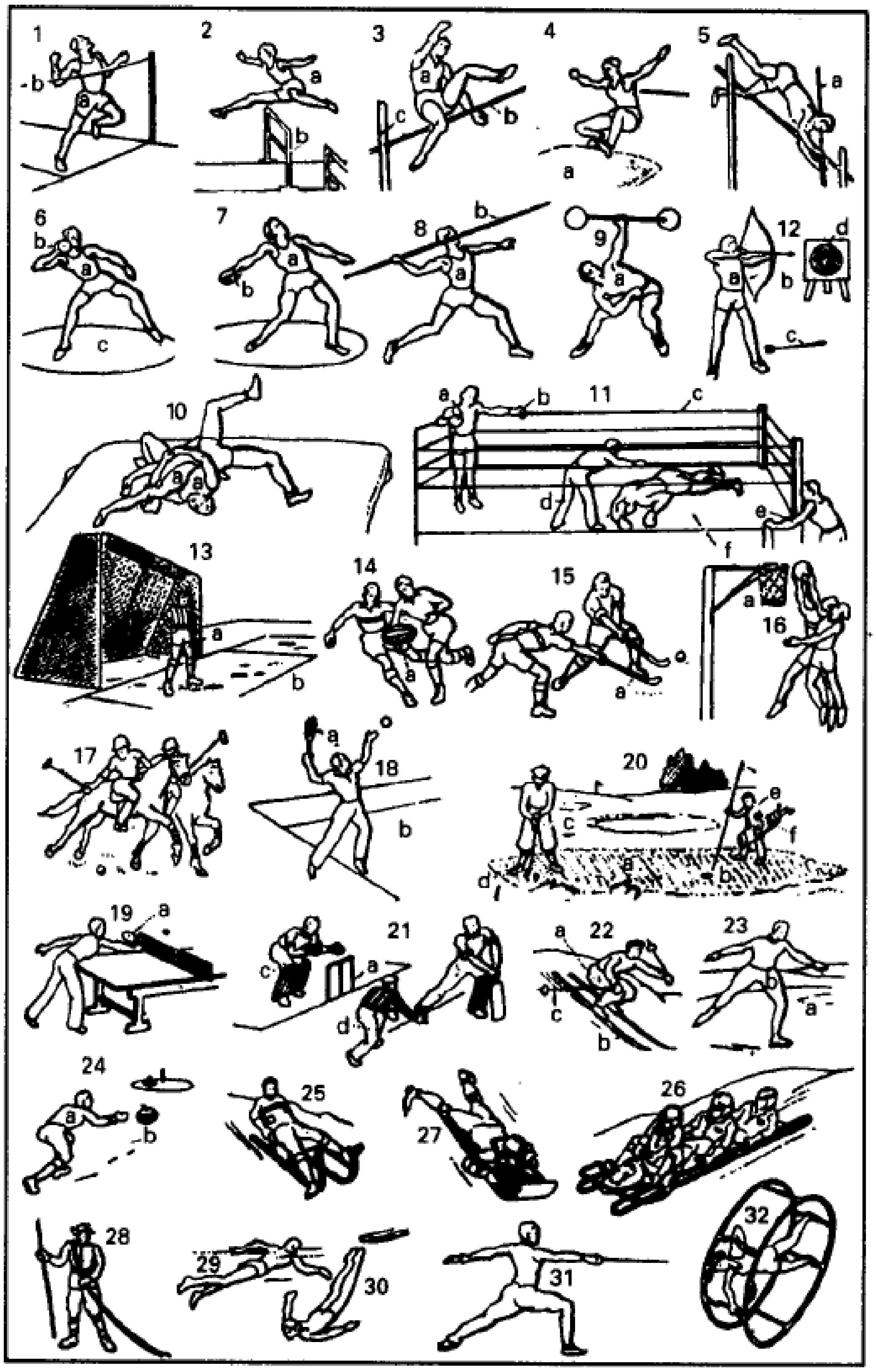
20. entrance to the auditorium 正厅入口
21. stage 舞台
22. curtain 幕
23. screen (with the loudspeaker behind it) 银幕(幕后有扬声器)
24. balcony 楼厅
    gallery 楼座
25. cinema-goer 看电影的
    film-fan 影迷
26. sprayer *or* atomizer 喷雾器
27. (admission) ticket 门票
28. usherette 女领票(员)
29. tip-up seat 翻椅
30. (emergency) exit 太平门
31. emergency light 太平灯




## III. The Wireless (Set), Radio, or Receiving Set (Back view)
## 无线电收音机(背面)

1. tuning indicator (valve) *or* "magic eye" 调谐指示器,"电眼"
2. base of the valve "电眼"插座
3. loudspeaker 扬声器,喇叭
4. turning knob 控制旋钮
5. tuning dial (*or* scale) 调谐度盘
6. drive pulley for the tuning dial 度盘驱动轮
7. variable condenser 可变电容器
8. valve (*here*: steel valve) 真空管,电子管(图内:金属电子管)
9. screen can 屏蔽罩
10. valve (*here*: glass valve) 真空管(图内:玻璃电子管)
11. mains transformer 电源变压器
12. electrolytic condenser 电解质电容器
13. fuse 保险丝
14. condenser 电容器
15. resistance *or* resistor 电阻器
16. aerial lead-in 天线引入线
17. baseboard 底盘
18. banana plug 香蕉插头
19. earth lead 接地导线
20. sockets 插座
21. mains cable 电源接线

## （20） SPORTS 体育运动



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. running | 赛跑 | *b*. hurdle | 栏架 |
| *a*. sprinter | 短跑运动员 | 3. high jump | 跳高 |
| *b*. tape | 棉线 | *a*. jumper | 跳高运动员 |
| 2. hurdle-race | 跨栏 | *b*. bar | 横杆 |
| *a*. hurdler | 跨栏运动员 | *c*. post | 架子 |

4. long jump 跳远
  *a*. pit 沙坑
5. pole vault 撑竿跳高
  *a*. pole 竿子
6. putting the weight 推铅球
  *a*. weight putter 推铅球运动员
  *b*. weight 铅球
  *c*. circle 圈子
7. throwing the discus 掷铁饼
  *a*. discus thrower 掷铁饼运动员
  *b*. discus 铁饼
8. javelin throwing 掷标枪
  *a*. javelin thrower 掷标枪运动员
  *b*. javelin 标枪
9. weight-lifting 举重
  *a*. lifter 举重运动员
10. wrestling 摔跤
  *a*. wrestler 摔跤运动员
11. boxing 拳击
  *a*. boxer 拳击运动员
  *b*. boxing glove (拳击)皮手套
  *c*. ropes 围绳
  *d*. referee 裁判员
  *e*. second 助手
  *f*. ring 拳击台
12. archery 射击
  *a*. archer 射手
  *b*. bow 弓
  *c*. arrow 箭
  *d*. target 靶子
13. Association football (俗称 soccer) (英式)足球
  *a*. goal-keeper 守门员
  *b*. field 球场
14. Rugby (football) 橄榄球运动
  *a*. Rugby-ball 橄榄球
15. hockey 曲棍球
  (冰上打的叫做 ice hockey 冰球)
  *a*. hockey-club 曲棍
16. basket-ball 篮球
  *a*. basket 球篮
17. polo 马球
18. tennis 网球
  *a*. racket 球拍
  *b*. tennis-court 网球场
19. ping-pong *or* table-tennis 乒乓球
  *a*. bat 乒乓拍
20. golf 高尔夫(球)
  *a*. putting green *or* golf links 高尔夫球场
  *b*. hole 孔穴
  *c*. golfer 打高尔夫球的人
  *d*. golf-club 高尔夫棍
  *e*. caddie 球僮
  *f*. golf-bag 高尔夫袋
21. cricket 板球
  *a*. wicket 三柱门
  *b*. batsman 击球员
  *c*. wicket-keeper 守门员
  *d*. fielder 守场员
22. skiing 滑雪
  *a*. skier 滑雪运动员
  *b*. ski 滑雪板
  *c*. ski stick 滑雪杖
23. skating 滑冰
  *a*. skating-rink 滑冰场
  *b*. skater 滑冰运动员
24. curling 溜石(运动)
  *a*. player 运动员
  *b*. curling-stone 圆滑石
25. toboggan 雪橇
26. bobsleigh 连橇
27. luge 爬犁
28. mountaineer 爬山运动员
29. swimming 游泳
30. diving 跳水
31. fencing 击剑
32. gyrowheel *or* hoop 滚轮,伏虎

**For Reference 备考**

stadium 体育场
athletic meet(ing) 运动会
field events 田赛
track events 径赛
baseball 棒球
badminton 羽毛球
battledore and shuttlecock 板羽球
boat race *or* regatta 划船比赛

# APPENDIX IV 附录四

## PRONUNCIATION OF NUMERALS 数词的读法

### 1. Cardinals and Ordinals 基数和序数

① 1 000 以内的数词

| 基数 | | | 序数 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Roman Numerals 罗马数字 | Arabic Numerals 阿拉伯数字 | 读法 | 数码 | 读法 |
| I | 1 | one | 1*st* | the *first* |
| II | 2 | two | 2*nd* | the *second* |
| III | 3 | three | 3*rd* | the *third* |
| IV | 4 | four | 4th | the fourth |
| V | 5 | five | 5th | the *fifth* |
| VI | 6 | six | 6th | the sixth |
| VII | 7 | seven | 7th | the seventh |
| VIII | 8 | eight | 8th | the *eighth* |
| IX | 9 | nine | 9th | the *ninth* |
| X | 10 | ten | 10th | the tenth |
| XI | 11 | eleven | 11th | the eleventh |
| XII | 12 | twelve | 12th | the *twelfth* |
| XIII | 13 | thirteen | 13th | the thirteenth |
| XIV | 14 | fourteen | 14th | the fourteenth |
| XV | 15 | fifteen | 15th | the fifteenth |
| XVI | 16 | sixteen | 16th | the sixteenth |
| XVII | 17 | seventeen | 17th | the seventeenth |
| XVIII | 18 | eighteen | 18th | the eighteenth |
| XIX | 19 | nineteen | 19th | the nineteenth |
| XX | 20 | twenty | 20th | the *twentieth* |
| XXI | 21 | twenty-one | 21*st* | the *twenty-first* |
| XXV | 25 | twenty-five | 25th | the *twenty-fifth* |
| XXX | 30 | thirty | 30th | the *thirtieth* |
| XL | 40 | forty | 40th | the *fortieth* |
| L | 50 | fifty | 50th | the fiftieth |
| LX | 60 | sixty | 60th | the sixtieth |
| LXX | 70 | seventy | 70th | the seventieth |
| LXXX | 80 | eighty | 80th | the eightieth |
| XC | 90 | ninety | 90th | the ninetieth |
| IC | 99 | ninety-nine | 99th | the ninety-ninth |
| C | 100 | one hundred | 100th | the hundredth |
| CII | 102 | a hundred *and* two | 102*nd* | the (one) hundred and second |
| | 246 | two hundred *and* forty-six | | |
| | 751 | seven hundred *and* fifty-one | | |

②1 000 以上的数词

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 000 = one thousand | 一千 |
| 10 000 = ten thousand | 一万 |
| 100 000 = one hundred thousand | 十万 |
| 1 000 000 = one million | 一百万 |
| 10 000 000 = ten million | 一千万 |
| 100 000 000 = one hundred million | 一亿 |

③ 十亿以上的大数，英美有不同的读法：

| | 英国 | | 美国 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 十亿 | one thousand million | = | one billion |
| 百亿 | ten thousand million | = | ten billion |

千亿 one hundred thousand million = one hundred billion
万亿 one billion = one trillion

## 2. Fractions 分数

通常将分子读为基数,将分母读为序数。

$\frac{1}{2}$ = a (*or* one) half

$\frac{1}{3}$ = a (*or* one) third

$\frac{1}{4}$ = a quarter *or* one fourth

$\frac{1}{5}$ = a (*or* one) fifth

$\frac{2}{3}$ = two third*s*

$^{9}/_{10}$ = nine tenth*s*

$5\frac{3}{4}$ = five *and* three quarters

$^{15}/_{64}$ = fifteen *over* (or *by*) sixty-four

15% = fifteen per cent

4‰ = four per mill

## 3. Decimals 小数

0.4 = zero (*or* nought) *point* four

.01 = *point* (or *decimal*) nought one

12.34 = twelve *point* three four

567.809 = five hundred *and* sixty-seven *point* eight nought nine

30.45 = thirty *point* four five, *five recurring*

0.3% = decimal three percent

## 4. Mathematic Forms 数学式

**① Addition 加法**

1 + 2 = 3 One *and* two *are* three.

2 + 3 = 5 Two *plus* three *equals* five.

4 + 0 = 4 Four and nought *is equal to* four.

45 + 70 + 152 = 267 45, 70 *and* 152 *added together* are (*or* make) 267. The sum (*or* total) is 267.

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 80 \\ +\ 143 \\ \hline 260 \end{array}$$

演算时读法: Three and seven are ten; I write (*or* I write down, *or* I put down) a nought and carry one. Four and one that I carry are five, and eight make thirteen, and three sixteen; I write down six and carry one. One and one (that I carry) are two; I put down two. —The sum (*or* total, *or* the result of the addition) is two hundred and sixty. 37, 80 and 143 added together, are (*or* make) 260.

**②Subtraction 减法**

9 − 4 = 5 Nine *minus* four *equals* (or *is equal to*) five.

15 − 7 = 8 Seven *from* fifteen *leaves* eight.

23 654 − 8 175 = 15 479 8 175 (taken *or* subtracted) *from* 23 654 *leaves* 15 479. The *difference* (or The *remainder*) is 15 479.

$5-9$ Nine from five *won't go*.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14310 \\ -\ 5210 \\ \hline 9100 \end{array}$$

演算时读法：Nought from nought (leaves) nought. One from one leaves nought (*or* nothing). Two from three (leaves) one. I can't take (*or* subtract) five from four; I must borrow ten; five from fourteen leaves nine. — The difference (*or* The remainder) is nine thousand one hundred. 5210 (taken *or* substracted) from 14 310 leaves 9 100.

③ **Multiplication 乘法**

| | |
|---|---|
| $1\times 0=0$ | One *multiplied by* nought *equals* nought. |
| $1\times 1=1$ | *Once* one *is* one. |
| $2\times 1=2$ | *Twice* one *is* two. |
| $3\times 5=15$ | *Three times* five *is* fifteen. |
| $6\times 0=0$ | *Multiply* six *by* nothing, and the *result* is nothing. |

$$\begin{array}{r} 679 \\ \times\ \ 85 \\ \hline 3395 \\ 5432\ \\ \hline 57715 \end{array}$$

演算时读法：Five times nine (*or* Nine multiplied by five) are forty-five; I put down five and carry four. Five times seven are thirty-five and four (that I carry) are thirty-nine; I write down nine and carry three. Five times six make thirty and three (that I carry) thirty-three; I put down thirty-three.

Eight time nine (*or* Eight nine) are seventy-two; I write two and carry seven. Eight sevens make fifty-six and seven are sixty-three. I put down three and carry six. Eight sixes make forty-eight and six are fifty-four; I write down fifty-four.

I now add the partial results (*or* products) Five. Two and nine are eleven. Three and three are six and one are seven. Four and three make seven. Five.

④ **Division 除法**

| | |
|---|---|
| $9\div 3=3$ | Nine *divided by* three *makes* (or *is equal to*) three. |
| $20\div 5=4$ | Five *into* twenty *goes* four times. |
| $4\,567\div 23=198$ 余 13 | 23 *into* 4 567 *goes* 198 times, and 13 *remainder*. The *quotient* is 198, and 13 remainder. |

$$\begin{array}{l} 15)\ 1387\ (92 \\ \quad\ \ \underline{135} \\ \qquad\ 37 \\ \qquad\ \underline{30} \\ \qquad\ \ 7 \end{array}$$

演算时读法：Fifteen into thirteen won't go; fifteen into one hundred and thirty-eight goes nine times; nine times fifteen are one hundred and thirty-five; one hundred and thirty-five from one hundred and thirty-eight leaves three; I bring down seven; fifteen into thirty-seven goes twice; twice fifteen are thirty; thirty from thirty-seven leaves seven.

The (exact) quotient is ninety-two, and seven remainder; 15 into 1 387 goes 92 times, and 7 remainder.

⑤**Miscellaneous 杂例**

$$(6+2+\frac{7}{12}-4.38\times 5)\div 9\frac{1}{3}$$

Six *plus* two *and* seven twelfths *minus* four point three eight *multiplied by* five, *all divided* by nine and a third.

$3:6=4:8$

(a) Three *is* to six *as* four *is* to eight.

(b) The *ratio* of three to six *equals* the *ratio* of four to eight.

$a^2$ *a* square or *a* squared

$b^3$ *b* cube or *b* cubed

$c^4$ *c* (raised) to the fourth (power)

$f^{-1}$ *f* to the minus one.

$x^2+y^2=10$ *x* squared with *y* squared more equals 10.

$3x=5$ Three times *x* equals 5.

$\sqrt{49}$ the square (*or* second) root of forty-nine.

$\sqrt[3]{729}$ the cube (*or* third) root of seven hundred and twenty-nine.

$\frac{a}{b}$ *a* upon *b*

$\frac{x^3}{5} = y^2$ *x* raised to the third power divided by five equals *y* squared.

$(a + b - c \times d) \div e = f$ *a* plus *b* minus *c* multiplied by *d*, all divided by *e* equals *f*.

10°10′ east longitude = ten degrees ten minutes east longitude 东经十度十分

## 5. Time 时间

①**Hours** 钟点:——

2h. 5′8″ = two hours five minutes eight seconds 2 小时 5 分 8 秒

6.18 = six eighteen 6 时 18 分

8.30 a.m. = eight thirty a.m. ['ei 'em]上午 8 时 30 分

the 6.05 p.m. train = the six (nought) five p.m. ['pi:'em] train 下午 6 时零 5 分列车

又二十四小时混合制的写法和读法如下:

0900 = O [əu] nine hundred (上午)9 时

0910 = O nine ten (上午)9 时 10 分

1300 = thirteen hundred 13 时 (下午 1 时)

1525 = fifteen twenty-five 15 时 25 分(下午 3 时 25 分)

2000 = twenty hundred 20 时(下午 8 时)

*at* 5 o'c = *at* five o'clock 五点钟

②**Date** 日期:——

Oct. 1 = October first 10 月 1 日

Oct. 1st = October *the* first 10 月 1 日

1st Oct. 1949 = *the* first *of* October, nineteen forty-nine 1949 年 10 月 1 日

3/5 = [英] May (the) third 5 月 3 日;[美]March fifth 3 月 5 日

[附注]联系日期的前置词用 on.

③ **Year** 年份:——

684 B.C. = Six eighty-four B.C. ['bi: 'si:] 公元前 684 年

1960 = nineteen sixty; nineteen hundred and sixty

19 — nineteen something

1950's nineteen fifties 二十世纪五十年代

[附注]联系年份的前置词用 in.

## 6. Numbers 号码

①**Telephone Numbers** 电话号码:——

1023 = one O [əu *or* nɔ:t] two three; ten twenty-three

1227 = one double two (*or* two two) seven

0386 = O three eight six

0096 = double O (*or* O O)nine six

7000 = seven O double O['sevən 'əu 'dʌbl 'əu] = seven thousand ['sevən 'θauznd]

No. 26 = Number 26 第 26 号

Room 201 = Room two O one 第 201 号房间

10 Changan Street = Ten Changan Street 长安街 10 号

② **Writings** 书籍作品:——

Vol. I = Volume one (*or* the first volume)卷一

Chap. II = Chapter two (*or* the second chapter) 第 2 章

Page 3 = Page Three (*or* the third page) 第 3 页

See *pp*. 5－10 = See pages five *to* ten 见第 5—10 页

Act V = Act Five (*or* the fifth act) 第 5 幕

*Hamlet* III1:56 = Hamlet Act Three, Scene One, Line fifty-six 《哈姆雷特》第 3 幕第 1 场第 56 行

Matt. 7:12 = Matthew, Chapter Seven, Verse Twelve 《马可福音》第 7 章第 12 节

Beethoven *Op*. 49 = Beethoven *Opus* forty-nine 贝多芬作品第 49 号。

4 to = quarto 四开本; 8vo = octavo 八开本

③**Others** 其他:——

World War I = World War One 第一次世界大战

World War II = World War Two 第二次世界大战

Charles I= Charles the First 查理一世

Henry V = Henry the Fifth 亨利五世

Mr.—— = Mr. Dash; Mr. Blank; Mr. So-and-so 某某先生

Mr. B—— = Mr. B [biː]

——Esq., of ——Univ. = Blank Blank Esquire of Blank University 某大学某某先生

the town of ——= the town of Blank 某某城

The result of the game was 3-0 [读作"three-nil" 或 three-nothing]. 比赛结果是三比零。

## 7. Money 货币

① **British currency** 英币:——

6*d*. = six pence 六便士

1/2 *d*. = a halfpenny ['heipəni] 半便士

1½ *d*. = a penny halfpenny *or* three halfpenny *or* three halfpence ['heipəns]一便士半

1/4 *d*. = a farthing 一个铜元

3¾*d*. = three pence three farthings 三便士三铜元

1 *s*. 6 *d*. (*or* 1/6) = one (shilling) and six (pence) 一先令六便士

£1.18 (*or* £1.18s.) = one pound eighteen (shillings) 一镑十八先令

£1.3 *s*. 6 *d*. = one pound, three shillings (and) sixpence

4/5½ (*or* 4 *s*. 5½ *d*.) = four (shillings) and five pence halfpenny

②**U.S. currency** 美币:——

$1.20 dollar (and) twenty (cents) 美金一元二角

$4.25 = four dollars twenty-five cents 美金四元二角五分

③**Soviet currency** 苏联币:——

6 Rb. 15 = six roubles fifteen kopecks 六卢布十五戈比

④**German currency** 德币:——

1 *m*. 60 = one mark sixty pfennig 一马克六十芬尼

⑤**French currency** 法国币:——

1 *fr*. 30 = one franc. thirty (centimes) 一法郎三十生丁。

0 *fr*. 15 = fifteen centimes 十五生丁

⑥ **Chinese People's Currency** 人民币:——

¥ 1.50 = one *yuan* and a half 一元五角

JMP 10.35 = JMP ten *yuan* thirty-five (*fen*) 人民币十元三角五分

附注:*yuan* 单复数没有变化:¥也可作为日本本位币"圆"的符号。

### 8. Weights and Measures 度量衡

①**Length, area, and volume** 长度、面积和容积:——

3 in. = three inches 三英寸

15 ft. 5 in. = fifteen foot five (inches) 十五英尺五英寸

[附注]尤其在 inches 省略时,ft. 读作 foot;如果 inches 也念出来,ft. 可以读作 feet.

$18' 6\frac{1}{5}''$ = eighteen foot six and a fifth (inches)

10 × 8 feet = ten by eight feet 十英尺长,八英尺宽

$5''\times4''\times3\frac{1}{2}''$ = five inches by four by three and a half 长五英寸,宽四英寸,高三英寸半

[附注]以上二例中,乘号×表示面积或容积。

②**Weight** 重量:——

12 dr. 23 gr. = Twelve drams twenty-three grains 十二打兰二十三喱

10 oz. 4 dr. = Ten ounces four drams 十盎司四打兰

③ **Capacity** 容量:——

3 gi. = three gills 三及耳

1 qt. 1 pt. = one quart one pint 一夸脱一品脱

[附注]qt., pt. 的复数是 qts., pts., 也可以不加 s.

20 gal. 5 qt. = Twenty gallons five quarts 二十加仑五夸脱

5 bush. 3 pk. = Five bushels three pecks 五蒲三配克

# APPENDIX V　附录五

## SIGNS AND SYMBOLS 符号一览

### 1. Punctuation Marks 标点符号

| Mark 符号 | English Name 英语名称 | Chinese Name 汉语名称 |
|---|---|---|
| . | Full stop *or* period | 句号 |
| , | Comma | 逗号 |
| ; | Semicolon | 分号 |
| : | Colon | 冒号 |
| ? | Question mark *or* Interrogation (point) | 问号 |
| ! | Exclamation mark | 感叹号 |
| - | Hyphen | 连字号;短横 |
| — | Dash | 破折号 |
| " " | (Double) quotation marks | 双引号 |
| ' ' | Single quotation marks | 单引号 |
| ( ) | Parenthesis | 括号 |
| [ ] | (Square) Brackets | 方括号 |
| … | Ellipsis | 省略号 |
| | [注]在英语句子中用三个点子,句末用四个点子;汉语用六个点子。 | |
| ' | Apostrophe | 撇号(所有号,省音符) |

### 2. Diacritical Marks 发音符号

| Mark 符号 | English Name 英语名称 | Chinese 汉译 | Example [Phonetic symbols] 示例[国际音标] |
|---|---|---|---|
| – | Macron *or* Long vowel | 长音符 | ā = long a [ei]<br>ē = lone e [i:]<br>ī = long i [ai]<br>ō = long o [ou]<br>ū = long u [ju:]<br>o͞o = long double o [u:] |

| Mark<br>符号 | English Name<br>英语名称 | Chinese<br>汉 译 | Example [Phonetic symbols]<br>示 例 [国际音标] |
|---|---|---|---|
| ⊥ | Half-long vowel | 半长音符 | ȧ = half-long a [ei]<br>ė = half-long e [i]<br>ȯ = half-long o [ou] |
| ◡ | Breve *or* Short vowel | 短音符 | ă = short a [æ]<br>ĕ = short e [e]<br>ĭ = short i [i]<br>ŏ = short o [ɔ]<br>ŭ = short u [ʌ]<br>ŏŏ = short double o [u]<br>*ă* = italic short a [ə]<br>*ĕ* = italic short e [ə]<br>*ĭ* = italic short i [i]<br>*ŭ* = italic short u [ə] |
| · | Dot | 点 符 | ȧ = one-dot a [ɑ:]<br>ȧ = italic one-dot a [ə] |
| ·· | 1. Two dots<br>2. Diaeresis<br>3. Umlaut | 双点符<br>分音符<br>变音符 | ä = two-dot a [ɑ:]<br>naïve [nɑ:'i:v]<br>德语 ü = umlauted u |
| ˆ<br>ȏ | Circumflex<br>Short circumflex | 变长音符<br>短长音符 | ô = circumflex o [ɔ:]<br>û = circumflex u [ə:]<br>ȏ = short-circumflex o [ɔ(:)] |
| ~ | 1. Tilde<br>2. Til(de)<br>3. Tilde | 模糊元音符<br>鼻化元音符<br>颚化鼻音符 | ẽ = tilde e [ə]<br>葡萄牙语 São [sãu]<br>西班牙语 sañon ['kænjən] |
| ‿ | Ligature | 连音符 | d͜ū = ligatured d-u [dʒə]<br>t͜ū = ligatured t-u [tʃə] |
| — | Bar | 横 道 | t̶h̶ = barred t-h [ð] |
| ç | Cedilla | 柔音符 | ç [s] |
| ˈ<br>ˌ | Stress mark<br>Light accent | 重音符<br>次重音符 | pupil ['pju:pl]<br>university [ˌju:ni'və:siti] |
| ˊ<br>ˋ | Acute accent<br>Grave accent | 尖音符<br>钝音符 | 法语 ***café*** ['kæfei]<br>法语 ***crèche*** [kreiʃ] |
| ʻ | Aspirate | 气音符 | 汉语 kʻai(开) |
| - | Phonetic hyphen | 隔音符 | (mouse-trap) ['maus-træp] |
| : | Length mark | 长音符 | [i:] [u:] |
| ə<br>ɚ | Schwa<br>Hooked schwa | 模 糊 元 音<br>卷舌中元音 | ə [ə]<br>reader [美语 ri:dɚ] |

# 3.Typographical Symbols 印刷符号

| Symbol<br>符 号 | English Name<br>英语名称 | Chinese<br>汉 译 |
|---|---|---|
| - | Hyphen | 连字符;分句号 |
| † | Dagger | 剑号 |
| ‡ | Double dagger | 双剑号 |
| * | Asterisk | 星号 |
| ⁂ or ⁂ | Asterism | 三星号 |
| * * * or — | Ellipsis | 略号 |
| . | 1.Period, 2.Centered period | 1. 句点 .2. 中黑点 |
| .. | Tandem colon | 双点号 |
| … | 1.Ellipsis.2.Leaders | 1. 略号 .2. 点线 |
| ¶ | Paragraph | 段落号 |
| § | Paragraph, Section *or* Division | 分节号 |
| ‖ | Parallel *or* bar | 平行号,双线 |
| / | Virgule | 斜(线)号 |
| 示例: | A and/or B=A and B *or* A or B. | |
| ~ | Swung dash *or* tilde | 代字号 |
| ‸ | Caret | 脱字号 |
| √ | Check mark | 核对号 |
| √√ | Double check | 双核对号 |
| ☞ | Hand, fist, *or* index | 参见号 |
| ( ) | Parentheses *or* curves | (圆)括号 |
| [ ] | Square brackets | 方括号 |
| 〖 〗 | Double brackets | 双括号 |
| { } | Braces | 大括号 |
| 《 》 | French quotes | 法文引号;书名号 |
| " | Ditto | (=同上) |
| ⚠ | sign of 'caution' | 提醒号 |
| → | arrow | 箭头 |
| < | [读作] from, (is) derived from, taken from; after | 词源号 |
| > | [读作] hence, whence; becomes | 派生号 |
| ? | [读作] possibly, perhaps; uncertain | 可能;存疑 |
| & | Ampersand (相当于 and) | |

## 4. Commercial Symbols 商业符号

| Symbol 符号 | Name 英语名称 | Chinese 汉译 | Symbol 符号 | Reading 英语读法 | Chinese 汉译 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¢ | Cent | 分 | @ | at [æt, ət] | 单价 |
| ℔ | Pound (in weight) | 磅 | B/L | bill of lading | 提单 |
| £ | Pound or pound sterling | 英镑 | c/o | care of … | 转交 |
| / | Shilling (Solidus) | 先令(先令符号) | o/a | on account | 记帐 |
| ₱ | Peso(s) | 比索 | % | per cent | 百分(之…) |
| $ | Dollar sign | 美元 | ‰ | per mill | 千分(之…) |
| ¥ | Yuan | 人民币 | # | ①[数字前] number | …号 |
| ¥ | Yen | 日圆 | | ②[数字后] pounds | …磅 |

# APPENDIX VI　　附录六

## THE WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

## (1564—1616)

## 莎士比亚(1564—1616)作品

下列包括作品完成的大约年代，作品的全名及普通的缩写；必要时并注有音标。

**Plays 剧目**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1590—1591 | The First Part of King Henry VI (*1 Hen VI*) 亨利六世(上) |
| | The Second Part of King Henry VI(*2 Hen VI*) 亨利六世(中) |
| | The Third Part of King Henry VI(*3 Hen VI*) 亨利六世(下) |
| 1592—1593 | The Tragedy of King Richard III (*Rich III*) 利查三世 |
| | The Comedy of Errors (*Com Err*) 错中错 |
| 1593—1594 | Titus Andronicus (*Titus A*)[ˌtaitəs æn'drɔnikəs] 泰特斯·安庄尼克斯 |
| | The Taming of the Shrew (*Tam Shr*) 驯悍妇 |
| 1594—1595 | The Two Gentlemen of Verona (*Two Gent*)[və'rəunə] 维洛那二绅士 |
| | Love's Labour's Lost (*Love's L L*) 空爱一场 |
| | Romeo and Juliet (*Rom & Jul*) [ˌrəumiəu ən 'dʒuːliət] 罗密欧与朱丽叶 |
| 1595—1596 | The Tragedy of King Richard II(*Rich II*) 利查二世 |
| | A Midsummer Night's Dream (*Mid N D*) 仲夏夜梦 |
| 1596—1597 | The Life and Death of King John (*K John*) 约翰王 |
| | The Merchant of Venice (*Mer of Ven*)['venis] 威尼斯商人 |
| 1597—1598 | The First Part of King Henry IV (*1 Hen IV*) 亨利四世(上) |
| | The Second Part of King Henry IV (*2 Hen IV*) 亨利四世(下) |
| 1598—1600 | Much Ado about Nothing (*M Ado*) 无事自扰 |
| | As You Like It (*As You L It*) 如愿 |
| | Twelfth Night, or, What You Will (*Tw N*) 第十二夜 |
| | The Life of King Henry V (*Hen V*) 亨利五世 |
| | Julius Caesar (*Jul Caes*)['dʒuːliəs 'siːzə] 朱利阿斯·西撒 |
| 1600—1601 | Hamlet, Prince of Denmark (*Haml*)['hæmlit] 哈姆雷特 |

| | |
|---|---|
| | The Merry Wives of Windsor (*Merry W*)['winzə(r); 'winzə] 温莎的风流妇人 |
| 1601—1602 | Troilus and Cressida (*Tro & Cr*)[ˌtrɔiləs ən 'kresidə] 脱爱勒斯与克莱西达 |
| | All's Well that Ends Well (*All's Well*) 皆大欢喜 |
| 1604—1605 | Measure for Measure (*Meas for Meas*) 恶有恶报 |
| | Othello, the Moor of Venice (*Oth*)[ə'θeləu] 奥赛罗 |
| 1605—1606 | King Lear (*K Lear*) [liə] 李尔王 |
| | Macbeth (*Macb*)[mæk'beθ] 马克白 |
| 1606—1607 | Antony and Cleopatra (*Ant & Cleop*)[ˌæntəni ən ˌkliə'pætrə] 安东尼与克利欧佩特拉 |
| 1607—1608 | Coriolanus (*Cor*)[ˌkɔriə'leinəs] 考利欧雷诺斯 |
| | Timon of Athens (*Tim of Ath*)[ˌtaimən əv 'æθənz] 雅典的泰蒙 |
| 1608—1610 | Pericles, Prince of Tyre (*Per*)['perikli:z] 波里克利斯 |
| | Cymbeline (*Cymb*)['simbəli:n] 辛伯林 |
| | The Winter's Tale (*Wint T*) 冬天的故事 |
| 1611—1612 | The Tempest (*Temp*) 暴风雨 |
| 1612—1613 | The Famous History of the Life of King Henry *VIII* (*Hen VIII*) 亨利八世 |

**Poems 诗集**

(Date given is that of first printing) (年代系根据初版)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1593 | Venus and Adonis (*Ven & Ad*)[ˌvi:nəs ən ə'dəunis] 维纳斯与亚东尼斯 |
| 1594 | The Rape of Lucrece (*Lucr*)[lu:'kri:s] 路克丽丝的被奸 |
| 1601 | The Phoenix and the Turtle (*Phoen & T*) 孔雀与海龟 |
| 1609 | Sonnets (*Sonn*) 十四行诗 |
| 1609 | A Lover's Complaint (*Lover's Comp*) 情人怨 |

# APPENDIX VII 附录七

## THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

## 圣经目录

### The Old Testament 旧约全书

Genesis (*Gen*) [ˈdʒenəsis] 创世记
Exodus (*Exod*) [ˈeksədəs] 出埃及记
Leviticus (*Lev*) [liˈvitikəs] 利未记
Numbers (*Num*) [ˈnʌmbəz] 民数记
Deuteronomy (*Deut*) [ˌdjuːtəˈrɔnəmi] 申命记
Joshua (*Josh*) [ˈdʒɔʃuə] 约书亚记
Judges (*Judg*) [ˈdʒʌdʒiz] 士师记
Ruth [ruːθ] 路得记
I Samuel (*I Sam*) [ˈsæmjuəl] 撒母耳记(上)
II Samuel (*II Sam*) [ˈsæmjuəl] 撒母耳记(下)
I Kings (*I Kgs*) [kiŋz] 列王记(上)
II Kings (*II Kgs*) [kiŋz] 列王记(下)
I Chronicles (*I Chron*) [ˈkrɔniklz] 历代志(上)
II Chronicles (*II Chron*) [ˈkrɔniklz] 历代志(下)
Ezra [ˈezrə] 以斯拉记
Nehemiah (*Neh*) [ˌniːəˈmaiə] 尼希米记
Esther [ˈestə] 以斯帖记
Job [dʒəub] 约伯记
Psalms (*Ps*) [saːmz] 诗篇
Proverbs (*Prov*) [ˈprɔvəbz] 箴言
Ecclesiastes (*Eccles*) [iˌkliːziˈæstiːz] 传道书
Song of Solomon [ˌsɔŋ əv ˈsɔləmən] *or* 或 Song of Songs (*S of S*) 雅歌
Isaiah (*Isa*) [aiˈzaiə] 以赛亚书
Jeremiah (*Jer*) [ˌdʒeriˈmaiə] 耶利米书
Lamentations (*Lam*) [ˌlæmənˈteiʃnz] 耶利米哀歌
Ezekiel (*Ezek*) [iˈziːkiəl] 以西结书
Daniel (*Dan*) [ˈdæniəl] 但以理书
Hosea (*Hos*) [həuˈziːə] 何西阿书
Joel [ˈdʒəuəl] 约珥书
Amos [ˈeimɔs] 阿摩司书
Obadiah (*Obad*) [ˌəubəˈdaiə] 俄巴底亚书
Jonah [ˈdʒəunə] 约拿书
Micah [ˈmaikə] 弥迦书
Nahum [ˈneihəm] 那鸿书
Habakkuk (*Hab*) [ˈhæbəkək] 哈巴谷书
Zephaniah (*Zeph*) [ˌzefəˈnaiə] 西番雅书
Haggai (*Hag*) [ˈhægeiai] 哈该书
Zechariah (*Zech*) [ˌzekəˈraiə] 撒迦利亚书
Malachi (*Mal*) [ˈmæləkai] 玛拉基书

### The Apocrypha [əˈpɔkrifə] 伪经

Tobit [ˈtəubit] 透比书
Judith [ˈdʒuːdiθ] 朱迪丝书
Wisdom [ˈwizdəm] 智慧论
Ecclesiasticus [iˌkliːziˈæstikəs] 不经之书
Baruch [ˈbeərək] 巴鲁书
I Maccabees [ˈmækəbiːz] 麦克比斯前书
II Maccabees [ˈmækəbiːz] 麦克比斯后书

## The New Testament 新约全书

St Matthew (*Matt*) ['mæθju:] 马太福音
St Mark [mɑ:k] 马可福音
St Luke [lu:k] 路加福音
St John [dʒɔn] 约翰福音
Acts [ækts] 使徒行传
Romans (*Rom*) ['rəumənz] 罗马书
I Corinthians (*I Cor*) [kə'rinθiənz] 哥林多前书
II Corinthians (*II Cor*) [kə'rinθiənz] 哥林多后书
Galatians (*Gal*) [gə'leiʃnz] 加拉太书
Ephesians (*Eph*) [i'fi:ʒnz] 以弗所书
Philippians (*Phil*) [fi'lipiənz] 腓立比书
Colossians (*Col*) [kə'lɔʃnz] 哥罗西书
I Thessalonians (*I Thess*) [ˌθesə'ləuniənz] 帖撒罗尼迦前书
II Thessalonians (*II Thess*) [ˌθesə'ləuniənz] 帖撒罗尼迦后书
I Timothy (*I Tim*) ['timəθi] 提摩太前书
II Timothy (*II Tim*) ['timəθi] 提摩太后书
Titus (*Tit*) ['taitəs] 提多书
Philemon (*Philem*) [fi'li:mən] 腓利门书
Hebrews (*Heb*) ['hi:bruz] 希伯来书
James (*Jas*) [dʒeimz] 雅各书
I Peter (*I Pet*) ['pi:tə] 彼得前书
II Peter (*II Pet*) ['pi:tə] 彼得后书
I John [dʒɔn] 约翰一书
II John [dʒɔn] 约翰二书
III John [dʒɔn] 约翰三书
Jude [dʒu:d] 犹大书
Revelation (*Rev*) [ˌrevə'leiʃn] *or* 或 Apocalypse [ə'pɔkəlips] 启示录